THE SEARCH FOR EARLY ANCESTORS

If and when [depending on your convictions] early man descended from the trees and moved out of the safety of the forest onto the savanna of the tropical and the subtropical regions of Africa. He faced the same enigma that modern man of today would. The age old question: “Who am I, and where did I come from?”

To say that man descended from the apes, is indicative of the continuous battle of our society today, between creationism and evolutionism. The Christians, Jews and Muslims all believe the story of creation. In 1650 Archbishop James Ussher, of Dublin, Ireland created a time table for the events of the Bible. However in all due respect for the Archbishop, he did all he could do with the information he had. Today we know that the universe is at least five and a half billion or more years old. With the modern day technology and the archaeologist findings, they can date the artifacts of man and lost civilizations, even man himself. The more noteworthy find [Lucy] a million year old forerunner of today’s humans.

Today the Bible gets lost in the contrariwise debate over this subject. There is no place in the Bible that puts a date on the universe or coming events, to do so would have been unwisely. Down through time man has always put a time on the end of the world, but the time came and went, and the world is still here.

The Pope himself said in so many words, that the theory of evolution may not be all wrong. I am not writing this to condemn or defend anyone’s belief. This issue is too controversial and complex for this compiler to prove or disapprove the issue. Other men that were/is more devoted and knowledgeable than this one that is writing this, are still debating the issue.

The universe is 5 1/2 billion years old. When man is used, in referring to pass history, it means the human regardless of sex. However, today we are moving away from the term “Man” to cover all the sexes, e.g. fire fighter, chairperson, member of Congress, etc.

The predecessor of today’s ancestors were about three to four feet tall, they weighed 65 to 75 pounds eat nuts, berries, fruits, and meat from small animals that they could kill on their own. Some of the larger animals they found that other animals had killed and left, were also consumed. His life-span was about 25, if he was lucky, and he had two to five offsprings.

The Deoxyribose Nucleic Acid (or DNA) is a nucleic acid that carries the genetic code. The information it contains is the what determines what makes any living thing the way it is; i.e., man, dog, cat, fish, foul, etc. It consists of two long chains of nucleotides twisted into a double helix. It is the major constituent of chromosomes. Man and ape has almost the same DNA. DNA of chimpanzees are 99 percent of that of man.

Somewhere back in the early history of man, he began to walk upright and this gave him freedom to do things that the other animals could not do. He developed a larger brain, and this led to the making of tools and weapons. He then gained the comprehension of how to communicate with his kind. Articulate speech, syllables and words that were put together to form a meaningful and understanding sentence, was not accomplished until about 3,000 to 5,000 years ago.

Man was a wanderer; to survive he had to keep on the move, and like man of our time, because it was a challenge. He keep moving along, and close to the equator and eventually to all parts of the world. Over a long period of time had to be adaptable to all the revolutionary changes that would come. If man had not the fortitude, he would have went the way of the dinosaurs, extinct.

Most of the primates, including man, did adapt, learned to comprehend how to get the knowledge to overcome all the extreme hardships, and all the-environmental changes that would come.

I have often wandered, my father had a father to pass on the DNA, and he had to have a father to do the same; just how many fathers did one have to go back to the beginning? What did the first one look like? Could we go back to Cro-magnon, Neanderthal, Pithecanthropus, or some other primate we do not know about. If Adam was the first man on earth, how many fathers were in between? Was Eve the first mother of us all, or was the first mother a dark skinned, three to four foot, 65-pound woman of the savanna of Africa, three or four million years ago? The answer to all of the questions may never come to light, but as long as man has a curiosity about the unknown, there will be someone that will try to find the answer.

In February 1985 I, too, asked, “What are my roots?” So I shook my family tree, I knew not what would come from its branches. This book is the result. It is the hope of this compiler that someday someone in the years to come, will try to update the lineage and keep the family history intact.

— Harley N. Cathell
# TABLE OF CONTENTS

**INTRODUCTION**.......................................................................................................................... 1 - 52  
Cathell Coat-of-Arms ....................................................................................................................... 2  
Forms:  
  Our Family Tree - Husband ........................................................................................................... 3  
  Our Family Tree - Wife .................................................................................................................. 4  
Definition of Words ......................................................................................................................... 5  
Key to Abbreviations ....................................................................................................................... 5  
Introduction by Harley Cathell ......................................................................................................... 7  
Censuses ......................................................................................................................................... 8  
The United States Census, Dept. of Commerce & Labor ................................................................. 15  
Soundex Code: Guide to the Soundex/Microcode System ............................................................... 16  
Cathell Families in the U.S. Census - Black ................................................................................... 19  
Some Interesting Entries Made by the Assistant Marshal ............................................................... 21  
Some Famous People Found in the Census When Researching for Cathell Family .................... 25  
Maryland Land Grants & Patents - 1666 to 1810 ......................................................................... 31  
Article from *Baltimore American*: “All Five of His Sons Fought in Revolution” ....................... 37  
Association of the Free Men of Maryland ...................................................................................... 43  
Maps:  
  Somerset County, Maryland ........................................................................................................ 45  
  Wicomico County, Maryland ......................................................................................................... 46  
  Worcester County, Maryland ......................................................................................................... 46  
  Etam, Preston County, West Virginia ............................................................................................ 47  
  Monongalia County, West Virginia .............................................................................................. 49  
  St. George, Tucker County, West Virginia .................................................................................... 50  
  Berlin, Worcester County, Maryland ............................................................................................ 51  
  Pittsbug, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania .................................................................................. 52  

**CHARTS** ..................................................................................................................................... 1 - 28  

**PHOTOGRAPHS** ......................................................................................................................... 1 - 20  

**HISTORY** .................................................................................................................................... 1 - 326  

**SUPPLEMENT** .............................................................................................................................. 1 - 12  

**INDEX** ....................................................................................................................................... 1 - 22  

**REFERENCES** ............................................................................................................................... 1 - 2
INTRODUCTION
In 1662 a small group of English settlers from Dover, England came to the eastern shore of America, to what is now Maryland, Delaware and Virginia. It is believed, although never authenticated, to be the establishment of the Cathell roots in America.

This book is not intended to be an authoritative history lineage of the “Cathell Family.” All of the accounts of the Cathells here have been researched and ascertained as much as humanly possible. It's a paper trail of information from wills, land grants, census records, courthouse and archives records, newspapers libraries, family documents, Bibles, etc. It has been put together to try and bring an established lineage of the descendants of James Cathell.

There are obviously some mistakes. It would be difficult, if not impossible, to authenticate all the information in this book. This book covers a period of time from 1595 to 1995.

Compiled by Harley Cathell  
with the help of Shirley Cathell Cash.
The coat-of-arms shown above was drawn by a heraldic artist based on information about the "Cathell" surname and its association with heraldry. In the language of the ancient heralds, the arms are described below.

"Quartered: 1st, or; the letter "C" sa.; 2nd & 3rd, az.; a serpent nowed vert.; 4th, barry of 4. or/sa. Charged with a small inner shield gu."

The "Cathell Arms" is translated as follows:
"Divided into quarters; 1st quarter, gold background; a black initial "C", 2nd and 3rd quarters, blue background; a green serpent twisted into a knot; 4th quarter, divided; 4 horizontal bands, gold and black. A small red inner shield placed over all."

A serpent symbolizes universality, wisdom, healing. Seven colors were chosen for use on the shields of armor-clad knights to easily identify them at a distance. The heraldic colors gold, silver, purple, blue, green, black, and red were preserved on colorless drawings by dot and line symbols. The "Cathell coat-of arms" unite red, representing fortitude and creative power.
## OUR FAMILY TREE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Great Great Grandfather</th>
<th>Great Great Grandfather</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Great Great Grandmother</td>
<td>Great Great Grandmother</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Great Great Grandfather</td>
<td>Great Great Grandfather</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Great Great Grandmother</td>
<td>Great Great Grandmother</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Great Grandfather</td>
<td>Great Grandfather</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Great Grandmother</td>
<td>Great Grandmother</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Great Grandfather</td>
<td>Great Grandfather</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Great Grandmother</td>
<td>Great Grandmother</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grandfather</td>
<td>Grandfather</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grandmother</td>
<td>Grandmother</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### FATHER

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Married To</th>
<th>Children</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### MOTHER

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Married To</th>
<th>Children</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### HUSBAND

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Married To</th>
<th>Children</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### CHILDREN

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Married To</th>
<th>Children</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### BROTHERS & SISTERS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Married To</th>
<th>Children</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Paternal Aunts & Uncles

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Married To</th>
<th>Children</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Maternal Aunts & Uncles

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Married To</th>
<th>Children</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
DEFINITION OF WORDS

These are definitions of words found throughout this book and are designated with an asterisk (*).

A.D. Anno Domini: Latin; In the year of our Lord, in a given year, from the birth of Christ.

Aggregate: To bring together; collect into one sum, mass, or group.

Alienate: In Law; to transfer (property) to the ownership of another. The act of transferring a title from one person (s) to another.

Appertain: To belong, as part of.

Ascites: Accumulation of fluid in the peritoneal cavity of the abdomen.

Assign: In Law; To transfer property to another.

Auscultation Percussion: The listening to the heart and lungs by tapping with the fingers some where on the body and using a stethoscope.

Brig: A two-masted ship, with square-rigged sails. Also a U.S. Navy jail.

Carronade: A short, light cannon formerly used on ships.

Check weighman: A representative elected by coal miners to check the weights for owners of the mines, to verify their accuracy. A miner would dig the coal, then load it into a coal car. The car was then pulled out by mule, or sometimes by hand, to the outside and onto the tipple. [This was a device that allowed the car to be weighed and then tilted over and the contents dumped into a railroad coal car below.] The weight was to be credited to the miner that dug the coal. He had a brass disk with a number on it. This disk was about the size of a half dollar, he would place the disk on his car.

Conveyance: Law; transfer of ownership of property from one to another.

Coppersmith: Makes or repairs casks and barrels.

Detu Dignioi: Latin; meaning “To be awarded to the most worthy”.

Devise: Law; to give by will; the estate of one person to another, after death.

Devisee: Law; the one that will receive the estate.

Dower: In law; the portion of a deceased husband’s property allowed by law to his wife for her lifetime.

Encheated: The reversion of property to the state or federal government. Federal law: the lord of a manor when there is no one to legally qualify or inherit it.

Epidemiology: Branch of medicine that deals with epidemics (skin).

Executor: In law; a person designated to execute a will.

Executrix: A female executor.

Fathom: Measurement of length equal to 6 ft. Used in marine departments.

Folio: File; a sheet of paper folded to form two leaves or four pages, page number, leaf as of a book or manuscript.

Frigate: Three masted, square-rigged sailing ship carrying one row of guns that are on the broadside, in use from the 17th to the 19th centuries.

Free Vintner: One who sells or makes wines.

Indenture: Contract.

Instant: Without delay.

Interstate: One that dies without leaving a will.
Knot: 1 nautical mile per hr. or 2,025 yards.

Landsman: An inexperienced seaman. A sailor on his first voyage.

Legacy: Gift of property, esp. personal, as money etc., in wills.

Legatee: The one that is the recipient of the gift.

Matrosses Soldiers: Assists artillery gunners in loading, firing, sponging, and in moving to new locations the artillery pieces.

Multigraph: A machine with a rotary drum that reproduces typewritten material by means of metaltype. No longer in use after the dawn of the photocopy machine of today.

Pole: Unit of length equal to 5 1/2 yards.

Privateer: A privately-owned armed ship, commissioned by a government in time of War to attack and plunder enemy ships, especially merchant ships.

Prize: Of an enemy ship captured at sea in time of war.

Prizemaster: One that inventories, catalogs and identifies the cargo of an enemy ship, captured in time of war.

Residue: Anything that remains after the main part is taken away.

Rod: Unit of linear length equal to 5 1/2 yards.

Scow: Any of a number of vessels having flat-bottom rectangular hulls with ends. Built in lots of sizes, with or without propulsion.

Sexton: One who is hired by a church to take care of church property. Was formerly hired to ring the bell and dig graves.

Socage (Soccage): A medieval English law; a tenure of land held by a tenant in the performance of a specified service, or by paying rent, and not be required to do military duty.

Suit: In law; a proceeding to recover a right of claim.

Synopsis: A brief statement to give a review, outline, condensation or summary of a book, play, etc.

KEY TO ABBREVIATIONS:

Enu/with: Found in the census, enumeration/with, or living in the same household

Mo: Mother

Fa: Father

n/c: No Children.

n/m: Not married, never married, not married at time of census.

-m-: Married, marriage

b: born, birth, etc.

d: died, die, death.

7c/5 liv. Seven children born to this mother, five now living.

*Va: Virginia before Sat, June 20, 1863, after that it split into two states becoming West Virginia and Virginia.
INTRODUCTION

First, I want to thank all the contributors that participated in supplying some of the information for this family history, i.e. viz. dates, of births, deaths, marriage, maiden names, where buried, parents, etc. Without their help, it would have been very difficult, if no impossible. To ascertain all of the above information has been a very time consuming and costly endeavor. I have spent over a decade on compiling, researching, and following a paper trail down through time, to establish a lineage of the Cathell Family. This has been no easy task.

After years of painstaking research into records and documents that was available, I believe that the surname “Cathell” more than likely started sometime in the 12th, or 13th century. It has been said, although never ascertained, that back in the 12th century a Stewart Cathell lived in England. It would be impossible to pinpoint the precise time and place the “Cathell” name came into existence. However when the paper trail is examined, it is indicative that the “Cathell” name originally came from Scotland, however it was called something else. Before the surname was firmly fixed in place, it could have been called Cathol, Cathal, Cathiel, Cattheal, Caddhell, Cattheil, Kadoll, Kathel, Cawdor. Cathal is a Gaelic that was found back in the 7th Century. The Name “Cathell” can be pronounced three ways, “Cath/all” “ Cath/L”, and “Cathell”. Most, if not all the Cathells from the eastern shore have always called it Cathell and most of the rest of the country pronounces it Ca/thell. Over time this caused some confrontation and animosity. My grandfather, Steward Cathell called it Cath/al but my father, being the maverick that is was, called it Ca/thell. His siblings found this unexceptionable. My father said: “It is my name and I will call it what ever I so desire.” Some have even changed the name to Cathel, Cattheil, etc. In the final analysis, we all should respect the right of an individual to pronounce his or her name as he so desires.

To my knowledge, there has never been any research done in Scotland, Ireland, or any place in the British Isles. I did write to a Cathell family in London, but I never did receive a reply. When I did any research on a Cathell that list where they or their parents where born, it was always the above.

The first documented research done on the Cathell family was by William Weishapel in 1890. His research was from documents given to him by the daughter of Levi Sr., son, Clement Cathell. She was school teacher in the Brooklyn school district, and she wanted to preserve the family records. Mr. Weishapel made some mistakes, and over a period of time copying and recopying has led to some errors and misconceptions, and this led to others making the same mistakes. On Sun, April 17, 1910 an article was published in the Baltimore American about the Cathell family and it was taken from Weishapel's work. The information furnished for that article and information found by Ralph W. Cathell in his booklet that he Called “Records of the Cathell Family” it was a comprehensive compilation of the lineage of the Cathell family, and published in 1972. With the information from in both books I began my research that has taken more than a decade to unravel and decipher all the enigma.

It is no easy task to compile a comprehensive linage of a genealogical history of your family. It is possible, if you are willing to spend years deciphering obscure and illegible documents.

— Harley Cathell
The following is from the census and other documents. No place was ever found to place them in this family history. However, it is likely that all Cathells came from the same clan.


Mary Cahell (may be typo) b-1832 Ireland; embarked from Liverpool, England Sat, Aug 28, 1852 for the Port of New Orleans aboard the "Lady Bulwen."


1900 Brooklyn, Kings Co. N.Y. T623 R-1061 mcp 189 E.D.58/15; James Cathell 42 b-Oct 1858 Railroad Conductor; Fa and Mo born Ireland; Wife, Jonnanna 35/b-Jan 1865

1900 25 Walnut St. Buffalo, Eare Co. N.Y. T623 R-1026 mcp 249b E.D.43/2 f# 30; William Cathell 41/b-1859 Ill; Fa/b-Scotland; Mo/b-Can.

1900 819 Preston St. Louisville, Jeff Co. Ky; T623 R-530 mcp 27b E.D.43/2 f# 30; Donald Cathels 43/b-Dec 1856 England; Fa and Mo born Scotland; Came to U.S. in 1872 -m-1890; Super of Gas works; Wife Hattie 34/b-1866; 3c/2 liv; Donald Jr. 10/b-1890. Geralion b-Oct 1894; Ardie Tilley 30/b-1870 son-in-law.

Catherine Cathell b-1823 Ireland; Sailed for the U.S. from Liverpool, England on Aug 28,1853 going to the Port of New Orleans on board the “Windermere” Bridge 2/b-1851.

Fred and Elise Cathel b-1820 German; Arriving Port of Baltimore, Jan 1, 1838.

1910 Oakland, CA ; T624 R-70 E.D.101; Fredrick Cathell 25/b-1885 England; Louis 64 b-1846 England; Standly 5/b-1905.

1920 Bronx, New York; T625 R-36 mcp 103 f# 201; Agnes Cathell 60/b-1860 Scotland; came to U.S. in 1883 S.E.S. ? James Cathell 56/b-1864; Millian Cathell 23/b-1879.


1920 New Port and Co. R.I. T625 R-1670 mcp 202b E.D.52/15 f# 388; Marie Cathell 39/b 1881 Norway, to U.S.1884 Na in 1885; Margaret 19/b-1901; Slenor 16/b-1904; Therease 14/b-1916; Ruth 11/b-1909.

Other Cathells born in the U.S. but no place was found for them in the lineage of this family tree. This is indicative of the enigma that is in doing a genealogical research history of your family. In doing a entailed study of the Cathell family I have searched through thousands of bits and pieces of information to be able to compile a lineage of the Cathell Family Tree. The human memory is a powerful tool, but it is fragile, and at times be susceptible to some distortion, and get entwined with fact and fiction. In most cases the information you get is only as good as the memory of the one that is providing it.

1850 Wor Co. MD; M432 R-299 pg 275b f# 524; James Cathell 30/b-1820 enu/with James Massey. This James Cathell was listed as an idiot, but who his parents were was not listed. (Levi Cathell Jr. had a son, Alexander that was also an idiot b-1822.

1850 Mahoning Co. OH; M432 R-707 pg 566; James Cathell 80/b-1770 N.J. Wife, Dorothy 76/b-1774 N.J. Joseph 42/b-1808 N.J. Mary 42/b-1808 N.J.
1850 Davie Co. N.C. M432 R-624 f# 28; James N. Cathell 22/b-1828; Wife, Sarah 21/b-1829.

Census of 1778 of Maryland, taken before me, Neal Price, Constable of Tuckahole Hundred. Tue 9,1778 James Cathell Sr. James Cathell Jr. Solomon Cathell. (The James Cathell d-in 1772 ? )


1850 Fairfield Twsp, Highland Co. OH; M432 R-694 pg 117b f# 1013; David Cathel 24 b-1826 OH; enu/with John Cramely.

1850 Adams Twsp, Moore Co. OH; M432 R-712 pg 390b f# 70 Pertyman Cathel 38/b-1812 Del. Cabinet maker; Wife, Matida 37/b-1813; Sarah 10/b-1840; Mary b-1843; Jonathan 2

1850 Cinn., Hamilton Co. OH; M432 R-687 pg 127b f# 1019; David Cathel Carving painter ? enu/with David Fisher, boarding house.

1850 Harmanoy, Chaytauqua Co. N.Y. M432 R-484 pg 271; William Cathell 31/b-1819 N.Y. Blacksmith; Wife, Adaline 34/b-1816; Martha 8/b-1842; Ella 7/b-1843.

1850 Miller Twsp, Scotland Co. MO; M432 R-412 pg 133 f# 2 ~ William H. Cathell 37/b 1813 Ky; Narie L.24/b-1826 MO; Margaret A. 4/b-1846; William Jr. 3/b-1847 Mo.

1850 Green Co. MO; M432 R-400 pg 182 Mary Cathell b-1800 N.C.

1850 St. Louis and Co. MO; M432 R-414 pg 1791; Martha Harris; 59/b-1791 Va. Lamust 4/b-1846; William Harris 23/b-1827; Laisancy 19/b-1831 MO; Ella 23/b-1827 MO. Mary Cathell 26/b-1824; Nelson Cathell 37/b-1813; Margaret Cathell 5/b-1845 MO.

1850 Kent Co. Del. M432 R-99 Martha Cathell 40/b-1810; Priscilla 37/b-1813; enu/ with Daniel Grifton.

1850 Creven Co. N.C. M432 R-787 pg 373 f# 1701 Thomas Cathell 62/b-1788; Wife, Martha 42/b-1808; Mary 22/b-1828; Julie 21/b-1829; Thomas Jr.48/b-1802; Alex 16/b-1834; Charles 13/b-1837; James 11/b-1869; Eliz 1842; Jane 1843 Martha 7 William 2.

1850 Davies Co. N.C. M432 R-624 f# 48; Thomas Cathell 52/b-1798 Va. Wife, Jane 37/ b-1813; Francis 19/b-1831; Nancy 18/b-1832; Thomas Jr. 14/b-1836; James 10/b-1839; Mary 7/b-1843; Edey 4/b-1846; Richard 3/b-1847.

1860 Watauga Co. N.C. M653 R-787 pg 404; Thomas Cathell 54/b-1806; Wife, Louise 55/b-1807; Calvin 17/b-1843; Mary 15/b-1845; James 10/n-1845; Louise 8/b-1852.


1870 Wor Co. MD; M593 R-599 pg 745; Mary Cathell 50/b-1820; Maggie 17/b-1853; Catherine 10/b-1860; John 30/b-1840; Ann 5/b-1865; Maria 2/b-1868.

1880 East 126th St. New York City, N.Y. T9 R-899 mcp 47 E.D.649/19 f# 152 Mary Cathell 50/b-1830; Sophine 26/b-1852; Annie 22/b-1858 teacher; James W. 20/b 1859 painter; Henry Lessel 36/b-1844 son-in-law; Charles J. O. G-son.


1880 Phila., Pa. T9 R-1188 mcp 195 E.D.625/7 George Cathell 34/b-1846 Bank Clk; Wife, Martha 31/b-1849; Fa and Mo born Ireland; George Jr. 10/b-1870; Dixie 8/b-1872; [See 1870 census]


1880 Wor Co,MD T9 R-518 mcp 290 E.D.98/45 f# 421; Julia S. Holloway 28/b-1852; Ann 5/b-1875; Mollie Cathell

1890 Special census for Vets, all other's were destroyed by fire. 1890 Gloucester Co. Va. R-787 E.D.24 George Cathell Pvt. Co. B. 5th Maryland from Aug 9, 1864 to Oct 31, 1865 P.O. Hays store, Va.

1900 All Co. Pa. T623 R-787 mcp 85 E.D.551/10 Levin Cathell 31/b-1869 MD;


1900 Buchanan Co. IA; T623 R-420 mcp 74 E.D.44/3b f# 59 Lewis Cathell 30/b-May 1870; Wife, Sarah E. [Eickers] 30/b-Oct 1870; Clarence 8/b-Aug 1892; Gleen 4/b-Aug 1896; Cleo Aug 1899; John Eickers 82/b-1818 Germany, father-in-law.

1900 Lamvale St.14th Ward, Baltimore and Co. MD; T623 R-614 mcp 104b E.D.175/2b f# 35. Margaret Cathell 45/b-1855 PA. Fa and Mo born MD; Edith Franklin 21/b-Aug 1878 MD; Arthur 14/b-Nov 1885;

1900 Phila, PA; T623 R- William Cathell 50/b-1850; Wife, 48/b-1852; Edward 18/b-1882 Levin J. 13/b-1887; Mary C. 11/b-1889; Eben 35/b-1865; Charlotte 50/b-1850; Geo 1896.

1900 Clay Dist., Ritchie Co. WV; T623 R-1772 mcp 55 E.D.87/9b f# 172; Rachel Rexrode 64/b-Nov 1835 Wd; 12c/9 liv. Laura Cathell 24/b-Dec 1874 -m-1894 daugh; Ethel M. 3/b-Apr 1897.

1910 Same. T624 R-1693 mcp 153 E.D.69/16b f# 333; David Six 34/b-1878 pumper in oil field; -m-1900 Wife, Laura [Cathell] 34/b-1875 2nd -m-; Eva 9/b-1901; Hazel 7/b-1903 Howard 3/b-1907; Emma b-l910; Simon 26/b-1884 Wd. Rachel Rexroad 76/b-1834; Ralph 5/b-1905; Ethel Cathell 13/b-1897.


1910 Same; T624 R-461 E.D.208/5; Geo T. Cathel 53/b-1857 OH; Wife, Hattie 53/b-1857
William 27/b-1883 Stockyards; Minnie 24/b-1886 Ill.


1900 Phila, PA T623 R-1477 mcp 49b E.D.922/3 f# 63; Clarence Cathell 24/b-1874 N.J. Teamster; enu/with Samuel Barrett

1900 Grandville Co. N.C. T623 R-1197 mcp 168b E.D.60/9b f# 152; James A. Cattrell 51/b-1849 N.C. Wife, Susan 51/b-1849; Hattie G. 22/b-1872; Lucy A.21/b-Dec 1879; Mary 18/b-Apr 1882; Hebert 16/b-Nov 1884; Fred A. 13/b-1887 Sue ?

1900 Baltimore, and Co. MD; T623 R-555 mcp 155 Joseph Cathell 18/b-1882 City fireman Marie Claus 21/b-1879; Fred Claus 57/b-1843; Josephine 26/b-1874.

1900 N.C. Ann Cathell 22/b-1878; Emiline 18/b-1882 Alex 64/b-Jan 1836; Mary 30 b-1870; Minnie 12/b-1888; Norman 7/b-1889.


1910 Adair Co. MO; T624 R-766 mcp 106b E.D.11/l f# 16; William W. Cathell 63/b-1847 MO.-m-1891; Wife, Sarah J. 70/b-1840. also see 1900 W.W.Cathell.


1910 Georgetown, Scott Co. Ky; T624 R-502 mcp 43b E.D.90/13b; Donald Cathels 18/b 1882 works as a plumber, boarder.

1910 Baltimore, and Co.MD; T624 R-561 mcp 225 E.D.394/10b f# 712; William Rathell 45/b-1865 works in shipyard; -m-1890. Wife, Martha 62/b-1845 5c/2 liv. Fredie 30/b 1880; Capt. Charles Cathell 27/b-1883 fisherman; Mary L. 71/b-1839 Wd. mother.


1910 South Bend, St.Joseph Co. Ind; T624 R-787 mcp 50b E.D.161/9b f# 248 Edward H. Cathell 29/b-1881 OH; Fa and Mo b-MD; -m-1908 Cashier Express Co. Wife, Elizabeth 28/b-1882 came to U.S. from Germany in 1893; Florence b-Mar 1910.


1910 Branson Twsp, Taney Co. MO; T624 R-837 mcp 68 E.D.206/10 f# 164; James Cathell 30/b-1880 ILL; -m-1901; Wife, Carrie 39/b-1871; Hazel 7/b-1903 KS; Louis 1905 KS.


1920 Taney Co. MO; T625 R-694 mcp 227b E.D.233/8b f# 8b; James Cathell 40/b-1880 ILL. Fa/b-Ohio; Mo/b-Conn; Wife,Carrie 47/b-1873 Maine; Hazel 17/b-1903 KS; Louis 1905 KS.


1920 Logan and McArthur Rd. Wash Twsp, Hocking Co. OH. T625 R-1026 mcp 248b E.D.57/3b. f# 75. James Cathell 30/b-1890 farmer; Wife, Mary 30/b-1890; Dale R. 2/b-1918; Esther L. b-June 1919.

1920 323 Sumer St. Charleston, W.V. T625 R-1026 mcp 335 E.D.100/16 f# 317; Mrs.Joel Cathell 52/b-1878 OH Wd. Son Howard 31/b-1889 traveling salesman. Wife, Pearl 36 b-1884 Ky; Mary 7/b-1813; Jonathan 4/b-1816; Rooming House.

1920 East Baton Rouge, 1st Ward, Barton Rouge Co. LA; T625 R-610 mcp 34b E.D.19/6b f# 10; John A. Cathell 50/b-1870; Sidney 42/b-1878; Gertrude 9/b-1911; John Jr.1918.

1920 69 Charlotte St. Senecas Co. OH; T625 pg 284 Ida Cathell 59/b-1861.

1920 Akron, Summit Co. OH; T625 R-1026 mcp 193b E.D.195/1b f# 21; William Cathell 20/b-1900 WV. Boarder; works in rubber factory.

1920 Miller Twsp., Scotland Co. OH; T625 R-787 mcp 220 E.D.115/4 f# 82; William D. Cathell 27/b-1839 MO; Wife, Hilda L. 26/b-1894; Evenilee 5/b-1915; Nellie 1917.

1920 Branson Twsp, Taney Co. MO; T625 R-787 mcp 229 E.D.233/10 f# 231; William
INTRODUCTION - PG. 14

Cathel 36/b-1884 ILL; Fa/b-OH; Mo/b-Conn; Wife, Mable 26/b-1894 MO. Fa/b-Ark; Mo/b-Iowa. Family # 228
Geo Cathel 65/b-1855; Wife, Hennietta 63/b-1857.

1920 Adair Co. MO T625 R-787 mcp 113 f# 34; William Cathell 77 WD.

1920 Elgin, Eric Co. N.Y. T625 R-1026 pg 26b f# 33; Grove Cathell 39/b-1881 Pa. farmer; Wife, Grace 38/b-1882.

1920 Prem Co. PA T625 R-787 mcp 29 E.D.160/12 f# 29; Walter M. Cathell 40/b-1880 Tenn; Wife, Anna L. 33/b-1887; Cicel L. 14/b-1906 MO; Oscar D. b-TN; Caril 8 TN.

1920 17 Mayfair St. Foxbury Pre, Suffolk Co. Boston, MA; T625 R-787 mcp 75 E.D.414/6 f# 360; Charles Cathell 60/b-1860 R.I. Attorney. Wife, Caroline 42/b-1877; Alden T. 18/b-1902; Avis 14/b-1906; Ellen P. ll/b-1909.

1920 Wayne Co. Ind. T625 R-787 mcp 74b E.D.176/2b; Edna Cathell 52/b-1868; enu/with Ada Bernhardt, sister, librarian.

1920 314 Shaw Ave. McKeesport, All Co. PA; T625 R-1026 mcp 59 E.D.19/1 f# 3; Eughena Cathell 72/b-1848 OH. WD.

1920 Pitt, All Co. PA. T625 R-1026 mcp 26b. William Cathell 50/b-1870 PA Janis 1871.


1790 Mass M637 R-4 pg Levi Cathell

Mary Jane Cathell -m-Grover Futtell
James Cathell -m- Charlotte Faulker Jan 26, 1921 Talbott Co. MD.
Joseph Clement Cathell b-Oct 30, 1860; d-Nov 20, 1867 age 7yrs 21dys.
Index to the death and Marriages appearing in the Cinn., OH Daily Garzett 1727-1818
Cathel, Emily d-Nov 23, 1823 age 4
Cathell, John d-Jan 21, 1870 age 73
Cathell, Nancy d-May 5, 1880

John Cathell, Third Batt N.J. Sgt Pa. Insurrection 1794
John Cathell and Priscilla Ward -m-Dec 9, 1796.
The census is an extremely important document, for it is a glimpse back in time and can give valuable information on your ancestry, the where, why, how, where, and dates of births, deaths, marriage, place of origin, etc. One can trace his lineage back to 1790. It is the backbone of all genealogist research. It is a tool, not only for the genealogist, but will give an insight into the American history, it is place were most, if not all, writers on American history go to for research material. Genealogist and researchers around the country use the census for more information on their work. It is a great tool in understanding your family and local history. This is indicative of why so many people use the census, it is a complicated, hard to understand, sometimes hard to decipher, poor handwriting, but when one learns the system, it all becomes easy. Ironically, the census was not created for research. The census was a constitutional provision that said: All of the representatives shall be elected in proportion with the states district population. Article 1 sec: 2 of the constitution directed that a census be taken on or about three years of the first meeting of the Congress and every ten years to come. The first U.S. Congress met in 1789, and the first census was to be enumerated [taken] in August of 1790. Some of the states had to take longer. Vermont was not ready until September, and South Carolina took until March 1, 1792.

From 1790 until 1840 the enumerator [census taker] was told to include “Every one whose usual place of board [place of residence] on the day the census was to be considered a member of that household. For those who are residences of a territory that does not have a settled place or home, shall be inserted in the column marked “head of household” that he or she is, on the 1st day of June, but later it was taken at anytime.”

The first census was crudely made, some were made by hand, and only listed a head of the household. The wife and children were listed as 1 male born 1790 - 1810, etc. There was also a slave schedule, and agriculture. However over time the census did improve, more information was given, and starting with in 1850 census the names and age of the other members of the household were listed. The United States census was of historical importance, because was ten years ahead of all the other countries of Europe. Some of the census list the occupation, owned or rented, had a mortgage, how many children born, how many now living, real estate value, farm livestock, etc. Not all of this was on any given census in any year, a census year may have dropped some information and added new information. There is a 72 year private intrusion law that states: “No census will be released to the public until 72 years have passed”. The 1930 census will be released 2002.

I was fortunate to live nearby a public library that has all the census, and had unlimited access too. Some are on “Soundex” [index cards of 16mm film] and some are in books that are aids in helping find what you are looking for, see back of this page for a a “Guide to the Soundex.” In doing research, remember the census was never created for that reason. The main reason was to establish a head count. Also one must remember that over time the boundaries change, state and county boundaries are moved to make new ones. One family could have lived in one place for decades, but have been in more than one county, or even state or territory. The handwriting in some are not decipherable, and the spelling of surnames are just whatever the census taker believed it to be. Sometimes the pages are so faded that they are not readable. At times the census taker will leave small notes that are candid and amusing. For all of its “difficulties” it is still the best source of information for the genealogist. The census book had sheets that had page numbers with page A and page B. Also a microcopy number
SOUNDEX CODE
Guide to the Soundex/Mirocode System

This is a Alphanumeric coding system, designed to keep together all the names of the same and similar sounds, but different spellings. Cathell, Cathel, Cadwell, it only uses key letters and disregards the vowels and “W” and “H”. To code a surname [your last name] write the first letter in your last name [Cathell would be “C” the code the rest].

CODE Key Letters
(1) b, p, f
(2) c, s, k, g, j, q, x,
(3) d, t
(4) L; ~
(5) m, n
(6) r

To code a surname, print your last name below; Cathell

C 3 4 0  (first letter and three numbers 0 to 6)

[1] Do not code the letters or vowels a, e, i, o, u, w and h
[2] Every code must have three letters, the first letter of your last name, Cathell is 340 not 344. Double letters “LL” are only coded once, 4 not 44. Kelly is K 400 not 420 the “e” and “y” are vowels and are not coded. When there are less than three letters you add 0, Kelly is K 400, Black is B 420 not 422, c and k are in the same line but are not separated by a vowel. The “s” is not a vowel so “c” is not used.
[3] When you have no more letters that can be coded, but still do not have three numbers, add O Ladd L 300 not L 330 Law L 000 See S 000 etc.
[4] If the first and second letter code the same, don’t code the second letter Lloyd L 300. You didn’t code the second “1” and “d” is the next letter, “3” you now have no more letters to code, so add OO.

The Soundex is only applicable to the following years.
1880 all states, and only the families with children under ten.
1900 all states.
1920 all states.
1930 will be released in 2002

Some prefixes to surnames like D’ Di De della La Mc O’Van Von, etc. are not coded. At times there were not enough codes, so the codes were mixed. 340 with 341
1900 18 Barney St. Ward 23 pre 11 Baltimore City, and County, MD T623 R-618 mcp 63 E.D.301/14 f# 380; James Cathell 64/b-June 1863 Del. boiler maker, -m-1865 Wife, Mary [Roberts] 53/b-July 1846. Florence 17/b-Jan 1883. Joseph Roberts brother in-law, twin to Mary. [This James is a brother to Platt]

1900 and T623 is the census year. R- is the microcopy film roll number, that is on 35mm film. mcp is the stamped number on each page of the census that was being photo/copying onto the roll. E.D. enumerator’s district and sheet number f# is the family visitation number. Wife’s maiden was never given [but it was given here by this compiler, if known, to help establish it in the records] the 1900 census was the only one to list the month of birth. 1900-10 gave the year of marriage, and listed how many children born, and how still living. The 1880 census listed any physical disabilities.
### Soundex Index Card on 16 MM film. The real census is on the back of this page.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Relationship</th>
<th>Birthplace</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>BIRTHPLACE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cathell, Mary E. H.</td>
<td></td>
<td>July 1845</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>Maryland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florence D.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Jan. 1843</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Maryland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roberts, Joseph</td>
<td></td>
<td>B. L. July 1846</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>Maryland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NAME</td>
<td>SEX</td>
<td>RELATION</td>
<td>COLOR</td>
<td>NATIVITY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
<td>-----</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JONES</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>Son</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>Maryland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SMITH</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>Daughter</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>Maryland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WILLIAMS</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>Son</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>Maryland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BROWN</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>Daughter</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>Maryland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GREEN</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>Son</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>Maryland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JOHNSON</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>Daughter</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>Maryland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DOUGLAS</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>Son</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>Maryland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KNOWLES</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>Daughter</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>Maryland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MOORE</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>Son</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>Maryland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SMITH</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>Daughter</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>Maryland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MARTIN</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>Son</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>Maryland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WHITE</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>Daughter</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>Maryland</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CATHELL FAMILIES IN THE U.S. CENSUS
BLACK

1830 Washington, D.C.; Mi9 R-14 pg 79 George Cathell free black.

1850 Wor Co, MD; M432 R-299 pg 232 f# 17 Henry Cathell 18/b-1832.

1850 Wor Co, MD; M432 R-299 pg 227 Ann Cathell 12/b-1838.

1850 Somerset Co, MD; M432 R-297 pg 425b; Mary Cathell 18/b-1832; Salley 27/b-1843 enu/with Coulboin Land.

Same; f# 1191 Mary Cathell 18/b-1832 enu/with Robert Matthew.

1860 Somerset Co, MD; M653 R-480 pg 207/21 f# 1437; Charles Cathell 70/b-1790 enu/with Nor Buckner.

1870 Salisbury, Wor Co, MD; M593 R-593 f# 85; James Cathell 41/b-1829; Wife, Caroline 20/b-1850; Lizzie 14/b-1856; Millie 6/b-1864; Olevia f# 86 George Cathell 22/b-1848 f# 223 Josephine Cathell.

1870 Wic Co, MD; M593 R-598 pg 598 f# 90; William Cathell 25/b-1835; Wife, Ann 40/b 1830; Lena 14/b-1856; Handy Cathell 12/b-1858; Edward 8/b-1862; Levin 2/b-1868; Mary b-1870; f# 124 Eben Cathell 37/b-1833; Wife, Hester 30/b-1840.

1870 Wic Co, MD; M593 R-598 pg 626b; James Cathell 29/b-1841; Wife, Caroline 28/b-1842.

1870 Wic Co, MD; M593 R-598 pg 635 f# 232; Josephine Cathell 12/b-1858 enu/with Thomphers, lawyer.

1880 Somerset Co, MD; T9 R-267 mcp 848; Mary Cathell 18/b-1862; enu/with Matthew Roberts, merchant.

1880 Somerset Co, MD; T9 R-297 pg 2-76 f# 54; Charles Cathell 70/b-1810 enu/with Cutter Townsend 65/b-1815; tailor.

1880 Somerset Co, MD T9 R-297 mcp 187 E.D.94/27 f# 249; William Cathell 45/b-1835; Wife, Ann 48/b-1832; Edward 18/b-1862; Lewis J. 13/b-1867; Mary C. 11/b-1869; see 1870 above.

1880 Snow Hill, Wor Co, MD T9 R-517 E.D.79/54 f# 495; Eben Cathell 35/b-1845; Wife, Charlott 50/b-1830; George 4/b-1876 G-son; Sarah Rewley 16/b-1864 niece; Mary Rewley 73/b-1807 mother.

1880 Wic Co, MD T9 R-1170 mcp 19 f# 116; James V. Cathell 30/b-1850; Wife, Caroline 21/b-Dec 1859 Olive 10/b-1870; Josephine 1/b-1879.

1880 PA; T9 R-1174 E.D.274 pg 1; Kate Cathell 1/b-1879 Harry 4/b-1876; enu/with Rachell McClain.

1880 Wic Co, MD T9 R-517 pg 137 f# 2; James H. Cathell 22/b-1858; Wife, Charlotte A. 22/b-1858; Frank Anderson.
1890 Special vet's census of Wor Co, MD; R-9 pg 1 E.D.101 house 33 Snow Hill Eben Cathell Pvt Co K, 9th Maryland Inf. Nov 22, 1862 to Nov 26, 1866; Feet froze at Fort Harrison, Virginia.

1890 Philippine Islands, E.D.177/7; Thomas Cathell 27/b-N.C.; Co F. 24th Inf. Black Corp.

1900 1836 Lombard St, Phila, PA; T62-3 R-1445 mcp 207b E.D.133/4b f# 91; James Cathell 70/b-Sept 1830 Lab; Wife, Carrie 40/b-1859; 8 children.

1900 92 Main St. Milford, Wor Co, Mass; T623 R-693 mcp 169b E.D.1654/7b f# 153 James Cathell 44/b-July 1856 Black waiter from Pa. enu/with Antonio Pasquale PA.

West Indies, Del 1900 Salisbury, Wic Co, MD; T623 R-629 mcp 224b E.D.123/16b f# 556; William Cathell 65/b-Apr 1835; -m-1885 Day lab; Wife, Jane 55/b-Mar 1845; Samuel Messick 13/b-Nov 1866 G-son.

1900 Wor Co, MD; T623 R-639 Eben Cathell b-1832; Sarah b-1870.

1900 Snow Hill, Wor Co, MD; T623 R-630 mcp 75 E.D.100/14 f# 301; Leben Cathell 68/b-Jan 1832 MD; -m-1898 Lab saw mill; Wife, Sarah 30/b-May 1870.

1900 Wilmington, New Castle, Del; T623 R-155 E.D.36/16; George Cathell 60/b-1840 Wife, Lizzie 76/b-Mar 1824; Perry 27/b-Jan 1872; George May 1820

1910 Wic Co, MD; T624 R-570 mcp 175 E.D.111/12 f# 216 Salisbury; William Cathell 71/b-1839; -m-1885 Wife, Jane 70/b-1840

1910 Snow Hill, Wor Co, MD; T624 R-570 E.D.126/9b pg 91 f# 223; Eben Cathell 75/b-1832; Wife, Sarah b-1860 MD; Wash woman, home.

1910 Mew Castle CO, Del; T624 R-146 E.D.90/59 Perry Cathell 47/b-1873 See Geo above.

1920 Phila, PA; 815 North 15th St; T625 R-1621 mcp 160 E.D.300/2 f# 36; Levin Cathell 53/b-1867 Express, home office; Wife, Eliz 42/b-1878 WVa; Gertrude 7/b-1913 Pa; Levin Jr. 5/b-1915 Pa. Dorothy 9/b-1911 Pa; Mary Bigiell Sis 43 house work.

1920 Phila., PA; T625 R-1646 mcp 135 E.D.1799/2 2118 Harlas St. f# 41 Levina Cathell 39/b-1881 MD; Earl Mander 22 works in shipyard.

1920 704 Church St. Wilmington, New Castle Co. DE. T625 R-202 E.D.90/9 f# 114 Perry Cathell 47/b-1873 Del. Lab in Junk yard. enu/with Garfield Brown
SOME INTERESTING ENTRIES MADE BY THE ASST. MARSHAL

1850 Jefferson Co, Mo. M-432 Roll-402 pg 406b NOTE: by the census office. This Asst. Marshal is very pertinacious, and writes well for a farmer.

1850 Johnson Co, Mo. page 25. # 24 25 and 26 are totally deaf. Have begin to talk some by watching the motion of the lips of others. Their speech is monotonous and guttural without accent and little movement by lips and tongue.

page 31 # 29 Violet Jackson-age 28- is a pauper. Occasionally insane. Has epileptic fits at uncertain intervals.

page 36b # 28 Mary Divers age 44 has been insane for 15 years. Cause unknown. # 11 T. D. Cull 76 Mourney 73 Mary 57. The wife and daughter have been together for 50 years.

page 52 # 29-Thomas Stranger 34-Insane-accidental fracture of the skull 13 years ago.

page 63 #11 Minnivn O'Dell Idiot-from birth.

pg 68 ? Jefis W. Louise 25-Idiot- accidental blow on head 8 years ago.

pg 69 # 31 Arch Rhea 47-Idiot from sickness 35 years ago.

pg 76 # 35 Totally blind 5 years from a diseased brain.

pg 21b Elizabeth Cory-Idiot-Subject to fits.

pg 22 Adrine 12-blind-can see a little bit-can't distinguish or see small objects. Asst. Marshal C. D. Cobb


1850 Del Twsp, Ripley Co, Ind page 206. Isaac Levi 114 b-May 10,1736 in Hungary. Crossed the Atlantic May 1757. Entered the American Army Aug 1776 in his 44th year. He served 4 years in the American Revolutionary War. He was a pensioner. He died on Sept 21, 1850 without an ounce of sickness. Before he died he said that he believed himself to be in his 114th year.


1870 Wayne Co, Mich. Roll-564 pg 42. f# 323 Ellen Simmons 30 Enu/with John Simmons age 25 relationship no listed. Idiot-caused by fits at age 5. f# 324 same page. Anna Schroden 50 enu/with Frank Haise r-n-l Idiot for 42 years caused by fits when a child, cannot ascertain the kind of fits in either of these cases.

Asst. Marshal James L. Fisher.

1870 Marin Co., CA. M593 R-74 pg 27. Sam Gafael, St Vincent's Orphanage. The name of those children check in red ink (√) are foundlings and nothing is known in regard to their parents, from the ones in charge of them. The homage and birth is supplied as marked. Albert Wilson 12 George Mennett 7 James Stafrleton 11 Thomas O'Donnal 7 William Bames 3. Henry Hines 7.

1870 Barton Co., KS page 371.

NOTE: #1 found the settlers on Walnut Creek near the west end of Barton Co, and I was not able to ascertain definitely if they are in Barton or Rush Co. I also found two other settlers whom I had enumerated in the town of Elsworth, they having left their families at that town because of the fear of Indian difficulties, but come out here with their horses and plow to prepare homes for themselves eventually bring their families out here.... This is a beautiful valley, good timber and fine water. All the settlers were congregated at one home.
NOTE: # 2 I traveled through this county with a strong escort of United States soldiers to protect me from hostile Indians who roam at will over this prairie, which ought to be the home of people in the over crowded cities of the east.

NOTE: # 3 As these settlers are but coming and not yet sowed any crops, I will make no agricultural report. — Z. Jackson Asst. Marshal.

1870 City of Baltimore, second ward. 240 Canton St. pg 322.
Lochr, Frederick 27 - Keeping salone b-Brunswick
Lochr, Catherine 24 - Keeping house.
Lochr, Anna 12 - in school
Langood, Bertha - 20 domestic servant.
Langood, Ida b-Feb 1870 daughter
Robinson, Mary 21 - Woman of pleasure.
Steinagel, Margaret 21 - Woman of pleasure.
Arnold, Elizabeth 23 - Woman of pleasure.
Birns, Catherine 16 - Woman of pleasure.
Johnson, Anna 22 - Woman of pleasure.

1870 St Francis Co, Ark. M593 R-65 pg 461b Beckton, Hattie Female As some wise clerk has taken the liberty to change this number's sex, so others will have to adopt this err.


1870 Brooklyn, N.Y. R-787 pg 497 Ward 16 Paul Hamburger is a butcher.

1870 Stockbridge, Madison Co, N.Y. R-968 pg 497. This town is extremely mountainous and uneven. A valley divides the town, north and south, nearly in the center, on either side of which hills rise to the height of 600 to 900 feet. It is substantially an agriculture in its production considerable attention has been given to the culture of hogs, but of late the dairy interest is largely on the increase. The soil is rich productive, and well spares criticism. — Asst. Marshal Joseph Bruse

1870 Franklin Co, Ark pg 747b. Smith, Kitbey 45 white male. NOTE: Little is known of this man. He is a dangerous man to approach. He is a hermit and lives in a cave, and is quite insane, a dangerous maniac.

1870 Mo. some entries made by the Asst. Marshal. G. W. Whitehead a retired trapper from Canada, age 109, Canans Dicey 110. Aga Terry age 105 both of these men are black exslaves. David Waldo's occupation was listed as "Gentleman" James and John Younger were listed as "Speculations" Several boarding houses listed girls age 17-26 "No Occupation" One list 18 girls "NO Occupation" Hurbert Becker 80 soldier of the first Napoleon-taken prisoner in Spain and sent to the U.S.
1870 19 West Washington St, N.Y.C. M593 R-1023 pg 493. Unknown female keeping house. NOTE: I called
two or three times but received no answer to the bell, so I inquired of some of the neighbors, and was
informed that there was no one living in the Building but an old lady, and they thought that she was de­
ranged.

1880 Dorsey Co. Ark. pg 341 This name on line # 44 can not walk, and has no use of her limbs. She was
injured when she was two weeks old by her sister jumping on her knees. She moves about or drags herself
with her hands. She can cook, wash, iron, and do any kind of dowds way ? she has an illegitimate child. She
is a..... the rest is missing.
Page 343  Emily Rowson 50 Black Jerry 17 William 15 Henricha 12 Robert Clemons male 5.
NOTE: Robert Clemons on line 16 is an “Albino” he is quite a show. His skin is soft and erenty ? and looks
more like the skin of a lamb. The hair of his head is more like the wool of a white lamb two days old. The
grandmother said...... the rest is missing.

1880 Kansas City, MO T-9 R-592. Eula T.Nolan age 14 died April 12, 1880 from “Dropsy of the heart” Same
Roll- Most of the people on this street are remains of the “Exodis” and have no settled habitation.

Charles Hyins 36 keeping a restaurant. He is 104 years old. He is from Prussia. Affected by rheumatism-
German to Ill-conwasted ? in Ill while on farm-unable to bend knee joint-hands affected-able to walk
around otherwise in good health-altenred? Hot Springs with benefit.
Same page- William Holcomb 41 shoemaker. Lost leg due to chronic sores on leg. Amputated above knee-
will survive amputation.
Same page # 29 J. L. Lofflin 52 Wagon maker and blacksmith. Lost leg by train by running away from
home 18 years ago-Texas-off below the knee-using peg leg-in good health.
No 33. Jacob Limfers 36 Lost left arm while cleaning gin mill while in motion off above the elbow-done in
1879-aplin-po-du-fine health ?
Same roll pg # 168b Charles A. S. Ellison 36 wounded in war-is on pension rolls. Same pg Rubin Goddard
59-his family all lost in a steamboat disaster, is object of charity-homeless and destitute.
Page 169 Mary E. Carsy 28-Husband was waylaid and shot by William Watson in 1878 while he worked
without provocation-caution-Watson fled the state and is still at large-$500.00 reward offered.
Page 170 Milton Hill 37 black-subject to spasm-or fits since boyhood-not as severe now as when young..
Page 170b # 10 John P. Clark 16 orphan-affected in spine-cause from ill treatment he was 14 - parents are
dead.

1880 Harrison Co, WVa. T9 Roll-1404 pg 298b Oweing to the extreme drought that prevailed in this section
during the growing season of 1879, the baron crops as reported on schedule 2 evese not more than 50% of
an average crop. Hence this report does not represent the capacity of the soil written in proceeding census
on grass. Our farms (which are generally hill land) are very fertile cond’n much of it being underlaided
with limestone, is especially adopted to the drought of grass. But for reasons stated above was very short
last year the effects of the diversity of the soil. I have endeavored to gather the facts as reported on each
schedule, as near as they could be ascertained; see back.
1910 Wyandotte Co., KS Thomas J. Canterberry 35 watchman in packing house. Wife Laura M. 24. He said he had just left his wife—it has been reported that he quit his job and took the company's money—His Wife left him a day or two ago.

1910 Yellowstone Co., Mont. T624 R-837 All Russian. These people all say most can speak English—but only a few words—It is though they don’t answer questions.

1910 Washington, D.C. T624 R-154 page 24. This is a boarding house and the information was meager.

From the best authority. My district was small, but my progress was slow. The estimates were all made from figures and not by guess work. My penmanship is not good owing to incessant hard labor that I have preformed in the past few years, but hoping this report will prove satisfactory, both the supervision and census dept.

see 1880 Harrison Co. on front. Your obedient servant, W. M. Morris.

1910 Salt Lake City, UT; T624 R-1606 mcp 55 E.D.111/20 f# 283 ? Leigh 70/b-1840 England. Information obtained from the neighbors, as the old man is weak minded.

1850 Jefferson Co, IA; M432 R-185 page 18 Note by the census taker.

Note: The Township following entitled “Fairfield” has not been classified, having been considered Superfluous, and not as constituting a part of Jefferson County.

Note by the census office.
Mr. Note, please keep off this sheet with your foot tracks.

Note: by the census examiner 1850 Wor Co, Md; R-299 pg 240 the census taker was Ebenezer Fooks (see pg 58)

This page belongs to the fifth district, which is at the last of the return. “The first shall be last, and the last, first.” - Smart!

1910 Washington, D.C. 910 8th St N.W. R-149 mcp 37 E.D. 3/12 f# 232 Kobliintz ? lodger. This person refused to answer anything enu/with David E. Haller Wallpaper store
SOME FAMOUS PEOPLE FOUND IN THE CENSUS WHEN RESEARCHING
THE CATHELL FAMILY

1850 Platt twsp, Clay Co.MO. R-396 pg 351 f# 732. Robert James 31/b-1819 KY. Baptist preacher. Wife, Zerelda 28/b-1822 KY. Franklin 10/b-1840; Jesse (Woodson) 4/b-1846; Susan b-1850. Robert & Zerelda James came to Clay Co.MO. in 1842 from KY. They had a farm near Centerville/Kearney. They brought some slaves with them. Frank was born in KY. Jesse was born in Mo. in 1846. Robert James went to the Calif. gold rush, and was believed to have been killed. Zerelda remarried to Benjamina Simes. He died shortly after and she married for the third time to Samuel Reuben.


1900 66 Edsel Ave. Same; T624 R-680 mcp 175b E.D.34/4b f# 75; Henry Ford 46/b-1863 -m-1888 Auto Mafg; Fa/b-Ireland Mo/b-Mich; Wife, Clara J. 44/b-1866 Edsel B.16/b-1893.

1920 Dearborne Twsp. Wayne Co.MI. T625 R-80 mcp 11 E.D.7/5 f# 83; Henry Ford 56/b 1863 Auto Mafg; Wife, Clara J.53/b-1866; Agnes Morton 25 servant; Minnie Morton 35 Wd.Same; Diedrick Bertran 35 butler, to U.S. from England in 1911; Thomas Sato 38 from Japan to the U.S in 1910, Servant.

1920 439 Iroquois St., Detroit, MI T625 R-816 mcp 91b E.D.524/12 f# 259; Edsel B. Ford 25/b-1895 President Ford Motor Co. Wife, Eleanor C. 23/b-1897; Henry II 2/b-1919; Edsel II b-Sept 1920; Hattie Roberts 47/b-1873 cook; Emilie McSargor b-1892 Can; cook.


1920 219 North Delaware. Independence, Jackson Co.MO. T625 R-963 mcp 179 E.D.7/14 f# 335.


* * * * * * *


1910 201 South 3rd St. Abilene, KS. T624 R-437 mcp 4b E.D.31/4b # 101; David Jacob Eisenhower 46/b-1846 -m-1886 7c/6 liv. Refrigerant engineer; Wife, Ida 47/b-1862; Edgar Edgar J. 21/b-1889; Dwight D. 19/b-1891 Ref. eng; Roy L. 17/b-1893 Salesman refrigerators; Earl D. 12/b-1898; Milton T. 10/b-Feb 1900.

1920 201 East 4th St. Same T625 R-530 mcp 5 E.D.31/5; David Eisenhower 56/b-1864. Manager Gas Officer; Wife, Ida 57/b-1863; Milton T. 20/b-1900 Editoril D. Poper.

1910 Same; f# 216 Jacob Eisenhower 73/b-Sept 1826 Wd. Nancy Fix 59/b-1849 PA

1920 622 N.Washington, St Junction City, Geany Co.,KS. T625 R-533 mcp 66b E.D.57/18b # 462; Roy J. Eisenhower 27/b-1893 KA. Druggist, own store. Wife, Edna 28/b-1892; Patricia b-1919.

Dwight David “Ike” Eisenhower 34th President of the U.S.b-Tue,Oct 14,1890 Denison, TX. Son of David Jacob Eisenhower & Ida Elizabeth Stoner; moved to Abiline at age one. As the Supereme Allied Commander, he received the surrender of Germany on May 6, 1945. in 1954 he became the 34th president of the U.S. defeating Adlai E. Stevenson He started the interstate Highways. Died Mar 28,1969, Washington,D.C., age 79

* * * * * * *


1920 Same; T625 R-1097 mcp 123 E.D.23/10 f# 323; Sarah D. Roosevelt 65/b-1855 Wd.


Franklin Delano Roosevelt 32nd president of the U.S. born Monday, Jan. 30,1882 Hyde Park, N.Y. Son of James & Sarah Delano Roosevelt. Only president to be elected to more than two terms. First to use the radio to reach a mass audience with his “Fireside Chats” He brought the U.S. out of the “Great Depression.” On Sun Dec 7,1941 the Japanese bombed Pearl Harbor. This begin the biggest buildup of a war machine in history. He fell in love with his wife’s secretary, and this all but ended his marriage. Eleanor told him that they would stay together, if he made a promise never to see her again, and he did. However, in his last days, Eleanor was gone and he persuaded Anna to “arrange” for them to meet; for this her mother never forgave her. Roosevelt died at Warm Springs, GA. Thursday, Apr 12, 1945. Vice President Harry S Truman then became the president.

* * * * * * *


Same; mcp 184 E.D.1032/12 f# 239; Kermit Roosevelt 30/b-1890; Sect of Shipping Board Wife, Bell [Williams] 27/b-1893; Kermit Jr. Joseph 1919; Bell 1920.

Theodore "Teddy" Roosevelt 26th president of the U.S. b-Wed,Oct 27,1858 N.Y. Son of Theodore Roosevelt, Sr., a glass importer, and Martha Bulloch; 5th cousin of Franklin, and uncle of Eleanor. He was like Franklin, the Assistant Secretary of the Navy. Won the Nobel Peace Prize in 1906. In the Spanish-American War, he organized the Rough Riders, and led the charge up Kettle Hill at San Juan, Cuba. His most famous words, "Speck Softly and Carry a Big Stick." died Monday, Jan. 6, 1919.


John Fitzgerald Kennedy 35th president of the U.S. 1961-1963 born Tuesday, May 29,1917; Brookline,Mass. Son of Joseph Patrick Kennedy & Rose Fitzgerald. He was the first Roman Catholic to hold this office. His administration suffered in the Bay of Pigs Invasion. On Monday, Oct. 22, 1962 he forced the Soviet Union to pull their missiles out of Cuba. His most famous words "We can put a man on the moon in this decade, and return him home safely." He backed the civil rights movement. He was assassinated in Dallas, TX on Thursday, Nov. 22, 1962, by Lee Harvey Oawall. He is buried at Arlington National Cem.

Lydon Baines Johnson 36th president of the U.S.1963-69; born Aug. 27, 1908 near Stonewall,TX. Son of Early & Rebecca Baines Johnson; He had to borrow $75 to get into Southwest Texas Teachers College in 1930. He was vice president with J.F.K. This helped to overcome the strong religious bias in the south. The Kennedys never did have any love for Johnson. The Vietnam War hurt his “Great Society” social progam. Because of the every increasing division of the U.S.and the democratic party, he anounced “I do not want,nor will I seek ,or except the nomination for the president of the U.S. by my party.” He lived on his ranch near Johnson City until his death on Monday ,Jan. 22, 1973. Buried, Stonewall, TX.

Ronald Wilson Reagan 40th president of the U.S. 1981-89; born Monday, Feb. 6, 1911 Tampico, IL. Nick-
name “Dutch” son of John Edward & Nellie Wilson Reagan. He was the oldest to be elected to office, Teddy Roosevelt the youngest.

*******


Herbert Clark Hoover 31th president of the U.S. 1929-33; Born Monday, Aug. 10, 1874; Son of Jesse Clark Hoover blacksmith & Hulda Randall Minthorn. He was the first and only Quaker to be president. He was the first west of the Mississippi. He grew up in Indian Territory [now Okla] and OR. He died in N.Y.C. Tuesday, Oct. 20, 1964, age 90

*******

Reagan - 1st -m-to Jane Wyman divorced. Two children; 2nd/-m-Ann Frances “Nancy” Robbins Davis b-1921 Two children Elizabeth Bloomer “Betty” Warren Ford b-1913 -m-1948 3 sons 1 daughter
Thelma Catherine Patica Ryan Nixon b-1912 d-1993 -m-1940 two daughters, Claudia “Lady Bird” Alta Taylor Johnson b-1912 -m-1944 two daughters
Jacueline Lee Bouvier Kennedy b-1929 d-19931 boy 1 girl 1 d-at birth Mamie Geneva Doud Eisenhower b-1896 d-1979 1 son
Bess Wallace Truman b-1885 d-1982 -m-1919 1 daughter
Anna Eleanor Roosevelt, Roosevelt b-1884 d-1962 -m-1905 2 sons 1 daughter
Lou Henry Hoover b-1875 d-1944 -m-1899 two sons.

*******


*******


*******


1880 Bexar Co.TX T9 R-1291 mcp 32b E.D.11/64 f# 701; Roy Bean 46 b-Ky. Freighter. South Subras beyond San Pend Creek; Adelaide Zuline 6/b-1974; Roy Jr. 13/b-1867; Sam 5/b-1875; [Sam Bean was killed in a barroom brawl in Del Rio, TX in 1907] John Toney 18/b-1862 Roy adopted him. [Judge Roy Bean “Law, West of the Oecos.” Roy, Little Roy, Zulema, Sam & Laura.

*******


*********


*********


1900 Rt. 2 Tuscutumbia, Colbert Co. AL T625 R-9 mcp 237b E.D.1/17b f# 229; Kate [Adams] Keller 59/b-Oct 1840 Landlady; Helen A. 19/b-1881; Mildred C. 13/b-1886; Phillip B.8/b-1891 Simpson Keller 26/b-1874; step-son; Robert King 45 Scld ser.

1900 138 Barttle St. Cambridge, Middlessex Co. Mass. T623 R-656 mcp 1 E.D. 674/1 f# 2. Sarah Fosdick Landlady; Helen A.Keller 19/b-1881 AL. [apparenty Helen was listed twice in this census year. This is not uncommon. She was listed at home in Tuscutumbia AL, then went to Cambridge and was listed a again. In this cencus she is a student at Ratcliff College in Cambridge, a part of the Boston area. Arthur Keller her father, ran a weekly newspaper in Tuscutumbia, on the Tennessee. river in Colbert Co. AL. He was a Confederate vet of the Civil War His wife was Kate Adams. Helen was a deaf mute from birth. She was a lecturer and arthor and educator of the blind. She was educated in early childhood by Ann Sullivan. She died in 1968

*********

1920 Sharon Twsp, Macklinberg Co. N.C. T623 R-1310 mcp 33b E.D.163/10 f# 55; W.F. Graham 30/b-1890 farmer; Wife, Marrow 27/b-1893; Billie F. 1/b-1919. William Franklin Graham (Billey) b-1918.

*********

1920 21st Twsp, Tallapoosa Co. AL. T625 R-43 mcp 279 E.D.178/21 f# 432; Lilly Barrow 35/b-1885 AL. Black; Fa/b-AL. Mo/b-N.C. farmer; Sougie 16/b-1904 (f) Emma 14/b-1906; Aloana 13/b-1907; Lonia 10/b-1910; Eulala 7/b-1913; Joe 5/b-1915; Bunamu 3/b-1914; Joe Lewis Barrow b-Wed, May 13, 1914; Fa/Monroe Lewis Borrow; Mo/Lillie Reese.

*********

1900 Hennepin Blvd. Minn. Hennepin, MN; T623 R-767 mcp 89b E.D.41/3b f# 67; George Franklin Getty 44/b-1856 MD. Lawyer; -m-1830 3c/1 liv. Wife, Sarah C. [Risher] 44/b Jan 1856; Jay P. 8/b-Dec 1892 MN. [ J. Paul Getty was born Thut., Dec 15, 1892 Minneapolis, MN. His name was Jean Paul, but he never used the name Jean, he was always known as J. Paul or Jay P. His father, George Franklin Getty committed suicide. His mother was Sarah Catherine McPherson and she became a emotional and physical wreck. His sister died before he was old enough to remember her of typhoid fever. He was the richest man in the world. He died alone, and his body lay in the big mansion, alone.
INTRODUCTION – Pg. 30

1900 Tuskegee, Macon Co. AL. T623 R-27 mcp 57 E.D.155/1 f# 1; Booker T. [Taliaferro] Washington 41/b-Apr 1859 (s-1915 Va.) Principal of Tuskegee Inst; -m-1893; Wife, Margaret G. 35/b-1865 Miss. School teacher; Portia M. 16/b-June 1884; Booker T. Jr. 13/b-1887; Davidson 11/b-Feb 1889; Mollie Griffin 26/b-1873.


1900 69 Park Ave. Brooklyn, Kings Co. NY. T623 E.D.159/5; Gabrele Capone 34/b-Dec 1865 Italy, to U.S. in 1894; Barber shop; Wife, Serressa 30/b-Jan 1870 Italy, to U.S. in 1898; Raffalo 7/b-Feb 1893 Italy, to U.S. in 1892; Salvatore 4/b-Jan 1896; Alfonsa 2/b-1898 [Al Copone b-Tue, Jan 17, 1899]


1910 Jasper, Walker Co. AL; T624 R-35 mcp 41 E.D.171/24 f# 512; William Bankhead 36/b-1874 Lawyer,-m-1900; Eugenia 9/b-1901; Tallulah 8/b-1902; John H. 67/b-1842 father -m-1866 U.S.Senator.

1920 Same; T625 R-44 mcp 78 E.D.98/10 # 212; William B. Bankhead 45/b-1874; Member of Congress; -m-1900; 2nd Wife, Florence 31/b-1899; Eugenia 18/b-1902; Tallulah 17/b-1903 Actor in motion pictures; died in 1968.

This is just a few that can be found in the census. If you have the time to do the research, you can most any famous person in the census that was born before 1920. The 1930 census will be released March 2003.
**MARYLAND LAND GRANTS AND PATENTS**

**1666 to 1810**


**Cathells Lott & Addition:** Patented, Cathells Addition 50a. by David Cathell. In 1764 David Cathell willed 150a. to son Levi Cathell (Sr.). On Sat., Aug 20, 1831 Purnell Massey purchased 11 3/4 acres of “Cathells Addition & Lott”.

**Cathells Luck:** patented 1818 by Levi Cathell Jr. & wife for 62 3/4 acres. There was an addition to this patent in 1829 for 318 acres.

**David's Addition:** Patented on Thu., May 18, 1758 by David Cathell for 50a. On Sat., July 31, 1779 Levi Cathell sold David Cathell 50 acres.


**Davids Folly:** Patented in 1773 by David Cathell.

**Davids Outlett:** Patented by David Cathell for 237a. In 1802 David willed 79a. to bro. John & balance to be sold. In 1780 John Cathell willed to son David, tract that was taken up by David Cathell and willed to me, 80a. On Tue., May 18, 1824 Joshua Cathell sold to Levi Cathell Jr.[Levi Sr.d-1815] And on Fri., July 23, 1824 James Cathell sold 26 acres to Jonathan Pollitt.

**Davis Addition:** Patented in 1684 by Samuel Davis for 117a. unnamed. In 1772 it was resurvey, named “Security.” On Tue., Oct. 28, 1794 Samuel Davis [had to be Jr.] sold to David Cathell part.

**Driskills Folly:** Patented in 1764 by Jonathan Cathell for 50a. In 1762 it was resurvey, originally 48a. now 1623a. were added. On Tue., Oct 5, 1765 Jonathan Cathell resurvey 50a to “Safeguard” In 1772 Jonathan Cathell Sr. son of James Cathell Sr. willed to son Thomas. Tax 1783 for 50a. David Cathell. In 1815 Levi Cathell Sr. willed to sons Clement, William, Hast, and Levi Jr.

**Fooks Cost:** Patented on Nov. 25, 1765 by William Fooks for 400a, a resurvey with “Long Acres” originally granted to William Fooks by the Honorable Lord Propietary. This land was between the plantations of William Fooks and Levi Cathell. David Cathell willed to son David 100a. of resurvey of “Fooks Cost.” On Thu., Aug 5, 1767 William Fooks sold Levi Cathell Sr. 100a And on the same day sold David Cathell Sr. 100 acres. The 1783 tax for Levi & David on this land was for 100 acres each. On Tue., Jan 25, 1803 Levi Sr. and wife Rebecca Cathell sold 99 acres to William Brown.
Forked Neck: Patented on Sat., Apr. 15, 1695 by John Jenner about two miles from Tundotank; On Wed., Oct. 20, 1694 John Jenner willed to daughter Deborah Mechan, Dennis Driskell, and James Driskell at Quapongo an Indian town with no name. Rent Rolls - 1666 to 1723 claimed by the heirs of John Jenner under the guardianship of her brother James Tain. On Sat., Aug. 8, 1761 Mary Fooks sold David Cathell Sr. & George Handy, 11 acres out of Fork Neck (Forked Neck) On Sat., Apr 11, 1772 George Handy Sr. sold the 11a that he and David bought from Mary Fooks. On Sat., Apr. 11, 1801 Joseph Fooks and wife sold this tract to John Cathell. [David Cathell and George Handey built a saw mill on this land.

Georges Purchase: Patented on Thu., Jan. 30, 1721 by George Benson for 100 acres. Rent Rolls: 1666 to 1723 possessed by George Benson. On Sat., Mar. 23, 1726 George Benson and wife Rebecca, sold 100 acres to James Cathell; a deed from George Benson planter, of Somerset County, Maryland, and his wife Rebecca to James Cathell Sr. for 500 lbs of tobacco, this 100a of land. This was an original government land grant called “Georges Purchase” Patented by George Benson in 1726. It was located on a tract of land owned by the widow Driskell. In 1772 Jonathan Cathell Sr. willed this tract of land to his father, James Cathell for life. The same year James willed to grandson Joshua Cathell [Jonathan died a week before his father] On Mon., Mar. 27, 1780 Joshua Cathell sold to Levi Cathell 100a Mon., Apr. 1, 1782 Levi Cathell Sr. & wife Rebecca sold to Jonathan Riggin 9 1/2 acres On Fri., Apr. 6, 1808 John Cathell sold Levi Cathell & David Cathell 102 1/2 acres of “Safeqard” and “Georges Purchaes” On Tue., Jan. 2, 1810 Levi Cathell Sr. son of David sold 100a. to David Cathell. On Sat. Jan 16, 1812 David Cathell sold Nancy [Cathell] Jones 100 acres. On Sat., June 17, 1815 John Cathell Jr. & wife Nancy S. deeded to mother Martha “Matty” Cathell now a widow, part of “Cathell’s Chance” all of “Georqes Purchaes” and part of “Safeqard” 212 acres in all. [Just why his mother was never mentioned in his father’s will, or why John Jr. deeded this land to his mother, or if he just gave it to her, or she bought it from him is not known. Nancy was John Jr. 1st cousin and was also -m- to Matthew Jones]

Good Luck: Patented in 1776 by Joshua Cathell for 91 3/4 acres. In 1780 Jonn Cathell willed to son George 472 acres along with “Hunger & Thirst.” George died and this land descended to brother John Jr. who died and it descended to brother James Martin Cathell. On Sat., Oct. 27, 1821 Levi Cathell Jr. sold to James Toadvine part of [Levi being the trustee to sell the real estate of John Jr. In 1822 James Toadvine willed to daughters, Catherine, Mary, Ann, & Harrett,] and that was bought from the estate of John Cathell.

Green Briar: Patented in 1785 by John Brown for 174a. There was another tract of land that was patented by John Brown in 1783 for 83 acres. On Thu., Nov. 1803 Joshua Standford sold John Cathell 131 1/2 acres. This land included “Little Neck” “Addition to Little” “Standsfords Findings” & “Green Briar” In 1880 John will this tracts of land to son George.
From the Salisbury Advertiser - Trustees sale of Green Briar and will have more. 100a. which James Stevens purchased of R. K. Truitt.


Monmouth: Patented on Wed., Oct. 31, 1674 by John Evens for 300a. on the north side of Quantico Creek. Rent Rolls 1666 - 1723 possessed by Oliver South in the right of one Webb in Northumberland County, Virginia. Fri., June 28, 1743 Day Scott mortgaged to James Bounds 75a. at Rewastico Mill. On Tue., Sept 16, 1755 Elizabeth Cathell wife of David and daughter of Thomas of Thomas Webb, late of Stephens Parish, Northumberland, VA., sold 300a to Day Scott.


**Pollitts Addition:** Patented Sat., Oct. 10, 1767 by George Pollitt for 45 1/2a. On Sat., June 30, 1798 George sold to John Cathell 4 acres. In 1823 this land was patented for 18a. by Levin Pollitt.

**Preston:** Patented on Thu., Apr. 28, 1695 by Thomas Pollitt for 250 acres. Rent Rolls 1666 - 1723 possessed by Thomas Pollitt.


**Roach’s Conclusion:** Patented on Fri., Aug. 20, 1762 by William Roach for 45a. and in 1765 willed to son Stephen. On Sat., Oct. 27, 1821 Levi Cathell Jr., trustee to sell the real estate of John Cathell Jr. Sold part to James Toadvine. In 1822 James Toadvine willed to daughter Catherine that was bought from the estate of John Cathell, unnamed, and two daughters Harriett & Mary Ann part of same.


**Watsons Discovery:** Patented in 1772 by John Watson for 100a. On Wed., Mar 18, 1767 David & Elizabeth Cathell sold to George Disharoon 100 acres.


Tax list for Worcester County, MD for the year 1783 Wic. 100. David Cathell "Cathells Centure" 50a. "David's Addition" 50a. "Fooks Cost" 100a. 200a in all. two males and one female. 

Levi Cathell “Fooks Cost”? 

Jonathan Cathell (James Pardue, Security) 0 males and 0 females. This is due in part because he was
living in Sussex County, Delaware.


A patent is a governorment land grant of public land to an individual. It is the 1st deed to this land by the governorment to an individual.

From the Annapolis Land Office:
1737 James Cathell 52a. “Cathells Venture” Liber (Book) EL # 3 Folio (file) 515
1743 James Cathell 70a. “Cathells Chance” EL # 2 Folio 675
1746 Jonathan Cathell “Dusks Folly” BY&GS # 1 486
1754 James Cathell 50a. “James Addition” BC&GS #1 221
1758 David Cathell 50a. “Cathells Addition” #11 166
1761 150a. “Davids Hardship” #21 642
1761 Jonathan Cathell 80a. “Midland” BD&GS #19 75
1776 Joshua Cathell 91 1/2a. “Good Luck” Survey Certificate No. 564.

It is very difficult to establish and ascertain an authentication of all the information that is in this book. The information has been copied so many times, and by so many different people, that some spelling is wrong and the word is lost!
INTRODUCTION - Pg. 36

PATENTED TO JAMES CATHEIL [CATHELL] IN 1743

James Catheil Pat 70 acres Catheil Chance Charles and Know Ye that for and in consideration that James Catheil of Worcester County in our said Province of Maryland hath due him seventy acres of land within our Province by Virtue of an Assignment of that quantity from John Caldwell part of a Warrant of one hundred and ninety-six acres, granted to said Caldwell on the sixteen day of Oct. in 1742 as appears in our land office and upon said conditions and terms as expressed in our Conditions of Plantation of said Province bearing date, the 5th day of April 1684 and remaining upon record in our said Province together with said alterations as in them are made by our further conditions bearing date, 4th day of December 1696 together also with the alterations made by our instructions bearing date at LONDON the 20th day of September 1720 and registered in our secretary's office of our said Province. We do therefore hereby grant unto James Catheil, all that-tract or parcel of land called “Catheils Chance” lying and being in Worcester County, back in Woods from the head of the Wicomeco River, bounded as follows viz. Beginning at a marked oak standing in a piece of Low Land about 60 poles southward of said Catheils dwelling house and farm, and from thence North 55 poles, then South 65° East 189 poles, thence South 30° West 90 poles, thence North 47° West 130 poles and thence with a right line to the first bounder containing and now laid out for 70a. more or less - according to the Certificate of Survey, thereof taken and returned to our office, bearing date of the 14th day of March, 1742, and there remaining together with all the rights, profits, benefits, and privileges thereunto belonging, the Royal mines excepted. To have and to hold the same unto him the said James Catheil and his heirs assigns forever, to be holden to us and our heirs of our Manor of Worcester in free and common soccage* by fealty only for all manner of services YIELDING and paying therefore yearly upon us and our heirs at our receipt at our city of Saint Mary's at the two most usual feasts in the year, viz. the feasts of Annunciation of the blessed Mary and St. Michael the Arch Angle by even and equal portions the rent of two shillings and 10 pence sterling in silver or gold and for a fine upon every Alienation of said land or any part or parcel thereof one whole year's rent in gold or silver or the full value thereof in such commodities as we and our heirs or such officer or officers as shall be appointed by us and our heirs from time to time to collect and receive the same; the same shall accept in discharge thereof the choice of us our heirs or office or officer aforesaid PROVIDED that if the said sum for a fine for Alienation shall not be paid unto us and our heirs or such officer and office aforesaid before such Alienation and the said Alienation upon record either in the Provincial Court or County Court where the same Parcel of land that lieth within a month next after such Alienation, then the said Alienations be void and have no effect. Given under our Great seal of our Province of Maryland, this 21st day of Nov. 1743. WITNESS: Our trusty and well beloved Thomas Bladen Esqr., Lieu Gen. Chief Gov. of the said Province of Maryland and Chancellor and keeper of the Great seal.

NOTE: This is a copy of the original; however, it is not copied exactly. In some old documents the letter “S” looked like the letter “F”; this has not been done here. To shorten the length for more efficiency, some dates etc. have been abridged. However, it does not change the contents. — Harley N. Cathell
The following article was copied from the Baltimore American, that was published on Sunday, April 17, 1910. It was copied exactly as found.

The Baltimore American, Sunday, April 17, 1910

**ALL FIVE OF HIS SONS FOUGHT IN REVOLUTION**

The following fragment from our national history gives a glimpse at the American colonial struggles, and also furnishes an illustration of the earnest spirit of those who helped to shape the courses of Maryland during the period of the Revolutionary War. Josiah Cathell, the subject of this article, was one of the three sons of Laban Cathell, whose father, Jonathan Cathell a thrifty young farmer, came to America from Dover, England with a small English colony, in 1662, and settled near the seaboard, in that part of Maryland that is now Worcester County. He was born on the second day of March 1720 and died in 1789 having never lived farther than three miles away from where he was born. This Josha Cathell was a farmer, and was the father of six robust children five sons and one daughter, Josiah Cathell Jr., born in 1746, Laban Cathell, born 1749, James Cathell, born in 1752, Levi Cathell, born in 1754, Ruth Cathell, born in 1757, Jonathan Cathell born in 1759.

**Zealous Advocate of Freedom.**
Josiah was noted for his firm, straightforward character even in youth as manhood advanced he became one of the leading men of Worcester County, and when the great question of colonial independence arose, he became a zealous advocate of freedom and a resort to arms; if it was necessary to attain it. Finally in 1775 when the English rule had become intolerable, he and James Dasharoon, Hiram Parson boldly called a public meeting that was held at Pocomoke Chapel on the twenty fifth day of September 1775, and while surrounded by a large group of watchful spies and venonous Tories. They, and about 20 of their followers, defiantly organized "The Worcester Co Sons of Liberty", and a few months later Josiah's four older sons, with his encouraging approval all joined the Continental Army, followed eighteen months later by his youngest and only remaining son, and although he himself was too old to go into the army with them, his zeal, his activity and his usefulness were all conspicuous throughout the war.

**The Other Sons.**
His eldest son, Josiah Cathell age 29 years, joined Gunby's Continental Artillery Company as a "corporal and gunner," on the fifth day of February 1776. Eight days later, the thirteen day of February 1776 his second, third, fourth sons (Laban Cathell, age 26 years, James Cathell age 24 years, and Levi Cathell age 21 years) all three entered the Continental Army by enlisting in Capt John Watkins Third Independent Co of Maryland, Infantry, which, with six other Independent companies and Captain Gunby's artillery and one other Independent Co of artillery, were all formally mustered into the Continental Army for the term of three years in the twentieth day Aug 1776 and on the same day were assigned to Col William Smallwood's regiment, of Gen. Stirling's brigade and immediately were marched towards Philadelphia, Pa. and nine days later was face to face with the enemy in the battle of Long Island. Josiah Cathell's only remaining son, Jonathan, a sturdy young farmer received a commission as artillery ensign on the fourteenth day of August 1777 while only 18 years of age and was assigned to the artillery division of the "Wicomico Battalion" but becoming anxious to change from artillery to the infantry, he was allowed to do so but being an ensign, in the military law compelled him to furnish two substitutes in his place. After securing two men who was acceptable by a Capt. he left the artillery and joined the infantry and he was in that branch of the army until he was wounded at the battle of Eutaw Springs, S.C. Wounded on the 8th day of Sept 1781, and Lord Cornwallis surrender on the 19th of the following month.

**All Fought Valiantly.**
Though often widely separated, each of Josiah's five sons belonged to what was known as "The Maryland Line" and all fought under Smallwood, Washington and other well known Generals, at one time or another. His son Levi was in the battle of Long Island, Princeton, Staten Island, Hudson Heights, Trenton, Brandywine, Stony-point and other less important conflicts. His son Labon, after passing safely through at
the ninth day of June 1778, and died at Hebb's Roadside Inn on the third day of July 1778 at the age of 28 years. His son Josiah Cathell, who enlisted as a “Corporal & Gunner” on the 5th day of February 1776, and son James who enlisted eight days later and seven other men whose time had expired each received their discharge on the tenth day of December 1779.

Both of these sons had served more than their enlistments required and although both had faced many dangers and undergone many Hardships, They both reached their home in safety.

His son Levi, had been promoted from Pvt. to Corp. then to Sergeant then to Drillmaster. Sometime afterwards he received his discharge, on the 7th day of November 1779. This was a few months after his three year enlistment had expired, although he was anxious to start towards home, Levi remained in the army and continued to instruct the recruits until the arrival of his successor on the 29th of the following month. This Levi afterwards became prominent in public affairs of Worcester County, and it was chiefly through his influence that the Potomoke was cleared and made navigable.

**Jonathan Badly Wounded.**
Josiah's son Jonathan, who left the artillery for the infantry in 1777, had serviced more than three years under different commanders, and also different sections, and had always been lucky until September 8, 1781, a musketball wounded him in his left shoulder while in the Eutaw Springs S.C. battle with Lt. Isaac Duvall and Gen. Green. He had received his hit at the same unlucky spot & from the same British cross-fire that only a moment before had killed Lt. Duvall and ten or twelve of his men. Disabled, and nearly a thousand so miles from home, he received his discharge from the army on the third day of the following Dec, it read: “Jonathan Cathell of Maryland discharged from the Continental Army in or Eutaw Springs, S.C. on Dec 3, 1781 because of a gunshot wound that disabled his left shoulder. Although still suffering, the wound still not fully healed, he started home home on the following day, December 4th 1781. But being compelled to travel in the wintry weather and most of the way on foot, he did not reach his father's house until the nineteenth day of January 1772. Although clearly intitled to a soldiers pension, he always firmly did refuse either to apply for one for himself, or allow his friends do so.

**Death of the Father.**
His aged father, Josiah Cathell after furnishing to the world a marked example of Sterling manhood, died March 28th 1789 age 69 years, loved & honored throughout Worcester County. These and other interesting items were compiled by William Weishampel in October of 1890 from various documents, mililtry, infantry rolls, legal papers, books, letters, discharges, and newspaper clippings. Birth and death records in the great collection held by Mrs. Clementine Cathell, Hemingway of Brooklyn, New York. And the lesser one of Mrs. M.E.Fenhagen, of Baltimore See * that follows. Their accuracy is verified by Washington Annals, & by Stepney's Maryl and records, also the Archives of The Historical Society of Maryland. Although compiled for Josiah Cathell and his descendants in 1890 they was not been given for publication until this time. There were two Levi Cathells in Worcester County, father & son. the 1st of the two Levis, son of Josiah was born on September 18, 1774 and was in the Revolutionary War, and died 1815 This Levi had 8 sons and 3 daughters His son Levi Jr. was born on the 16th day of August 1780. This Levi the second was a public spirited man, and a free Mason he was a serious Whig, and a ready debater & was in the Maryland legislature for several terms, he was most noted for his activity in the Worcester County military affairs, Governor Stevens made him Major of the 37th Regiment of the National Guard of Maryland on the fourth day of June 1824. Governor Kentiatter made Levi a Lt. Colonel commanding the Guard. He made the regiment very efficient and remained at its head for several years. Both of his regimental commissions required him to make an oath that he did not acknowledge allegiance to the King of Great Britton and also that he believed in the christian religion. He died in Baltimore on the 14th of Feb 1850. These last four paragraphs were not in Mr. Weidhampel's research but have been obtained from one of Col. Levi's sons a Dr. Daniel Webster Cathell, Baltimore.

End of article.

******
Mrs. Clementine Cathell Hemingway was a school teacher in the Brooklyn, N.Y. for a long time she was married to William Cornell, then to William Hemingway. She was born in Worcester County, Maryland, and died in 1906 in N.Y. The daughter of Clement Cathell & Mathilda Mitchell and granddaughter of Levi Cathell. Sr. Clementine died in 1906 and this article appeared in the *Baltimore American* on Sunday, April 17, 1910.

*********

* Mrs. M. E. Fenhagen of Baltimore was born Oct. 14, 1829 in Worcester County, a daughter of Col. Levi Cathell; her name was Mary Elizabeth Cathell. She married James Cecil Fenhager on Sept. 29, 1853. She died May 13, 1908. She was a cousin of Clementine Cathell.

*********

It is the conclusion of this compiler, and it is only my conclusion, that Mr. Weishampel in 1890 didn’t have excess quantity or quality of information and availability as we do today. His work, and the research done by this compiler and that of Ralph W.Cathell, were very similar, but the lineage is wrong. Names dates and time don’t correspond to the facts and information we have today. It would be mistake to assume that all of Weishampel’s information is wrong, however he did make errors; and this made others to make the same mistakes.

This article was obtained from the Enoch Platt Free Library, 400 Cathedral St., Baltimore, MD 2120-4484.

— Harley N. Cathell
The following fragment from our national history gives a glimpse at the American colonial struggle, and also furnishes an illustration of the earnest spirit of those who helped to shape the course of Maryland during the period of the Revolution.

Jonathan Cathell, the subject of this article, was one of the three sons of Laban Cathell, whose father, Jonathan Cathell, Sr. of Farnleigh, was a wealthy man born in Dorrer, England, with a small English colony, in 1692, and settled near the seashore, in that part of Maryland that is now known as the Eastern Shore. He was born on the second day of March, 1729, and died in 1790, having lived nearly forty-two years, three months away from where he was born.

This Jonathan Cathell was a farmer, and a good one. He and his wife and daughter, Mary, and one son, Jonathan, Jr., were all natives of the Eastern Shore. Cathell was born in 1740, and Laban Cathell, born in 1722, left Cathell, born in 1732, and Jonathan Cathell, born in 1759.

Zealous Advocate of Freedom.
Jonathan was noted for his fine, straight, healthy hair. He was well known for his valuable property and his kind and considerate treatment of others. He was born at Penasco, Charles County, on the twenty-second day of September, 1716. He was a member of the Continental Army, serving in Captain John Watkins' Third Independent Company of Artillery, which was one of the independent companies and Captain Cathell's artillery and one other independent company of artillery. He was wounded in the battle of Long Island.

Jonathan, Badly Wounded.
Jonathan's other child, Jonathan, was an officer in the Continental Army for three years on the Western front. He was wounded in the battle of Long Island.

Atlantic Will Grow Your Hair

Pure Your Dandruff—Pre-Lnnth—Restore Gray or Natural Color.

Grant Bottle Free to All

Who is able to make his hair as fine as the days of his youth? All the ingredients of the natural hair of the old man and young man are the same. The secret of youth is a combination of natural products that are not found in the hair of the old man.

Shoeing Horses.

horse's feet occasionally with a little more attention than is usually given to them. Good shoes, however, are essential, and should be provided for them. The shoes should be kept in good order, and the horse should be well fed. The feet should be inspected daily, and any signs of infection should be treated immediately. The hooves should be kept clean and dry, and the horse should be kept in a dry, well-ventilated shelter. The shoes should be changed at least once a year, and the horse should be given a new pair of shoes when the old ones become worn. The feet should be trimmed regularly, and the horse should be walked on good roads with a good saddle and a good stirrup. The horse's feet should be kept in good order, and the horse should be well fed. The feet should be inspected daily, and any signs of infection should be treated immediately. The hooves should be kept clean and dry, and the horse should be kept in a dry, well-ventilated shelter. The shoes should be changed at least once a year, and the horse should be given a new pair of shoes when the old ones become worn. The feet should be trimmed regularly, and the horse should be walked on good roads with a good saddle and a good stirrup.
Made of selected golden oak, highly polished: serpentine shaped top; lacquered finish. Also in several sizes with golden mirror in 14½ inches French bevel plate glass, mirror plate glass, bevel mirror plate glass, bevel mirror plate glass. Some styles simplified. Regularly $20.80. This week only...$22.50—Special

**GOMPRESCH & BENESC**

**Porch Shades**

Genuine Bamboo Porch Shades—Fresh Importation; all very well made. These Shades are all eight feet across—these being 69c, 99c, $1.12. Green and natural finish.

Special For This Week Only:

- 48 inches Shades: natural finish.
- 48 inches Shades: natural finish.

$2.98

WE MAKE

**WINDOW SHAD.**

AWNINGS AND SLIP COVERS

No charge made for estimate.

**GOLDEN MED**

IS PAR EXCELLENC

For Woman's Peculiar

**DR. PIERCE'S FAV**

Still Stands at

IT MAKES WEAK WOMEN

Get the People's Common Sense Medical Adviser in Medicine—revised and up-to-date book of 1000 practical and successful treatment thereof. Cloth cent stamps to pay cost of mailing only, in strong.

PENSLEY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, B. V. Pierce, M.

---

**Death of the Father.**

The aged father, Josiah Cuthell, after a long and useful life, died at his home on the eighteenth day of January, 1795. He was a soldier and a soldier's home until the nineteenth day of January, 1795.

Although united to soldier's home, he was always ready to go to any person, even to allow his friends to do so, to allow his friends to do so.

Death of the Father.

The aged father, Josiah Cuthell, after a long and useful life, died at his home on the eighteenth day of January, 1795. He was a soldier and a soldier's home until the nineteenth day of January, 1795.

Although united to soldier's home, he was always ready to go to any person, even to allow his friends to do so.

---

**Ask Your**

So many people scattered all over Family Medicines that there’s to be easily found—ever ready which very likely may cure your vertisement for Dr. Pierce’s medicines cure when many other cures makes great difference pretty generally know of their As a Stomach and Liver

---

**Death of the Father.**

The aged father, Josiah Cuthell, after a long and useful life, died at his home on the eighteenth day of January, 1795. He was a soldier and a soldier's home until the nineteenth day of January, 1795.

Although united to soldier's home, he was always ready to go to any person, even to allow his friends to do so.

---

**GOLDEN MED**

IS PAR EXCELLENC

For Woman's Peculiar

**DR. PIERCE'S FAV**

Still Stands at

IT MAKES WEAK WOMEN

Get the People's Common Sense Medical Adviser in Medicine—revised and up-to-date book of 1000 practical and successful treatment thereof. Cloth cent stamps to pay cost of mailing only, in strong.

PENSLEY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, B. V. Pierce, M.
Your Neighbors

So many people scattered all over the American Continent have been cured by Dr. Pierce's Family Medicines that there's scarcely a hamlet where some of these grateful people are not to be easily found—ever ready to say a good word for the medicines which cured them and which very likely may cure you, if similarly afflicted. Look them up. They are walking advertisements for Dr. Pierce's medicines—ever ready to pass the good news along that these medicines cure when many others fail. Little advertised NOW, because their record of 40 years of cures makes great displays of their merits unnecessary. The great American people pretty generally know of their unequalled record.

As a Stomach and Liver invigorator, and Blood cleanser,

"DEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY"

IS PAR EXCELLENCE THE REMEDY NEEDED.

For Woman's Peculiar Weaknesses and Derangements,

PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION

Still Stands at the Head of the Line.

As a Stomach and Liver invigorator, and Blood cleanser, "DEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY" is par excellence the remedy needed. For Woman's peculiar weaknesses and derangements, Pierce's favorite prescription still stands at the head of the line.
IT is immediately and ever toward the interest of the British government to support and sustain an enduring and permanent peace, on a footing of mutual respect, understanding, and co-operation. The goal of the British government is to foster international stability, security, and prosperity, and to promote the welfare of its people. To this end, the British government will endeavor to uphold the principles of international law, and to respect the sovereignty and territorial integrity of all states. The British government will also strive to uphold the principles of democracy, human rights, and the rule of law, and to promote these values in its relations with other states. In addition, the British government will work to ensure the security and stability of the region, and to support the efforts of the international community to address the challenges posed by regional conflicts and crises. The British government recognizes the importance of multilateralism and the role of international organizations in promoting peace and security, and will work to strengthen the United Nations and other international institutions. The British government will also seek to deepen its cooperation with other countries and regions, and to promote economic and trade relations, as a means of promoting peace and prosperity for all. The British government will continue to work with other countries and regions to address the challenges of climate change, and to promote sustainable development. The British government recognizes the importance of multilateral cooperation in addressing these challenges, and will continue to work with other countries and regions to promote a just and equitable international order.
ASSOCIATION
OF THE FREE MEN OF
MARYLAND

July 26, 1775

The long premeditation and avowed design of the British Government to raise revenue from the property of
the colonist without their consent, on the gift, grant and disposition of the commons [British House of
Commons] of Great Britain; the arbitrary and vindictive statutes [The written Law] passed under color
[British Colors] of punishing a riot, to subdue by military force, and by famine, the Massachusetts Bay; the
unlimited power by parliament to alter the charter of that province and the constitution of the colonies,
therefore destroying the essential securities of the lives, liberties, and properties of the colonists; the
Commencement of hostilities by the ministerial force, and the cruel prosecution of war against the people
of Massachusetts Bay, followed by General Gage’s proclamation, declaring almost the whole of the inhabitants
of the united colonies, by name or description, rebels and traitors, are sufficient cause to arm a free
people in defense of their liberty, and justify resistance, no longer dictated by prudence merely by necessity,
and leave no alternative but base submission or manly opposition to uncontrollable tyranny. The Congress
chose the latter, for the express purpose of securing and defending the United Colonies, and preserving
them in safety against all attempts to carry the above mentioned acts into execution by force of arms,
resolved that said colonies be immediately put into a state of defense, and now supports at the joint ex­
 pense an army to restrain the further violence, and repel the future attacks of a disappointed exasperated
enemy.

We therefore, the inhabitants of the province of Maryland, firmly persuaded that it is necessary and justifi­
able to repel force with force, do approve of the opposition by arms to the British troops employed to enforce
obedience to the last acts and statutes of British Parliament, for raising a revenue in America, and altering
and changing the charter and constitution of Massachusetts Bay, and for destroying the essential securities
for the lives, liberties, and properties of the subjects in the United Colonies. We do unite and associate, as
on band and firmly and solemnly engage and pledge ourselves to each other, and to America we will, to the
utmost of our power promote and support the present opposition, carrying on as well by arms as by contin­
ental association, restraining our commerce.

And as in these times of public danger and until a reconciliation with Great Britain on principles is effected
(an event we most ardently wish may soon take place) the energy of government may be greatly impaired,
so that even zeal unrestrained may be productive of anarchy and confusion. We do in like manner unite,
associate and solemnly engage in maintenance of good order, and the public peace, to support the civil
power in due execution of laws, so as may be consistent with the present plan of opposition; and to defend
with our utmost power all persons from every species of outrage to themselves or property, and to prevent
any punishment being inflicted on any offenders, other than such as shall be adjudged by the civil magis­
trate, the Continental Congress, our convention, council of safety or committees of observation.

This document is about 11 x 14. There are 81 signatures on the front, and James is the second name
(James Cathell) from the bottom, left side; 24 signatures on the back. This would be James Jr.; James Sr.
died in 1772.
Somerset County was created from Kent County on Aug. 22, 1666. The county seat was in the home of Thomas Poole. The county was formed by a proclamation of Cecil, Lord Baltimore, Lord Proprietary of the Province of Maryland, in honor of his wife's sister, Lady Mary Somerset. His wife, Anne Arundel already had a county named for her. In 1742 a part was lost to Worcester County, and in 1867 another part was given to Wicomico County. In 1670 the County Seat was changed to Revell's Neck, and by Dec. 31, 1676 it was moved to Ilchester. By Nov. 1, 1683 it was changed to Unity. On Dec. 31, 1684 and again in 1695 the boundaries with Dorchester were redefined. By Dec. 31, 1696 the County Seat moved to Dividing Creek.

Dec. 31, 1742 lost to Worcester County; boundary with Dorchester County affirmed; A B Dec. 31, 1842 part A County Seat was moved to Princess Anne.
Wicomico County was created on Oct. 5, 1867 from parts of Somerset and Worcester Counties. County Seat at Salisbury. This town was first settled in the early 1730's. It is the commercial center of the lower Eastern Shore. Poultry and the nationwide marketing of fruits & vegetables have underpinned the support structure for Salisbury since the introduction of the refrigerator-car rail service.

Worcester County
Part B was created Dec. 31, 1742. County Seat at Snow Hill. Part B. lost on Oct. 5, 1867 to Wicomico County. Was first established Oct. 22, 1669. The first Cathells to come to America was in 1662, from Dover, England. The first Worcester County, layed claim to much of Delaware.

By 1750 the Lords of Proprietary abandoned the idea of a county. Morris L. Radoff states, that in county courthouses and records of Maryland, that there were no courthouses and perhaps no official government or records. By 1742 a new county was formed, and it had no resemblance to the old. In 1834 the courthouse at Snow Hill burned, along with about 40 homes, 2 hotels, and 8 commercial business.
The M. P. Church and Cemetery at Etam, Preston County, West Virginia
By 1631 the Dutch had a settlement on the west side of Delaware Bay called Zwaanendale, now Lewes, Delaware.

1630 New Sweden colony at Christina (Wilmington).

1655 The Dutch captured Ft. Casimir (New Castle, DE) ending the Swedish rule.


Oct. 1664 the English took Ft. Casimir from the Dutch and renamed it New Castle.

Aug. 8, 1673 the Dutch took New York from the English and the Dutch then established three new counties in Delaware: New Amstel, Upland, and Hoarekill.

1674 New Amstel was changed to New Castle; the county seat at New Castle.

1680 Hoarekill became Deale, county seat at Lewes.

1682 William Penn leased the counties of Deale, New Castle, and St. Jones from the Duke of York

Dec. 4, 1682 Pennsylvania gained New Castle, St. Jones, and Deale; they were known as the lower counties of Delaware.

Dec. 21, 1682 Deale County became Sussex County; the county seat was Lewes.

Dec. 31, 1683 St. Jones became Kent; county seat was Dover.

Mar. 22, 1683 Charles II gave the Delaware region to the Duke of York, who then gave it to William Penn.

Nov. 22, 1704 Delaware and Penn became separated, but still was the land belonging to William Penn; the capital became New Castle.

July 4, 1776 the Declaration of Independence gave the colonies Statehood.

May 12, 1777 the Capital moved from New Castle to Dover.

Jan. 1793 Sussex County Seat moved from Lewes to Georgetown.

Jan. 1881 New Castle County Seat moved from New Castle to Wilmington.

Feb. 5, 1934 the boundary between New Jersey and Delaware was finally settled by the U.S. Supreme Court.

Jonathan built ships at Bethel, Delaware.
MONONGALIA COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA
Showing Morgantown and Rosedale.
CHARTS
The Start of This Family History

James Cathell Sr.
Elizabeth Davis

James Jr.

David Sr.
Elizabeth

Jonathan No. 1
Chart A 1

Esther
Sarah

Joshua
Humphires

Balden ?

Joshua

James

Rachel

-m-Ben
Farlow

Betty
Chart A 2

Chart A 3

James T.
Joshua
Nellie

John Jr.
George
Nancy

David
Matida

James M.
Bridget

Nancy
R.Gray

pg 26
25
23

Geo W.
James E.
Mary J.

Chart A 4
Chart A 5
Chart A 6

Bridget
Joseph
Robertson

Polly

page 232

Leah
Eliah
Rachel
Besty
Ezekial
John
Joshua
Thomas Humphries

Elizabeth Reeves Humphries

Brig, Gen. Thomas Humphries

1-Cathell Humphries -m- Isabella Huston
2-Humphries, Humphries
CHART A-1
from Chart A

pg 193
Jonathan Cathell Sr. No 1
Jemima Walker
Sarah Stansford

pg 197 197 225 225 226 227 231 232 232 232
Thomas Daniel Josiah Laban James W. Jonathan Jr. Betty Nancy Esther Mary
Betsy No. 2.Betty
Reed Collins

pg 198
Levi T. 2 females
Chart B.

pg 199
James pg 226
Jane
Dexter

Chart B.

pg 229 231
Jonathan Jr.
Josiah
No. 3
Sally T.
Morris

pg 230
Elizabeth S. Jonathan D. Sally A.S. Cyrus H.M. Leonatus W. Sarah A. Sanders
Chart B 2

pg 230
Mary C. Elvra E.R. Hester C.
Luther M.
William See pg 5

pg 230
Marius R. Sarah R. Mary H.C. William W.
### CHART A-2
from Chart A

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Betty Cathell</th>
<th>Matthias Christopher</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>page 5</td>
<td>page 5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stephen Elizabert</th>
<th>Mary Hezekiah Morris</th>
<th>Leah Samuel Williams</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>pg 5</td>
<td>pg 9</td>
<td>pg 9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John</td>
<td>Matthias</td>
<td>Cyrus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aliphar</td>
<td></td>
<td>Elijah</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cannon</td>
<td></td>
<td>Ebenezer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pg 5</td>
<td>pg 5</td>
<td>pg 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James</td>
<td>Mary C.</td>
<td>Seth Smith</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Elizabeth C.</td>
<td>Luther M.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Eleanor W.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Wootten.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2nd Palmyra Cathell</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pg 5</td>
<td>pg 5</td>
<td>pg 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elizabeth C.</td>
<td>Stansbury</td>
<td>Isaac J.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isaac W.</td>
<td></td>
<td>James M.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connelly</td>
<td></td>
<td>Martha J.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pg 6</td>
<td></td>
<td>Louis A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pg 7</td>
<td>pg 8</td>
<td>pg 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lucretia E.</td>
<td>Elizabeth C.</td>
<td>Alonzo L.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hugh</td>
<td>Thomas</td>
<td>Charlotte</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ellingsworth</td>
<td>Morris</td>
<td>Evens</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 males</td>
<td>2 females</td>
<td>Catlin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 females</td>
<td></td>
<td>1 male</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jeannett T.</td>
<td>- Ella</td>
<td>Emma E.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Albert L.</td>
<td></td>
<td>John E.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pollitt</td>
<td></td>
<td>Mary Colston</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pg 9</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clarence R. Withey</td>
<td>Felice E.</td>
<td>John E.Jr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Thasia M. Biron</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
George William Cathell
Mary Jane Carey ......Chart H
Page 26

John E. Elizabeth James William Franklin Mary L. Geo Emma Lulu Susan "Ava"
Mahala Otis M. Annie Chart Chart Lewis John Lulay Merrill
McGrath Roberson Smith D 1 D 2 Brussels Dulany Hastings

Lena Maude Merrill Lena Maude Merrill
Levin Bernice Levin Bernice
Powell Esham Powell Esham

Charles A. Jones--Sylvia
Mary F. Ruth
Williams

Ralph O. Edgar
Ralph O. Edgar
Ralph O. Edgar

Raleigh Major Lee William Allen -m-Wilsie O.Phillips

-m- Nellie Nicols 1 child Lulu L.

-m- James Fields

Sharon Lee Fields
James Ronald Fields
Joan Fields

Raleigh N. 1st Adelene 2nd Arvetta

Raleigh Norwood "Jay"

Other children of Walter & Blanche Cathell
1-Olive C. - Jack R. Blanchard
2-Virginia L. - Eugene W. Chappell
3-See Walter below
4-Mary J. - Grocer Futrell/Adrin Bowman
5-Frances Hope - Henry T. Southall
6-William T. - Norma F. Britt

Walter William Lulu C. Emma Annie
Blanch C. Levin John John Henry
Banthall Powell Rayfield Shackelford

Walter Edgar Jr.
Mattie Johnson

Edward Kendall Cythia Jane n/m
Kathryn A. Pyle

Randel Mathew - Melissa Baden
Gregory Edward -Janet Wade

William Edgar pg 27
Matila F. pg 27
Mary pg 28
Henry Allen pg 28
Margaret V. pg 28
George Hill pg 28
**CHART A-5**

from Chart A

Page 25

Mary Margaret Annie William Elizabeth Lillian James E. Jennie L.  
Charles Grace John  
Mapp Sowers Lenning S.

Page 26

Virginia M.  
James Umstead  
Edwin J. Margaret Selmon James L.  
Margaret Selmon James L. Drusilla

Margaret C. Edwin J. III Brown F. Selmon H.

**CHART A-6**

from Chart A

Mary Jane Cathell  
John Edward Fowler pg 23

Addie V.  
Clarence P. Holland Mame Ernest Laws William

Ernest Laws  
Mary Louise Theodore Tilgham

2 males 1 females

Page 24

Evelyn William F. Marion E. Clarence P. Jr. Leila W.  
Edna M. Walter Ethel Rice  
Nightlinger Leir

Page 24

Dorothy Margerite Helen Alva D.  
1-Dennis Stombaugh Robert E. Woods William R. Dunham John E. Funk  
2-William Weder

Dorothy M. John Willise/Kevin and Kimberley Marguerite David R.
Levi Thomas Cathell

1st -m- Anna Johnson

Levi M. Joshua James
Mary C. Neff

2nd -m- Nancy Godfrey

--- Emmert's children

1-Herman M. Cathell
   Elta Junk

2-Harley Levi Cathell
   Mary A. Burgett

3-Goldie M. Cathell
   Homer Whiteside

4-Pearl J. Cathell
   Edith Reader

5-Emmert R. Cathell
   Herba B. Hall

6-Eliz L. Cathell
   Arthur Hoff

7-Franklin Cathell

8-Lillian M. Cathell
   Standley Beaver

9-Marvin Cathell

10-Elta A. Cathell
   Harold E. Shafer

All Levi Melbourn Cathell's children born in Ohio. Levi left Maryland about 1850. He settled in Pickaway Co.

---

John S. Elizabeth Maria George W. Charles Levi J. Julia
Chart B 1 -m- Kendall Chart D 4
   Cropper Collins

---

John Julie Jenkins Mary James George William Sarah Laura Levi
   Oliver Noble Lillian Sampson
   Collins Baker Dennis Wimbrow
   Catherine Parker Jennie Mitchell
CHART B-1
from Chart B

John Showell Cathell
Mary "Molly" Quillen
page 202

John Henry Cathell
Ellen J. Cathell
page 202

1st -m-
2nd -m-
1s -m-
2nd -m-

Elizabeth
Hammond

Mary Davis
page 203

Poke Holloway

Sampson Seby

Annie P.
Mamie
Charles
Watt

Thomas H.

Bill
John

William
Ida

Gravener

Ada
Harley

Massey

Mamie
Harry

James
Mary

Cropper
Bunting

pg 203

pg 205

pg 205

pg 205

Mary E.
James F.

Hudson

Ruth
Dryden

Violet M.
E. Melvin
Jones

Ralph E.
Rada
Davis

Annie Louise
William Lynch

James F. Jr.
Margaret

Ruby
Ben. A

Thames

pg 204

Rebecca
Robert

Phyllis

Adams

William
Louise
Tubbs

Ben Jr.
James
Mark

Tracy

David

Edward

Donna

pg 203

pg 203

Margaret
Norman
Bunting

Mary L.
William B.

Smith

Carolyn
Glenn R.

Bradshaw

James Hudson Bradshaw

pg 203

Matthew Beau
Bradshaw
**CHART B-2**

Jonathan Dennis Cathell  
Margaret Ann Pennel  
Ann S. Wallace

---

**CHART B-3**

Sarah E. Cathell  
Nixon E. Brewer

---

**CHART B-4**

William I.  
Elizabeth C.  
Arthur P.  
Dorothy  
Crimm

---

Benjamin Francis Jr.

---

Graig E. Sadara R. Marcia P. Pamela J.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Page</th>
<th>54</th>
<th>54</th>
<th>54</th>
<th>55</th>
<th>55</th>
<th>55</th>
<th>55</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sarah A. Alexander</td>
<td>Rebecca Twins</td>
<td>Ebenezer H. Pooks</td>
<td>Matilda Emma</td>
<td>William S.</td>
<td>Corbin Fenhagen</td>
<td>Mary E.</td>
<td>James C.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Page</th>
<th>55</th>
<th>58</th>
<th>58</th>
<th>58</th>
<th>60</th>
<th>64</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ebenezer Emily P. Frederick Ella Startzman</td>
<td>Walter</td>
<td>Frank C. James H. Mary C. Georgia A. Margaret E. Clark</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Page</th>
<th>56</th>
<th>57</th>
<th>57</th>
<th>57</th>
<th>58</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Page</th>
<th>56</th>
<th>57</th>
<th>58</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ralph W. Cathell &amp; Emma Flora Keidel</td>
<td>Patricia S. Jay A. Edward W. David W.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**CHART C-2**

*from Chart C*

---

Platt Mitchell Cathell  
Sarah Williams  

---

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Page</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>127</td>
<td>James W</td>
<td>Jane</td>
<td>George E.</td>
<td>Rebecca</td>
<td>Joseph H.</td>
<td>Steward H.</td>
<td>Jonathan</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>128</td>
<td>Carrie ? 1st</td>
<td>Thomas</td>
<td>Sarah</td>
<td>Robinson</td>
<td>Funk</td>
<td>Chart C 3</td>
<td>Sarah Rexrode</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>128</td>
<td>Anna Turney 2nd</td>
<td>Spring</td>
<td>1-Eunis</td>
<td>2-Carrie</td>
<td>by Jane pg 136</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>134</td>
<td>Claude</td>
<td>Cora L.</td>
<td>Sarah E.</td>
<td>Cecil M.</td>
<td>Carl M.</td>
<td>David W.</td>
<td>Bertha I. # 2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>134</td>
<td>Virginia</td>
<td>Sarah</td>
<td>Cecily M.</td>
<td>Mary M.</td>
<td>Robert D.</td>
<td>Indigo</td>
<td>Harris W.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>135</td>
<td>Claude Mc</td>
<td>Nettie G.</td>
<td>Catherine</td>
<td>Dorothy C.</td>
<td>Ira L.</td>
<td>Britton pg 129</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>135</td>
<td>Donald L.</td>
<td>Pauletta</td>
<td>William</td>
<td>Elise</td>
<td>Daniel S. &amp; Abbie Miller pg 140</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>135</td>
<td>Nora A. n/m</td>
<td>James A. pg 133</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>135</td>
<td>Edna</td>
<td>Burns</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>135</td>
<td>James A.----133</td>
<td>Paul F./Hendershot</td>
<td>Joyce G./Cramer</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>135</td>
<td>James A. Burns</td>
<td>Luella Miller</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>135</td>
<td>Dessie Effie 134</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>135</td>
<td>Roy W.</td>
<td>Lucy</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>135</td>
<td>Rosa</td>
<td>Robert</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>135</td>
<td>Gay F.</td>
<td>Edna</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>135</td>
<td>Dove</td>
<td>Hazel</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>135</td>
<td>Jessie J.</td>
<td>Lester B.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Page</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>137</td>
<td>Thomas</td>
<td>Rutherford H. 147</td>
<td>William L.</td>
<td>Charles H.</td>
<td>Charles H.</td>
<td>William &amp; Lilly Miller</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>137</td>
<td>Martha</td>
<td>Grace E.</td>
<td>Frances</td>
<td>Carrie McBee</td>
<td>Mabel Gains</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>137</td>
<td>Felix L.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>137</td>
<td>Hazel</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>138</td>
<td>Bessie 138</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>138</td>
<td>Flossie P. 139</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>139</td>
<td>Flora P.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>139</td>
<td>Walter</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>141</td>
<td>Joyce J.</td>
<td>Janet L.</td>
<td>Howard Rich</td>
<td>Donald Sturis</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Page</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>148</td>
<td>Fred M.Cathell</td>
<td>Frank H.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>148</td>
<td>Goldie M. James</td>
<td>Lupe Trimlath</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>148</td>
<td></td>
<td>n/c</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>151</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>August &quot;Dora&quot;</td>
<td>Violet A.</td>
<td>Robert W.</td>
<td>Dolly M.</td>
<td>Ruth M.</td>
<td>Mildred &quot;Betty&quot;</td>
<td>Charles H.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### CHART C-3

**Steward Hall Cathell**  
Cyrena May Lipscomb  
See chart J  
**page 153**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>pg 154</th>
<th>155</th>
<th>156</th>
<th>158</th>
<th>159</th>
<th>161</th>
<th>164</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Thomas O.</td>
<td>Annie L.</td>
<td>Harry I.</td>
<td>Lulu M.</td>
<td>Elmer N.</td>
<td>Arvil R.</td>
<td>Theodore P.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ora M.</td>
<td>Homer</td>
<td>Elizabeth</td>
<td>Roy</td>
<td>Reba J.</td>
<td>Nell F.</td>
<td>Chart C 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peters</td>
<td>Boring</td>
<td>Moore</td>
<td>Lipscomb</td>
<td>Binder</td>
<td>Hovatter</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roy E.</td>
<td>Virginia P.</td>
<td>Harry E.</td>
<td>Wilber</td>
<td>Elmer J.</td>
<td>Gene R.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thelma</td>
<td>Edward H.</td>
<td>Steward A.</td>
<td>Frances</td>
<td>Goldie M.</td>
<td>Larry L.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary E.</td>
<td>Sarah L.</td>
<td>Mary C.</td>
<td>Dorsey L.</td>
<td>Paul E.</td>
<td>Joseph S.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Veron M.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Betty L.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Denny L.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>James R.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>pg 162</th>
<th>162</th>
<th>162</th>
<th>162</th>
<th>163</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Boyd W.</td>
<td>Steward L.</td>
<td>Goldie M.</td>
<td>Evertt Mc</td>
<td>Mary C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carrie</td>
<td>Maggie</td>
<td>Clifford</td>
<td>Phyillis</td>
<td>Leo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Archer</td>
<td>Kaylor</td>
<td>Auuil</td>
<td>Knotts</td>
<td>Burk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phyless n/c</td>
<td>Donald N.</td>
<td>Michael E.</td>
<td>Michael T.</td>
<td>James.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### CHART C-4

**Theodore P. Cathell**  
Hazel M. Price  
See chart C 5  
**page 164**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>167</th>
<th>184</th>
<th>167</th>
<th>167</th>
<th>168</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Charlotte E.</td>
<td>Harley N.</td>
<td>Richard L</td>
<td>Delia M.</td>
<td>Shirley E.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harold Boatwright</td>
<td>Berince</td>
<td>n/m</td>
<td>Charles G.</td>
<td>James W.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jack</td>
<td>Eft</td>
<td></td>
<td>Moran</td>
<td>Cash</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scarbough</td>
<td>Kathleen R.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Cathey R.</td>
<td>Robert A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ward H.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Richard C.</td>
<td>James D.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Anna M.</td>
<td>Sheila G.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Jasion D.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The family history of Hazel Price see Chart C 5
CHART C-5
from Chart C-4

Hazel Marie Price
Theodore P. Cathell
The Price Family

The Children of Edward and Hannan
Prudence Docker Price page 164

No. 1
John Alfred Price -m- 1st Elma Porter. 2nd her sister, Mary. 3rd Cordelia Howard Kirk, the mother of Hazel Price.

By Elma Porter pg 166 By Mary Porter 166 By Cordella H. Kirk 166
1-Nettie P. 1-Charles Alvertie
2-Elizabeth 2-Manie James G.
3-George W. 3-Edward Edna
4-Gretrude 4-Grace 168 Wilma
5-Hannah Hazel M. See Theodore Cathell

Wilma Ella Price -m- Benjamina Milton Hartley brother of Harry Hartley that also -m- Wilma's sister Edna.

Children of Benj and Wilma Hartley page 167

Sarah L. John M. Joseph M. James M. Job "Melvin" Laura H.
Jenning Hazel Marudrite Wanda L. Mary L. Gearald E.
Sears Mitchell Kergan Everson Harrison Courtwright
Betty Wiles

Family of Hazel M. Price see Chart C 4

Ada Price -m-Fred Myres 1 child Linda.
She also had a child by Artie Teets, Kenneth Teets

No 2
George W. Price -m-Ida Davis. page 169

Georgia Price Carroll Price Donald Price
-m- Ruth ? Never/married died age 26
son Carroll Jr.

No. 3
William Edward Price -m-Elizabeth Ella Mack pg 170
Two child-Edith Pearl and Mildred
Edeth Pearl -m-William P. McCue. One son William Price McCue b-Apr 25 and his mother Edith Pearl died May 5, 1909
William Price McCue -m-vera Shapenburg
1-William Price McCue
2-Jay Warsen McCue
3-Roberta Ann McCue

Mildred Louise Price -m-Donald Grant Lazzelle page 173 Lawyer.
1-Louise Lazzelle 2-Mary Jene Lazzelle 3-Donald G. Lazzelle Jr.
George Washington Cathell

1st/ -m- pg 209
Sarah Birch

pg 209 | pg 212 | pg 212 | pg 217 | pg 222
Daniel J. Charles William George W. II Franklin
Chart E 1 Chart E 2 Chart E 3 Parsons

pg 222
Franklin Jr.
1st/-m- Nancy Bremer
pg 217
Franklin Jarman Cathell
Shelly Lookabille n/c
Joyce W. Jester

pg 222
Joanne
William
Adams Jr.

Dale R.
1st-m- Barbara Blevins
2nd -m- Charlotte Kerbin

Carol
Raymond
Evens

Derek R. Rae L.

Kelly Ann
Kevin
Williamson

Dale K. William H.

Conner Dale Augustine Williamson
George Washington Cathell II  
Sarah Elizabeth Powell  

Howard Achsah Walter Sarah Florence Addie Edwin Florida  
Chart Chart Chart Chart Chart Chart Chart Chart Chart Chart Chart Chart  
F 1 F 2 F 3 pg 210 F 4 pg 221  

Jack Jackson----- Joanne  

George Mary Mullen  
Levi Bunice Cooper  
Lydia John Lauterback  
Charles Christine Holland  

Marie Patricia Ray Sheppard Hugh  

David Wayne Michael  

Clarence Mildred Hudson  
Gail Elaine Leroy Lekites  

Richard Charles Randy Todd  
Robin Jeffrey  

Susanne Betty  
Edward William  
Pusey Laws  

Kimberly
CHART F-3
from Chart E-3

Walter F. Cathell

1st - m- Ann Crilley pg 220/
Elizabeth Walter Jr. John
Albert Joan
Cahill Watkins

pg 220

Albert Jr. - m- Midge Cornealous Walter

Coleen Pamela Kimberly

CHART F-4
from Chart E-3

Edwin Cathell
Hattie Savage

pg 220 pg 220 pg 220 pg 220 pg 220

Eleanora Virginia Edwin Jr. Irene Glenn
Charles Hudson Wilma Curry

Edwin Debra Michael Darrell Brasure Carl Murray n/c

Sandra Edwin Barbara Janet Paul Diane
Nathaniel Justice Darrell Jr.
George Edward Cathell

1st/-m-pg 213

Rose Myrtle Barlow

pg 213 | pg 214 | pg 214 | pg 215 | pg 215

Edward Ann Shultz

John F. Geo A. Pearl Earl
Alethia William Mary
Sutton Cushing Street

Joan Steven Earl Barbara Carolyn
Carrol Sanda
Moore Graham

David Beverly Kathleen

1st/-m-pg 214 | 2nd/-m-pg 215

Mabel Taylor

Helen Kowowski

Richard Ronald Albert John

Pathughed

Charles Pammy

pg 213

James Edward Irene Travers

William Naomi MacMicking

Maryann James Alderson

James Jr. James E. III Ruth Roben Jane

Michael Jeffery James Mary
**CHART G-1**
from Chart D-4

Lemuel Joseph Cathell  
Estella M. Brittingham  
pg 223

Harris M/Paul J.  
Mary A.  
Truitt

Sylvia  
Clifford  
Baker

Doris  
Marlin  
Perry

G. Wilson  
Ruth  
Dennis

Barry

Robert  
Richard  
Christina

Dennis  
Daniel  
Thelma  
Betty

Edgar  
Florence  
Wootten

Milton  
Mary E.  
Jones

Norman  
Fay  
Lentz

Steven  
Randy  
Andrea  
Selena  
Tod  
Eric  
Deborah  
Norman  
Gregory

**CHART G-2**
from Chart A-1

Elvira E.R. Cathell  
Edwin Ball pg 230

Lillian A.  
Lulia E.  
Luther C.  
Owen G.  
Soper

pg 230  
pg 231

Lawrence R.  
Eunice E.  
Anna M.  
Bolen

Edwin  
Richard C.  
Alex S.  
David  
Margaret

Edna  
Gertrude  
Mary  
Lindwood C.

Nesby  
Valentine  
?  
Reynolds

Richard Jr.  
David  
Shirley  
Joan  
Nancy

Emma E.  
Donald E.  
Carlyle A. Brown  
Harriet.  
Nourse  
Harriet G.  
Anna C.

Courtney M.  
Carlyle A.  
Garnet E.

William H. Allen  
Mary M.

Kenneth L.
John McGrath
Nancy Ann Smith
Supplement-pg 5

Elizabeth McGrath
Thomas Carey
See below

William Adams McGrath
1-Rachel
2-Nancy Ruak [sisters]
3-Elnora Carey
4-Marie Powell

by Nancy

1-James H.
   Lydia A. Pusey
2-John H.
   Willianna Frazier
3-Jane
   James Toadvine
4-Josiah
   Elnora C.
   Robertson
   John -m- Rena
   Hamilton
   Celest -m-
   Clarence
   Brewington
   Cosette n/m
   Diadema -m-
   Harry
   Brewington

Charles B. -m- Annie
   Reddish
   Cattie -m- Spence Catlin
   W. Purnell -m- Eliz
   Richardson
   Bates -m- Laura Morris
   & Eliz Brown
   J. Rob -m- Minnie
   Murrel
   Josiah V. -m- Mary Hastings
   Evaline -m-
   James Owens

William, n/m
   Mary Anne -m-
   John Peters n/c
   Nancy J. -m-
   Alfred Beasling
   Elnora -m-
   Fred Johnson
   Marguerite d@15
   Emilie -m-
   Geo Keene
   John -m-
   Lelia Hughes
   Agnes -m- John
   Peters B-I-L
   Eva -m- ? Hill n/c
   Sadie -m-
   Lawrence O'Neal

Alfred William Manora Theodore Elijah
- m- - m- - m- - m-
Marg Emma Eliiah Annie Hall Daisy
Brown Brown sis Carey Shockley

Mary "Mollie"
-m-Geo Hill
   Mary -m-
   Ed. Denston
   Will Richardson
   Sidney -m-
   Saddie Cox
   Samuel -m-
   Mamie Evens

Elizabeth McGrath Carey
Michael, Anne Fields, Mary Jane Cathell see page 26.
Handy, Elizabeth Hayman & Charlotte Bussells.
Mrs. John Dulany, grandchild of Elizabeth see pg 37


CHART J
from Chart C-3

Cyrena May Lipscomb
Steward H. Cathell
page 153
and 260

Ambrose Lipscomb

Lucy Richard James John Levi Henry Feilding Benj Converse

-m- Jammima "Jane" Bond

(1) Theodore B. Lipscomb -m-Cyrena May Minear
daughter of Nathan Minear and Elizabeth Bomfield. Nathan was the son of David
Minear & David was the son of John Minear.

Children of Theodore & Cyrena May Minear Lipscomb
1a-Osello C. Lipscomb -m-Henry Hovatter
2a-Olive Lipscomb -m-Alfred Lottery
3a-Elvina Lipscomb -m-George Jones
4a-Mary Lipscomb -m-Phillip Shahan
5a-Isaac Lemmon Lipscomb -m-Minerva Kline
6a-Emily Lipscomb -m-Isaac Hovatter
7a-Josephine Lipscomb -m-Harry Smith
8a-Andrew Lipscomb d/y
9a-Marth Lipscomb d/y
10a-Jasper Lipscomb d/y
11a-Alice Lipscomb died/young
12a-Cyrena May Lipscomb b-Sept 8, 1872; d-Jan 1855 -m-1889 to Steward Cathell

John Minear

Jonathan David Phillip Adam John Jr. Sarah Katherine Eliz Mary A. Samuel

Manassah William Nathan Enoch Jonathan Sarah Nancy Mary Elizabeth

Elizabeth Mary A. Catherine Emily and Cyrena twins Isaac William

-m- Theodore Lipscomb above. Their daughter, Cyrena May 12a -m- Steward Cathell.
This brings the Lipscomb and Minear family genealogy into this Cathell family
tree. Some information on the Lipscombs & Minears were taken from "The Descendants
of John Minear" by Charles Joseph Maxwell Lithoprinted by Edwards Bos, Inc. Ann
Arbor, Michigan 1948
PHOTOGRAPHS
Steward Cathell and Family (L-R) 1st row: Thomas O., Bill and Tom (No. 2 & 3), standing Harley Cathell (No. 1), Curtis Sanders (No. 7), Wife, Mary Cathell (No. 16) front, their child (No. 3) 1st row Steward holding child behind Mary; second from right standing is Steward’s wife, Cyrena May Lipscomb.
Isabella Cathell, daughter of James Dooley. Just who the Cathell she married is not known.
The old Quaker Burying Ground at West River near Galesville, Anne County, Maryland. Taken about 1929. (pg 44)

Bertie May Cathell Tyall Turner (pg 32)

Margaret "Maggie" Smith Cathell (pg 30)
Erected by John Minear in 1776, who with a group of immigrants later founded Saint George. Settlement attacked by Indian bands in spring of 1780 and in 1781. Minear and his son Jonathan among killed.

This is incorrect; both John and his son Jonathan were killed by Indians outside the fort.
Theodore Lipscomb - Cyrena Miniar. Taken by Harry Smith, 1901 (pg 260).

(L-R) Fred Cathell, Grace E. (Francis) Cathell, Rutherford Cathell, Frank Cathell (pg 147)
(L-R) Fred Cathell, Rutherford Cathell, Frank Cathell, Grace Elizabeth (Francis) Cathell (pg 147)

Theodore Platt Cathell, U.S. Army, World War II

Theodore Platt Cathell, 1st row (No. 3); taken between 1905-10 (pg 164)
(L-R) Rutherford Cathell, Fred Cathell, Grace Cathell, Frank Cathell
(pg 147)

Sarah Williams Cathell (pg 84)

Platt Michell Cathell (pg 84)
Harley Cathell

Etam, Preston County, West Virginia, about 1943

Steward Cathell and Wife, Cyrena May Lipscomb with Kenneth (pg 153)

Ward, Harley, Kathleen and Bernice Eft Cathell
Steward Cathell and His Brothers and Sisters

(L-R) Charles Cathell (No. 1, No. 2), Martha Cathell Britton (No. 3), Bessie, Dessie, Flossie, Flora, Walter (pg 137), William Cathell (pg 150), 1st Wife Carrie (No. 4, No. 5), Fred M. Cathell (No. 6) on horse, son of Rutherford. Platt Mitchell and Wife Sarah Williams Cathell (No. 7, No. 8), James Cathell and Wife Carrie or Annie (No. 9)
Cyrena May (1872 - 1951) and Steward H. (1870 - 1953) Cathell
(pg 153)

Platt M. Cathell
(Nov. 27, 1832 - Jan. 6, 1910)
(pg 84)

Howard Wesley (1903 - 1913),
Son of John & Jane Cathell
(pg 136)

Virgil Cathell (1900 - 1916)
(pg 127)
Charley (1880 - 1952) and May (1887 - 1963) Cathell
(pg 151)

George E. (1865 - 1932) and
Wife, Sarah E. (1867 - 1954) Cathell (pg 128)

Roy (Dec. 20, 1900 - Jan. 13, 1901) and
(pg 134, pg 132)
P.M. Church and Cemetery at Etam, Preston County, West Virginia
(See map and pg 125)

Carrie Cathell (1869 - 1909)
(pg 127)

(pg 154)

Virgil Cathell (1900 - 1916)
(pg 127)
James M. Cathell (1860 - 1941) (pg 127)

Anna Cathell (1878 - 1918) (pg 150)

Charity Cathell (1879 - 1901) (pg 150)

Rutherford Cathell (Feb. 2, 1877 - Aug. 19, 1955) and Grace Cathell (Dec. 25, 1879 - 1955)
Lake Side Cemetery, Canon City, Colorado, October 1994

William L. (1878 - 1956) and Elsie M. (1883 - 1959) Cathell (pg 150)
George J. E. (1911 - 1918), Johnny Cathell

Roy E. Cathell, Pvt. U.S. Army, World War II
(Apr. 24, 1914 - Mar. 15, 1984)
(pg 154)
Margaret Ann Dooley Cathell  
(Dec. 12, 1814 - July 18, 1887)

Sarah McDonnel, Wife of William Cathell  
(June 12, 1795 - Apr. 7, 1843 age 49)

The Cathell family lot in the Old Quaker Burying Ground No. 33;  
the only one with an iron fence.
William Cathell (Oct. 5, 1787 - May 31, 1822)
Wife, Sarah McDonnel
Samuel, Sarah’s father, removed from Baltimore

Elizabeth Cathell Smith, Daughter of William & Sarah Cathell (Apr. 8, 1821 - Dec. 30, 1851)
Born a Year Before the Death of William
Quaker Burying Ground, 1672

The Cathell Family Plot No. 33 Old Quaker Burying Ground.
(See William P. & Sarah Cathell pg 44.)
HISTORY
THE PATRIARCH OF THE CATHELL CLAN

JAMES CATHELL SR.
ELIZABETH DAVIS

James Cathell Sr: There are no hard facts or information to confirm or to prove or authenticate just when, where, or who his parents were. He may have come to the U.S. from England, Ireland, or Scotland. However, it would seem logical to assume that he was born in Somerset County, Maryland. As far as can be ascertained there is no record of James before 1720. He did marry Elizabeth Davis in 1720, applied for Danns in Somerset County, Maryland. Somerset County Judicial records 1719 - 1922 pg 62] There are some facts about James Cathell that are authoritative, as follows: Somerset County land Records, Thursday, Mar. 23, 1726, a deed from George Benson, planter, of Somerset County, Maryland and wife Rebecca, to James Cathell for 500 lbs. of tobacco, 100 acres of land. This land was part of a tract called “Georges Purchase” that had been patented by George in 1723. This land was located on the north side of land belonging to the wd Dashill. This is the first documented information about James. A.H.R. [Lib TH 016 f 65]

On Sunday, Aug 19, 1742, Levi Gale of Somerset County, conveyed for 5 shilling, to James Cathell, John Cladwell and William Brown, all residents of said county, to them and their heirs forever, “more especially in regard to the Congregation of the Presbyterian Persuasion in Wicomico in the aforesaid county of Somerset” and for their erecting a meeting house of religious worship in that place. One acre of land on the north side of the Wicomico River and on the west side of the head of a creek called “Kill Creek” above Capt. George Paris “Grust Mill” and whereon was latter erected a meeting house by said congregation. This mill was formerly known as “Hatcher” or “Rockawalking Mill” and was on a branch called “Cottingham’s Creek.” This land and mill was bought on Wednesday, Mar. 1, 1730 from Mary Cordy and William Elgate, respectively. [Somerset County Deed Book O 17 pg 199] Deed to Gale from Cordy and deed from Elgate [Som. Co, Deed Book O 19 pg 36]

In July 1743, Levi Gale sold all the land, including the mill, to Capt. Geo Paris. [Som. Co. Deed Book 0 21 pg 73] Evidently Paris had been operating the mill before the time of conveyance. The location of this meeting house of 1742 was 1 1/2 miles up Rockawalking Creek, from the mouth and to the west side of the creek.

Old Somerset on the Eastern Shore of Maryland.
While we know that the Wicomico Presbyterian Congregation was in existence at an earlier date, and had erected a “Meeting House” prior to June 1706, yet no record of this session of that congregation remains. However, there is a record book of the proceedings, beginning with April 1753. This book for sometime was believed lost, has in the last few years come to light, and is the property of the Session of the Wicomico Presbyterian Church of Salisbury. This book carries on the first page the entry that in June 1750 the session of Wicomico in conjunction with the Broad Creek [now Laural, Del.] called the Rev. Hugh Henry to pastor. He accepted and was ordained and installed Nov. 1750. The further entry appears that the record of the session of Wicomico while in conjunction with Broad Creek, 1750 51 52 & 53 being the time Rev. Henry continued his labors at Brood Creek has been lost, so cannot appear on the record. The first record of this session of the Wicomico Congregation is given under date of Monday, April 30, 1753, when those present were Hugh Henry minister, John Flint, James Cathol [Cathell] Benj & James Venables, William Moore, & William Winder, elders.

Maryland Eastern Shore Vital Records 1726 - 1750 Stephen Parish, Wicomico Co. MD.
Church records: Jonathan Cathell Pew rentals; 10 shillings. James Cathell L one James Cathell Jr. five shillings.

Ester daughter of James Cathell b-Sun., Jan 25, 1733; Sarah Cathell daughter of James Cathell b-Fri., Sept. 27, 1737.

The Library of Congress contains a copy of the Register and Vestry Processings of Stephney Parish of 1703 - 1790 on pg 21 is the names of the children of James Cathell above.

On Sun., April 10, 1729 “Cathells Venture” survey for James Cathell, 2 shillings 1 pence.

Sun., March 2, 1742 “Cathells Chance” survey for James Cathell 2 shillings 10 pence. Lifted to 5 shilling to 7 1/2 pence.

1727 Patent granted to James Cathell for 24 acres called “Cathells Venture” [ Lib EI No. 3 f 515 and EINO 2 f 675]

Fri., Nov. 21, 1743, 70 acres “Cathells Chance” [ Lib LG # C f 348 & IE 6 f 624 ]
Sun., Mar. 21, 1745, 50 acres “James Addition” [Lib BC&GS f 22 & Y&S # 6 f 494]
Thur., Nov. 11, 1745 “Cathells Luck” survey for James Cathell rent 0 2 0 Som Co. [Lib 48 V 1 f 30]
1745 161 acres “Murtill Ridge” was not a patent, Survey Cert 918

Jonathan was not in his father’s will, he died before his father did. This may have given James the incentive to make a new will and revoke his old will. At any rate, Jonathan’s will was probated on Fri., May 1, 1772, and that of his father on a week later on Fri., May 8, 1772.

Children of James Sr. and Elizabeth Cathell:

[1] James Cathell Jr. b-Fri., April 6, 1731 Somerset County, MD.
[5] Sarah Cathell b-Fri., Sept. 27, 1737
Abstract Will of James Cathell Sr. written April 24, 1772; Probated May 8, 1772 [Ann Hall of Records].

Final Account of the will on Nov. 16, 1774 [Lib 46 follow 89].

Grandson Josiah, my dwelling plantation called “Georges Purchase” also pt of a tract called “Safegard” left in the care of James Jr. until he is of age. Three grandchildren, Josiah, Laban, & Thomas [sons of Jonathan] negro boy called Need. To son James Jr. tract called “Cathells Chance” and 50 acres “James his Addition” Aforesaid James, my negro fellow called Seir and one gun called “My Shooting Gun” To grandson David (Jr.) son of David (Sr.) tract called “Cathell’s Venture” 50a. with all legal rights. To daughter, Esther Humphries, my negro boy called Misellas. To daughter, Sarah Balden, a negro girl called Rose. To grandsons Joshua and James, sons of James (Jr.) tract called “Murtill Hill” to be divided equally between them [Myrtle Ridge was patented by John Cathell for 161 & 3/4 acres in 1771. In 1772 James willed this tract to grandsons Joshua & James sons of James Cathell Jr. On Mon., March 27, 1780 Joshua sold Alexander Porter 91 & 3/4 acres. On Thu., May 18, 1820 Josiah Cathell of Ky. sold to Levi Cathell on Thu., Feb 5, 1824 Levi Jr. Cathell sold to Arthur Borrough]

I appoint my son James Jr. as Executor of my estate.

Witnesses:
Daniel Dikes Jr. 
David Hayman 
Stephen Roach 

On Tue., May 8, 1772, came Stephen Roach, Daniel Dikes, and David Hayman, the subscribing witnesses to the foregoing will and made oath on the Holy Evangelist of Almighty God that they saw James Cathell the testator, sign, seal, and heard him pronounce, publish, and declare the same to be his last will and testament. That at the time of his so doing, he was, to the best of their apprehension, of sound mind & memory, and that they subscribed their names as witnesses to said will in the presence of the testator, at his request. Sworn before Benton Harris, Wor. Co.

James son, Jonathan, was not in this will because he had died a week before his father died. James wife Elizabeth, also was not in the will, she may have died.

This Josiah, son of Jonathan was a bondsman for his sister Nancy Cathell that married Ebenezer Kilpatric of Murry Co. Tenn.

The abstract will of Josiah Cathell of Murry County, Tenn.

Reads in part as follows:
Josiah Cathell - Love and esteem for my wife Sarah [Moorehead] Cathell; daug Eliz Carthell (Cathell) .....Menions Hannah, Kiron T. Jones.....and Nancy S. Kilpatric (Cathell) ....Signed on Thu., February 10, 1825.

Witnesses:
John Cathell
Clover Aldredge

Signed: Josiah Cathell
JAMES CATHELL JR.

James Cathell Jr. b-Fri., Apr. 6, 1731. 1st son of James Cathell Sr., brother of David Sr. & Jonathan. -m-Nellie Dawson or Elizabeth, or both this has never been ascertained. There is limited information on this James, at times it is difficult to distinguish between the two. There are times when placing an individual in a particular line of descent at a given time is no easy task. And to articulate the whole life of James or any person in this book, would be impossible. This book is not an authoritative for the Cathell family. But it is a paper trail of information put together to form a genealogical account of the Cathell family. This comprehensible research into the family may help some other researcher in years to come.

The following is information found that is believed to be that of James Jr.:

Wed., Aug. 5, 1767 deed to James Cathell from Ezskil Toadvine called “Abrahams Lot” that contained 125 acres. On Thu., Mar. 14, 1771 this tract was sold to James Niven by James Cathell.

In August of 1786 James Cathell (Sr. or Jr.) was granted a license to keep an “Ordinary House of Entertainment” for the use and convenience of travelers & strangers !!!

Somerset County Judicial Records 1761 - 1768 pg 159. There should be no doubt as to which James this is, as James Sr. was a elder of the Wicomico Presbyterian Church.

Tax List for Worcester County 1766 James Cathell (Sr. or Jr.) paid 24 lbs. of tobacco a day for four days. Total of 96 lbs.

“Catheils [Cathells] Chance” Patented on Wed., Mar. 14, 1772 by James Cathell Sr. See land grants. In 1772 James Cathell Sr. willed this land to his son James Jr., 50 acres. The name that James gave this land may be indicative of his feelings then.

On Mon., March 27, 1780 Joshua, son of James Jr., of Delaware, sold 70 acres of land to Alexander Porter, and on Tue., Jan. 1, 1793 Betty Christopher, daughter of James Jr. [She had married Matthias “Marty” Christopher] after the death of her husband, sold this land to her cousin David Cathell Jr. son of David Sr. On Sun., Mar. 13, 1796 Levin Pollitt, sheriff, sold to David Cathell part of “Cathells Chance” along with “James Addition” for judgement against James Jr. 70 acres.

Snow Hill Court House, Worcester County, Maryland. “Abrahams Lott” a land grant to Thomas Highway in 1714 for 50a. This Land was resurvey in 1735 by Henry Toadvine for 250a. On Tue., July 31, 1736 Henry sold 1/2 to John Christopher Sr. He willed to son John Jr. In 1756 Henry Toadvine willed to grandson Ezekiel and son Joshua 125a. On Wed., Aug. 5, 1767 he sold 125 acres to James Cathell Sr., and wife Elizabeth sold 125a. to James Niven.

In 1772 James Cathell Jr. inherited from his father’s estate tracts of land called “James Addition” and “Cathells Caprice.”

On Wed., Sept. 8, 1773 James sells to William Lane for one shilling plus mortgage by John Cathell on the same, slaves Sear, Nice, Phillip and Siby. [A.H.R.Lib If 320] Records show that on the same day the slaves were released to William [folio 321]

For more information on “James Addition” and “Cathells Chance” see the land grants at the beginning of this book.

Children of James Cathell Jr.:

Children of Matthias & Betty Christopher:
(1) Stephen Christopher: b-? - m- Elizabeth ?
(2) Mary Christopher: b-? - m - Hezekiah Morris. He died March 1795.
(3) Leah Christopher: b-? - m- Samuel Williams b-Sun., Feb. 22, 1750 d-after 1810.

Children of Samuel & Leah Williams:
1a-John Williams: b-Sun., Dec. 12, 1779; d-Mon., Feb. 6, 1916 age 37. - m- Aliphar Cannon b Mon., Apr. 24, 1780; d-July 4, 1857 age 77. She was a cousin of Priscilla Cannon of Del. that - m- Levi Cathell Jr. 1850 census was with son Luther M. she was 71.

Children of John & Alipha Williams:
1b-James Williams: b-Sept. 1, 1803; d-1830 age 27.
2b-Mary Christopher Williams: b-Sat., Mar. 9, 1805; d-Fri., Jan. 1816 age 11
3b-Elizabeth Cannon Williams: b-Tue., Sept. 17, 1807; d-Mon., June 17, 1856 age 51. - m-Tue., Mar. 25, 1824; to Seth Smith b-1809.
1860 Salisbury, Wor. Co. MD. M652 R-481 pg 240 # 1682; Seth Smith 52/b-1808; 2nd/-m- Wife, Lovey C.46/b-1814;[lst. Wife Elizabeth d-1856.] Next door # 1683 is son John 24/b-1836; Thomas 21/b-1841; Jacob W. 16/b-1844; James C. 14/b-1846; Enoch 12/b-1858

Children of Seth & Elizabeth Smith:
1c-John Smith: b-1835; 2c-Thomas Smith: b-1841; 3c-Stansbury: b-1843; 4c-Jacob Smith: b-1848; 5c-Enoch Smith: b-1858.

Children of John & Aliphar Williams: (continued)
4b-Luther Martindale Williams: b-Tue., Mar. 1, 1810; d-Mon., June 19, 1882 age 72. - m-1st to Eleanor Warren Wooten b-Fri., Nov. 28, 1817 d-Wed., Nov. 9, 1870 age 53; 2nd/-m- was to Palyra Bell Cathell twin to Marius b-Sun., Aug. 11, 1828; d-Dec. 11, 1899 age 71. - m-Wed., May 12, 1875; buried Oak Hill Cem. Balt. sister of Jonathan Dennis Cathell.

1850 Sussex Co. DE. M432 R-55 pg 266 # 994. Luther Williams 40/b-1810; Wife, Eleanor [Wooten] 33/b-1817; Elizabeth 13/b-1837; James 9/b-1841; Martha 7/b-1843; Louise (Lucretia) 3/b-1847; Alipha Williams 71/b-1780 Wd. mother.
1860 Salisbury, Somerset County, MD. M653 R-489 pg 149 # 1236; Luther Martindale Williams 50/b-1810 Del. Wife, Eleanor 43/b-1817; Caroline 23/b-1837; James l9/b-1841; Martha J.16/b-1844; Ella C. 14/b-1846; Alonzo 8/b-1852; Jarald l/b-1859.

1880 Same; T9 R-517 E. D. 116/34 f# 239; Luther Williams 70/b-1810 DL. 2nd/-m- Palmyra Bell Cathell, Collins, Brown, Williams 52/b-1828.

**Children of Luther M. & Eleanor:** *(n/c by Palmyra)*

1880 Same; T9 R-517 pg 179 E.D. 94/11 f# 93; Elizabeth Connelly 40/b-1837; Laura V. 19/b-1861; Martha Esther & Mary Ellen twins 16/b-1864; Harry 9/b-1871; Isaac 6/b-1874.

**Children of Isaac & Elizabeth Connelly:**

2c-Stansbury Williams: b-Tue., Jan. 15, 1839; d-Sat., Dec. 11, 1841 age 2.
3c-Isaac John Williams: b-Sat., Feb. 13, 1841; d-Fri., Apr. 30, 1841 age 3 MOs 17 days.
5c-Martha Jane Williams: b-Tue., June 25, 1844; d-Sun., Mar. 10, 1907 age 63. -m-Mon., Nov. 6, 1865 to Louis Pollitt b-Tue., Mar. 31, 1840; d-Tue., Apr. 8, 1913 age 73.

1850 Wor. Co. MD. M432 R-299 pg 192b f# 44 Louis Pollitt 43/b-1807 farmer. Wife, Leah 30/b-1820; Anthony 17/b-1833; Catherine A. 15/b-1835; Mary E.12/b-1838; Louis 10.

1860 Snow Hill, Wor. Co. MD. M653 R-481 pg 287 f# 2037; Louis Pollitt 53/b-1807; Wife, Leah 40/b-1820; Catherine 22/b-1838; Louise 19/b-1840.


1900 Sussex Co. DE; T623 R-157 mcp 76 E.D.91/7 f# 200. Lewis [Louis] Pollitt 60/b Mar 1840 -m-1865 Wife, Martha J. 55/b-June 1844; Luther 30/b-Dec. 1869; Nettie Nov. 1878.


**Children of Louis & Martha J. Pollitt:**
1e-Luther M. Pollitt: b-Dec 1870.


2e-Webster Pollitt: b-Aug. 1872.
3e-Carlyle Pollitt: b-July 1862.
4e-Nettie Pollitt b-Nov. 1878. See 1920 census Carlyle Pollitt

Also listed in this household was his brother Webster Pollitt 27/b-Aug 1872 Del. Partner in sawmill -m-1896 Wife, Rita 25/b-1874 DL.


1920 Laural, Sussex Co. DE. T625 R-201 mcp 50 E.D.191/8 f# 181; Webster Pollitt 48/b 1872 DE; Wife, Rita 46/b-1874; Geo 18/b-1902; Liela 16/b-1904; Martha 13/b-1907; George King 74/b-1846 Del. Fa-in-law.


Children of John & Alphar Williams: (continued from pg 6)

6c-Lucretia E Williams: b-Mon., Oct. 4, 1847; -m- Tue., Nov. 17, 1874 to Hugh Ellingsworth b-Feb. 1846 Saulsbury, Somerset County, MD.

1850 Somerset Co. MD. M432 R-297 pg 505b f# 298; Joshua Ellingsworth 40/b-1810; Wife, Marie 35/b-1815; Ann 9/b-1841; Hugh 4/b-1846; Sally b-1845

1860 Same; M653 R-480 pg 179 f# 1233; Joshua Ellingsworth 50/b-1810; Wife, [is not listed, may have died] Ann 20/b-1841; Hugh 14/b-1846, Preston 10/b-1850; Josephus 1852.


1900 Same; T623 R-629 mcp 210 E.D.123/12 f# 255; Hugh Ellingsworth 54/b-Feb. 1846; fruit solicitor; Wife, Lucy 52/b-Oct. 1847; Martha 24/b-Sept 1875; Maud 17/b-1882; Lucy 16/b-Mar. 1884; Marvin 13/b-1886.


1910 Same; T624 R-570 mcp 89b E.D.120/5b f# 103; Preston Ellingsworth 60/b-1850. -m- 1875. Wife, Annie 50/b-1860; Stella 29/b-1881; Ada 27/b-1883; Annie 21/b-1889;

Children of Luther M. & Eleanor Williams: (continued from pg 7)


1870 Salisbury, Wic Co. MD. M598 pg 38 f# 301; Thomas Morris 32/b-1838 Retired merch. Wife, Elizabeth [Williams] 20/b-1850; Frank 8/b-1862; Thomas Jr. 6/n-1864; Benjamin 4/b-1866; Lewis b-1870.

1880 Same; T9 R-517 mcp 231b E.D.94/11b f# 12; Thomas C. Morris 41/b-1839; Wife, Elizabeth C.30/b-1850; Francis J. 18/b-1862; Thomas Jr. 14/b-1866; Benjamin 13/b 1867; Henry H. 10/b-1870; Levin M. 1/b-1879.

8c-Alonzo Luther Williams: b-Fri., Oct. 31, 1851; m-Mon., Mar. 4, 1878 to Charlotte Alice Evens b-Apr. 1857.


1900 Same; T623 R-629 mcp 21b E.D.105/14b f# 124; Albert Pollitt 37/b-July- 1863; Alice M. 40/b-1860 sister, school teacher. Addie B. 25/b-Nov. 1874 sister; William R. 21/b-1879 brother.

1910 Same; T624 R-570 mcp 25 E.D.105/14 f# 226; Albert L. Pollitt 47/b-1863; Alice 50/b-1860 sister; Ada 35/b-1874 sister; Ralph W. (William) 31/b-1878 brother.


2d-Ella Williams: b-July 1881

1900 Salisbury, Wic Co. MD. T623 R-629 mcp 167 E.D.120/3 f# 33; John E. Jacob 44/b May 1866 OH; -m-
1892; Wife, Carrie 44/b-Nov 1856; John E. Jr. 17/b-Nov. 1883; Carrie M. 15/b-May 1885; Walter J. 12/b-
1887.

1920 Old Hartford St. Bait, MD; T625 R-668 mcp 227b E.D.488; John E. Jacob 64/b-1856. OH; Fa/b-Ger-
Sales for same. #417 John E. Jacob Jr. 37/b-1882 Md. Sales manager for Heating Co. Wife, Emma [Will-
jiams] 37/b-1882 MD; Felice E. 7/b-1913; John E. Jacob Jr. 4/b-1915.

Children of John & Emma Jacob:
1e-Felice Jacob: b-Fri., Apr. 4, 1913; -m-Clarence Robert Withey; Two children If-Robert S. Withey b-Thu.,

2e-John Edwin Jacob Jr. b-Fri., Oct. 8, 1915; -m-Fri., Apr 5, 1940 to Thasis Marie Biron.
John a lawyer in Salisbury, MD. His wife a descendant of Betty & Mattias Chistopher
See pg 5

Children of Alonzo & Charlotte Williams: (continued from pg 8)
4d-Norman Leroy Williams: b-1887; -m-Mary Colston b-1888; See 1920 census pg 8

Children of John & Aliphar Williams: (continued from pg 8)
5b-Catherine Hudson Williams: b-Sat., Apr. 16, 1913; d-Sun., Oct 8, 1854 age 59 -m-c.1837 to Major Phillips
b-1814; d-Sat., May 5, 1855 age 41

1850 Wor. Co. MD.M432 R-299 ff# 170; Major Phillips 36/b-1814; Wife, Catherine [Williams] 37/b-1813;
James A.12/b-1838; Jacob C. ll/b-1839; Sarah C. 8/b-1842; Olivia A. and Mary E. twins 6/b-1844; George W.
2/b-1848.

Children of Major & Catherine Phillips:
1c-James Phillips: b-1838
1880 Wic Co. MD. T9 R-517 mcp 137 E.D.92/6 ff# 7; James Phillips 42/b-1838; Wife, Emmely V. 31/b-1849;
Alice M. 16/b-1864; Alfred 13/b-1867; Annie 4/b-1876; L

2c-Jacob Phillips: b-1839 1880 Same; T9 R-517 mcp 110 E.D.90/16 ff# 142; Jacob C. Phillips 41/b-1839; Wife,
Sarah C.35/b-1845; Hugh C. 35/b-1845; Nettie 9/b-1871; Major P. 6/b-1874 Jacob 1879.

3c-Sarah Phillips b-1842
4c-Olivia A. Phillips b-1844
5c-Mary E. Phillips b-1846
6c-George W. Phillips b-1846

1880 Wor. Co. MD. T9 R-518 mcp 33 E.D.101/13 ff# 103; Geo W. Phillips 32/b-1846; Wife, Mary A.25/b-1855;
Annie E.25/b-1855; Elisha 16/b-1864; James 15/b-1865; Robert 7/b 1873; Nancy 6/b-1874.

Children of Samuel & Leah Williams: (continued from pg 5)
2a-George Williams: b-Mon., Nov. 26, 1781 died young; 3a-Matthias Williams Jr. b-Nov. 1748; d-Tue., Jan.
6, 1858 age 74. n/m. 3a-Cyrus Williams: b-Sun., Jan. 28, 1787; d-Fri., July 11, 1851 age 64; 5a-Elijah
Williams: b-Mon., Feb 11, 1789 d-1864 age 75 -m-Dec. 24, 1812 to Polly Nelson b-Tue., Apr. 14, 1795 10
children; 6a-Ebenezer Williams: b-Sept. 28, 1793 d-Nov. 10, 1857 age 64; -m-Leah A. Williams daughter of
John & Alipha. 1 daughter.
DAVID CATHELL

David Cathell Sr.: Second son of James Cathell Sr. probably born in Somerset Co. Maryland. This would later become part of Worcester County. He was born in the early part of the 1700's, however no date has been found to establish the true date. David died on Sun., Apr. 7, 1776 he was probably in his late 40's. He could have been married twice. The following information has never been ascertained, however, it is generally postulated as the right lineage. Right or wrong, it is all that can be found. His 1st -m-was to Elizabeth Webb, only daughter of Thomas. The Stephen's Parish of Northumberland County, Va. Presbyterian People in Wicomico 1753-1887. It is generally accepted that all the early Cathells of the eastern shore were Presbyterian. His 2nd -m-was to Elizabeth Farlow. From the Maryland Law Library Will Book JW 1791-1799 f-17 Dec 1784 to July 1793. Will of Elizabeth Farlow. to son David Cathell son of John Cathell to Miles Cathell Farlow, to son Leavy (Levi) Cathell, to daug Mary Porter, and Ann; to gr-son David Porter-, to daugs Eliz P., Leah Cathell. Wit: Saul Davis, Todd & Geo Livingston.

David, like his parents & siblings, was a member of the Wicomico Presbyterian Church. The records show that David Cathell paid five shillings for his share of the rent on pew 19 for his family. The Presbyterian Church was the result of the Manohin Presbyterian Congregation in and around Somerset County, north of the present Wicomico Creek and extending north of the Wicomico River. This Church today is the "Wicomico Presbyterian Church of Salisbury" The Congregation was within the bounds of the Stepney Parish, that had been made up in 1691 of the Wicocomco & Naticoke Hundreds. Somerset had been divided into eight separate hundreds; five of which, Wicomico was one in 1666, and three, including Naticoke, in subsequent years.

In 1742 when Worcester County was created from Somerset County, David Cathell lived in the western part of the new county, near the boundry of Somerset, probably near the town of Salisbury, that had it's beginning in 1732.

Land Grants & Patents
1758 “Cathells Addition” 50 acres; Oct. 5, 1761 “David's Hardship”. Aug 29,1775 “David’s Folly & David's Hardship” Surveyed for him. Patented to him on Dec 1,1783. On Aug. 8, 1761 Mary Fooks sold David Cathell & George Handy 11 acres that was called “Fork Neck” This land was taken out of a tract of land called “First Choice” Patented by William Manlove in 1677. David & George Handy purchased this land and built and operated a saw mill on it. See will of David. On Mar. 18, 1767 David Cathell and his wife Elizabeth of Worcester County, Maryland deeded to George Disharoon, all their interest in a tract of land called “Watsons Discovery” that contained 100 acres for L 30 current money. Somerset Co. Land records. This was signed by David Cathell and Elizabeth her X Mark. Aug. 5, 1767 William Fooks deeded to David Cathell 100 acres, that was part of a tract that contained 400 acres that originally was granted to William Fooks by the Honorable Lord Proprietary, and it was called “Fooks Cost” that was located between the plantations of William Fooks and Levi Cathell. Courthouse, Georgetown, Delaware. Rounds Survey B. pg 211. “David's Hardship” 150 acres more or less, surveyed for David Cathell by James Rounds Deputy Surveyor for Worcester County, Maryland. To be holder to the Mayor of Wor. Co. All the land grants and patents can be seen at the beginning of this book.

The Will of David Cathell is on page 11.
In the name of God, Amen, the 11th day of Oct. in the year of our Lord, 1764.
I David Cathell of the Province of Maryland, Worcester County, & Parish of Stepney, be weak in body but sound memory, thanks to God for his mercy, do make and ordain this to be my last will and testament, in manner and form the following. First of all: I give and bequeath to my son John Cathell my tract of land called “David’s Hardship” whereon I now dwell, together with 1/4 of my sawmill and 1/2 of the land belonging to the same, and to enjoy in every particular the same partnership with George Handy according to my articles with said George Handy, for that purpose, and all my houses and other appurtenances belonging to the land aforesaid. (On Aug. 8, 1761 David & George Handy bought 11 acres of land of Mary Fooks, and they built and operated a sawmill on this land)

Also I give my son David my tract called “Cathell’s Venture” containing 52 acres, and 100 acres out of my resurvey in partnership with William Fooks called “Fooks Cost” to be laid off by my brother Jonathan, of whom I appointed for that purpose as contiguous to the aforesaid tract as possible, together with my house, orchard, and all that appertains to the same.

Also I give and bequeath to my son Levi Cathell, my tract of land called “Cathell’s Addition” containing fifty acres, and one hundred acres out of the aforesaid resurvey, together with all that appertains to same to be divided by the same person forenamed in as equitable a manner as possible.

Also I appoint my loving wife Elizabeth Cathell, Executrix of this my last will and testament and appoint my brother Johnathan Cathell to be my trustee or overseer in the affairs of the execution of this my last will and the management of my children, and their affairs.

And I do lastly pronounce and declare this to be my last will and testament, and revoke and disavow all others. Ratifying and confirming this and no other, in witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal, the day and year written.

Signed, sealed, pronounced and declared by David Cathell as his last will and testament in the presence of us

His
George X Toadvine
Mark
Thomas Fooks
Jonathan Cathell

April 10, 1767, Then came George Toadvine, Thomas and Jonathan Cathell, the Subscribing; witnesses to the foregoing will and made oath on the Holy Evangiles of Almighty God that they saw David Cathell the testator, sign, seal, and hear him publish, pronounce, and declare the same to be his last will and testament, and at the time of his doing so, he was to be the best of their apprehensions, of sound disposing mind and memory, and that they subscribe their names as witness to the said will in the presence of the testator and at his request.
Sworn before Benton Harris
Dept Comm of Worcester Co,

Elizabeth Cathell Executrix, on March 8, 1769 chargeth herself with an inventory of the estate amounting to 61.18.234.8.7. Accounts book 60 file 344
MARYLAND, by FREDERICK, Absolute Lord and Proprietary of the
Provinces of Maryland and Avalon, Lord Baron of Baltimore, &c.
To all Persons to whom these Presents shall come Greeting, in our
Lord GOD Everlasting, KNOW YE, That, for and in consideration
that David Cathell of Worcester County in our said Province of
Maryland hath due unto him one hundred and fifty acres of land
within our said Province fifty acres part thereof due unto him by
virtue of a Warrant for that Quantity Granted him the twenty-fourth
day of August Seventeen hundred and sixty one and the remaining
one hundred acres due unto him by virtue of assignment for that
Quantity, ... twenty second of April seventeen hundred sixty one
hundred and sixty one appears in our Land-Office.

and upon such Conditions and Terms as are expressed in our
Conditions of Plantation of our said Province, bearing Date the
fifth Day of April, Sixteen hundred and eighty-four, and
remaining upon Record in our said Province; Together with
such Alterations as in them are made by our further Instructions
bearing Date the fourth Day of December, Sixteen hundred and
nineteen; Together also with the Alterations made by
our Instructions bearing Date at London, the twelfth Day
of September, Seventeen hundred and twelve, and registered
in our Secretary's Office of our said Province; Together
with a paragraph of our Instructions bearing Date at
London or the fifteenth Day of December, Seventeen
hundred and thirty-eight, and registered, in our Land-Office.

We therefore hereby grant unto him the said
David Cathell of the County aforesaid all that Tract or
parcel of Land called David's Hardship situate lying and
being in the County aforesaid back in the woods from
Wicomico River bounded as follows. Beginning at
a marked Chestnut Tree standing on the brow of a hill on the
north side of a branch called ... branch and
a Neck called great neck then running north thirty-one
degrees east fifty poles then north forty degrees East fifty
poles then another fabric missing west missing hundred
poles thence north ... hundred poles thence south fifty-six degrees east one hundred and
five poles ... fifty-five degrees east twenty-six
poles thence north fifteen degrees west thirty-four poles
thence north thirty-nine degrees west fifty poles thence
with forty-nine degrees west fifty-four poles thence
south forty-three degrees west two hundred and forty poles
thence south thirty-six degrees east one hundred and twenty-six poles thence south forty degrees west sixty-eight poles
thence south seventy-three degrees east Twenty eight poles
thence south thirty degrees East thirty-four poles thence with
a right Line to the first boundary continuing and now laid out for one hundred and fifty acres of Land more or less.

and the Certificate of Survey hereunto annexed, and
returned into our Land Office, bearing Date the "fifteenth,
"Day of October " Seventeen hundred and "sixty-one" and
there remaining, together with all Rights, Profits, Benefits, and
Privileges, thereunto belonging, Royal Mines excepted, TO
HAVE AND TO HOLD the same unto him the said "David
Cathell " his Heirs and Assigns for ever, to be helden of
us and our Heirs, as of our Manor of Worcester in free
and common Socage, by fealty only for all manner of
Services, YIELDING and PAYING therefore, yearly, unto Us, and
our Heirs, at our Receipt at our City of St. Mary's, at the
two most usual Feasts in the Year, viz. the feast of the
Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary, and St. Michael the
Archangel, by even and equal portions, the Rent of three
Shillings Sterling, or Silver of equal value, and for a fine upon every
Alienation of the said Land, or any Part or Parcel thereof,
one whole Year's Rent in Silver or Gold or the full Value thereof,
in such Commodities as we and our Heirs, or such Officer or
Officers as shall be appointed by Us and our Heirs, from
Time to Time, to collect and Receive the Same, shall accept in
Discharge thereof, at the Choice of Us and our Heirs, or such
Officer or Officers aforesaid: PROVIDED, That if the said
Sum for a Fine for Alienation shall not be paid unto Us and
our Heirs, or such Officer or Officers aforesaid, before
such Alienation, and the said Alienation entered upon
Record, either in the Provincial Court, or County Court
where the same Parcel of Land lies, within one Month next
after such Alienation, then the said Alienation shall be void and of
no Effect. Given under our Great Seal of our said Province of
Maryland, this "fifteenth Day of October " Anna Dorothea
Seventeen hundred and "sixty-one." WITNESS our Trusty and
well-beloved HORATIO SHARPE, Esq; Lieutenant-General
and Chief Governor of our said Province of Maryland,
and Chancellor and Keeper of the Great Seal thereof.

[Signature]
DAVID CATHELL JR.


Index to the Revolutionary War Militia List [pg 205 & 211]
Captain Horsey’s Company:
3rd Class John Cathell 3rd Class David Cathell 3rd Class Levi Cathell all brothers
Levi was later transferred to Capt Watkins’s Company

Revolutionary War papers Box 6 file 4. David Cathell age 24 (1752) went with an expedition into Princess Ann on July 26,1776.

37th Reg., 2nd company, lst Brigade, David Cathell was appointed Ensign on the 18th of June 1790. This was shown in the militia appointments of 1814, Military Records Maryland Historical Magina Vol. 2, page 165. David Cathell commissioned Ensign for Wicomico Hundred, 37th Reg, May 7, 1794. In the 1790 Militia Appointments No. 1 page 67 David Cathell was promoted to Lt.

Calendar of Maryland State Papers-The Red Books page 232 May 6, 1796 Worcester Co, Court Proceedings, Snow Hill Tax List. Present were Judges Phillip Quinton, Benjamin Dennis, William Parker, John Gunby, Josiah Mitchell, Thomas Dixon, John Holland, John Portby, Benz Walston, Purnell Johnson, John Cottingham, John C.[Cutis] Handy was clerk. Tax list was issued for David & John Cathell and others on the list.


On Aug. 5, 1767 Williams Fooks sold to Levi Cathell 100a. and the same day sold 100a. to David Cathell Sr. or Jr. On Jan. 25, 1803 Levi and wife Rebecca sold 99a. to William Brown. This Land was between the plantation of Levi Cathell and William Fooks.

“David’s Folly” Patented Dec 1,1783 by David Cathell Jr. 40 acres. “David’s Outlet” Patented in 1796 by David Cathell Jr. for 237 acres. 1802 David willed 79a to brother John and balance to be sold 1808 John willed to son David (who died in 1814) tract taken up by David Cathell and willed to me (John) 80a. May 18,1824 Joshua Cathell sold to Levi Cathell Jr. On July 23,1843 James Cathell sold to Jonathan Pollitt.


“Davis Addition” Patented in 1684 by Samuel Davis for 117a., unnamed. In 1776 it was resurveyed and named “Security.” On Oct. 28, 1794 Samuel Sold to David Cathell, part.

On Oct. 18, 1794 from Samuel Davis, part of “Davis Addition” next to branch called Cathell’s Mill Pond, in White Mash Branch, near road running from Snow Hill to Salisbury & near corner of George Toadvine’s Plantation [Lib Q flO]

March 4, 1797 William H. Winder to David Cathell & Wife Nancy [Thompson] “Addition to Preston” and all rights [Lib R f-486] On the same day, David & Nancy [only daughter of James Thomas ddc’d] of Wor. Co., to William H. Winder for 5 shillings “Addition to Preston” from a resurvey of land that originally was called “Preston” 433 1/3 acres.
Aug 9, 1793, David Cathell Jr., is bound in the sum of £ 500 current money (British) of Maryland, to Edward Hammond to convey 99 1/2a. pt of tract called “Addition to Preston”. He was to give peaceable possession on or before next January. NOTE: If this bond for 500 pounds [British money] was not paid on time, then David would forfeit said Land.


Children of David Jr. & Nancy Cathell:


Joshua Cathell moved to Jefferson Co., KY, date not known. He married a woman named Nelly from Boon Co., KY. He was the brother of James Thompson Cathell.

1820 Middletown, Jefferson Co., KY; M33 R-24 pg 34 f# 11 Joshua Cathell Males, 1 1804-1810; 1 1810-1820; 1 1775 -1794; Females 1 1804-1810; 1 1775-1794.

May 8, 1824 Joshua Cathell to James Dasharoon of Wor. Co., MD; His right to “Addition to Preston” this land had descended to him when his brother James T. died, that had been willed to him on the death of his father David Cathell Jr., 391a for $1,200.00 [Lib AP f-711 A.H.R.].


On June 4, 1827 Joshua’s wife, Nelly from Boon Co., KY, for $1,000 for 390 acres gave deed to this property and her owner* rights to James Dasharoon of Wor. Co., MD.

JOHN CATHELL SR.

John Cathell Sr. b-c.1750 son of David Cathell Sr. & brother to David J. & Levi Sr., grandson of James Cathell Sr. About the time John turned 17 his father died. Because he was the eldest son, he was left the plantation called “David’s Hardship” and half of the saw mill and land that his father and George Handy had in partnerships with the saw mill. Seeing that his sons John Sr., David Jr., & Levi Sr. were underage, their uncle Jonathan Cathell, brother of David Sr. was left in charge of the children. “And appoint my loving brother Jonathan to be my trustee and overseer in the affairs of the execution of this my last will and testament and management of my children and their affairs.”

In the Revolutionary War John enlisted with his brothers David & Levi and was in Capt. Horsey's Co., no other service or information.

Jan. 29, 1768 from Issac Roach to John Cathell, 25a called “Lone Acres” originally this land had been patented to John Roach and was next to “Cathell's Mill Branch.”

On April 11, 1772, George Handy to John Cathell “Fork Neck” 11a. this land was originally bought from Mary Fooks to build a Saw Mill on, by George and John.

Aug. 6, 1772, John Toadvine to John Cathell “Toadvine’s Choice” 5a. for £ 10, originally patented July 23, 1760 by John Toadvine for 20a. in Wicomico forest.

Aug. 6, 1772 George Toadvine & wife Ann sold 5a. to John Cathell, it was resurveyed & patented by Thomas Toadvine in 1775 for 9a. pt of “Winders Change” Snow Hill L-G f125.

Aug. 15, 1778 William McBryde to John Cathell for £ 30 for 24a. next to Jonathan Cathell’s “Mevins Addition” [Lib K f-100].

Jan. 23, Jonathan Cathell to John Cathell 40a. out of “Safegard” for £ 35 (British) and on Oct. 7, 1783 Jess Fooks to John Cathell 80 1/2a. called “Lone Acres” [Lib K f-548].

Sept. 1786 to John Cathell from Joshua Sturgis and James Pardue, bondsman for the estate of uncle Jonathan Cathell, 127a., that was taken out of “Safegard” for 47 pounds 12 shillings 6 pence [Lib M f-459].

1790 reconstructed census of Worcester County, MD; Taken from tax list, land & other information. On pg 126 John Cathell is listed as head of household. There are two free white males of 16 and upwards. Two white females including head of household. John had 20 slaves.

June 7, 1791 Chancery Sale of real estate of Jonathan Riggen dec'd. “Safegard” and pt of “George's Purchase” John Cathell trustee Worcester County.

On Feb. 4, 1792 from Sarah Toadvine “Great Neck” This land was next to “Mill Branch” that belonged to Jonathan Cathell [Lib O f-370]. In 1794 “Mill Supply” patented by John Cathell for 75a1/2a. [Lib IC&G f-455]. On Feb. 15, 1795 John Cathell sold John & Joshua Johnson 32a out of “Mill Supply.” And in 1808 John Cathell willed to son David, and on May 1, 1832 James Martin Cathell sold to Jesse Fooks.

In 1798 John Cathell bought from George Pollitt 4 acres of “Pollitts Addition” for £ 10. [Lib L (032) 251]. On Oct. 16, 1795 John Brown to John Cathell pt “Greenbrier” and “Mullenens Field” in consideration for £ 98 170 3/4 a. [Lib K (031) f254].
March 6, 1795 John Cathell was appointed by the County court to be Magistrate, and was given a Certificate of Qualification.

March 13, 1796 Levin Pollitt sold John Cathell Sr. part of “James Addition” and “Cathell’s Chance” that had been bought by Levin Pollitt at a sheriff’s sale and had been confiscated from James Cathell Jr., son of James Sr. [Lib R fl22].

1800 Wor. Co., MD; pg 222 John Catheal, two free white males under the age of 10, one white free male of age 40 & upwards, including head of household. One white free female of 16 & under, 26 including head of household. One free white female 26 and under, 45 including head of household. David Cathell is on page 223.


June 3, 1800 John Cathell sold to Aron Mesick, part of “Safegard” 40a. for £ 50 John’s wife Martha, relinquishes her dower rights* to said land. [Lib T f-574]

April 6, 1808 John Cathell to his brother Levi Cathell & son David, part of “Safegard” and also “Georges Purchase” 102 1/2 acres in all. [Lib Z f-348]

Nov. 3, 1802 John Cathell bought from Joshua Standford 131 1/4a. This land was part of “Little Neck” & “Addition to Little Neck,” and part of “Greenbrier” for £ 300.

March 29, 1806 John Cathell of Worcester County, bought for £ 15 the property on the east side of the road which divides the counties near Salisbury Bridge. [Lib Q (037) f-321]

John Cathell Sr. died between April 12, 1808 and April 21, 1812. John’s wife Martha “Matty” Cathell d- after Oct. 8, 1832. In his will probated Apr. 21, 1812, Martha is not mentioned, reason unknown? Although, his widow (or ex-wife) on Nov. 8, 1813, together with Tabba Hyman of Sommerset County, sold to James D. Hyman of Worcester County, part of a tract of land called “Pollitts Chance” for $187.00. [Lib AI file 145]

On Oct. 18, 1832 Martha “Matty” Cathell had moved to Franklin, Rily County, IN. She had given power of attorney to Benjamin White [of Stephen] to sell part of “Safegard,” “Cathell’s Chance” and all of “Georges Purchase” two hundred acres in all, for $535.00. This land had been transferred to her by her son John Jr., and his wife Nancy on June 17, 1815. [Lib AY f-364] Nancy Cathell his wife, was his first cousin, she was the daughter of Maj. Levi Cathell Sr. From the Federal Census: 1850 Dudley Twsp, Henry County, IN; M432 R-151 pg 229 f# 165. Martha Cathell 47/b-1803 Sarah R. Gorg 17/b-1833; Susan Gore 13/b-1837; Joshua 16/b-1834; Martha 10/b-1840; Juliet l/b-1849; last three are Cathells.

It is difficult to separate fact from fiction, or ascertain the truth in compiling information on some of John Cathell’s history. The really important thing is to have him and his descendants in the right lineage, or line of descent.
Will of John Cathell Senior:

Dated: April 12, 1808
Probated: April 21, 1812
Snow Hill Court House
Worcester County, MD

In the name of God, Amen. I John Cathell of Worcester County, in the state of Maryland, being sick and weak in body, but sound and disposing mind, memory, and understanding, thanks be to Almighty God for the same, and calling to mind the mortality of my body, and knowing that it is appointed for all men once to die. Do make and ordain this my last will and testament in the following manner and form, Viz.

1st: I give and bequeath to my eldest son John Cathell (Jr.) heirs and assigns. All that tract or parcel of land called “David’s Hardship” lying and being in Worcester County in Great Neck, with all housing, orchards, and mills thereunto belonging to my son John and his heirs forever in free sample. I also give unto my son John all the tracts or part of tracts of land which I owned in my lifetime that adjoins “David’s Hardship” containing in the whole about 500 acres to my son John and his heirs for ever in free sample. I also give my said John, one negro boy named Isaac, and a negro woman named Violett and one negro man named Stephen.

2nd: I give and bequeath unto my second son George Cathell and his heirs and assigns forever, three tracts of land lying and being in Somerset County. Known by the following names - two called “Greenbrier” and the other called “Mullins Field.” I also give to my son George, all the lands that I bought of a certain Joshua Standford. Lying and being in Somerset County adjoining “Greenbrier” with all the housing and orchards belonging, to my son George and his heirs and assigns forever in free sample. I also give my son George two small tracts of land lying and being in Somerset County adjoining “Mullenfield,” one that I took up and one I bought of a certain George Pollitt, to my said son George and his heirs in free sample. I also give and devise to my said George, six acres of land with 1/4 pt of a sawmill. Thereon formerly the property of a certain James Roach dec’d, to my son George and his heirs in free sample. It lying and being in Worcester County. I also give and devise to my son George, two bonds from Betty and Netty Roach for all the land that fell to them by the death of their father James Roach. Lying and being in Worcester County, called and known by the names of “Summerfield,” “Goodluck,” and “Hunger & Thirst” containing in the whole in Somerset and Worcester Counties 471 acres more or less, to my son George and his heirs and assigns in free sample. I give and divise to my son George, one negro man named big George, and one negro man named Jacob, and one negro boy named Harry. I also give and divise to my son George all the right and title in and to a bond from Bosman Roach signed over to me for 80 acres of land called “Summerfield” “Goodluck” and “Hunger and Thirst.”

3rd: I give and bequeath to my third son David Cathell, all that part of a tract of land called “Safegard” lying and being in Worcester County, containing 127 acres more or less, with all the privileges thereunto belonging to my son David, his heirs assigns forever in free sample. One tract Called “Dover” 50a. one called “James Purchase” 50a. and pt of land called “Mill Suppy” also pt of a tract taken up by David Cathell now dec’d and myself and willed to me the quantity of 80a., the whole containing 330 acres more or less, all adjoining “Safegard” to my son David Cathell his heirs and assigns in free sample forever. I give to said son David, one negro boy named Bill, one negro girl named Esther, and one negro boy named Tite.

4th: I give and divise unto my forth son James Martin Cathell, one negro man called Levin and one negro woman called Henny.
5th: I give and devise unto my daughter Bridget Cottingham Cathell and now married to Rouse Gray, the property they now live on and have in their possession as it is worth near L 400 and no more with the exception of 1 silver dollar as pt of my estate.

6th: I give and devise to my daughter Betsey Wailes Cathell now married to Daniel Wailes, all the property of mine they now have, except one negro boy named Sam, as will amount to about L 400, exclusive of him, and 1 silver dollar as her pt of my estate.

7th: I give and devise unto my granddaughter Polly Wailes one negro lad named Sam, and one good feather bed and furniture thereunto belonging.

8th: I give and devise all the rest of my property not before devised away, to be equally divided amongst my sons, Viz., John, George, David, and James Martin Cathell after my just debts are paid and if any of my sons should be dec'd before they arrive to the age of twenty-one years, the surviving sons to be heirs, equally dividing the whole property as above willed and if they should all die before they arrive to the twenty-one without lawful issue. I then give and devise it to be my two granddaughters Bridget Cottingham Cathell and Betsey Cathell, their heirs and assigns forever to be equally divided the whole of them remaining in their possession.

I also will and devise my schooner “The Lively” with all her utensils and the boat thereunto belonging, and a scow* to be sold to pay my just debts, and one negro man named Ephren to be sold by my executors.

I hereby and constitute and appoint Thomas Fooks Sr. and Eben Christopher to be sole executors of this my last will and testament. In testimony whereof I have set my hand and seal affixed this twentieth day of April in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eight (1808)

Signed, sealed, published, and pronounced by John Cathell Senior., the above named testator as his last will and testament in the presence of us who at his request and in his presence subscribed our names as witnesses thereunto.

Signed:  
Samuel Hilman  
Henry Turner  
William X Taylor of Dennis

Worcester County, the 21st day of April Anno Domini 1812, then came Eben Christopher and made oath on the Holy Evangely of Almighty God that within the instrument of writing is the true and whole will & testament of John Cathell, Sr. late of Worcester County dec'd that hath come to his hands or possession and that he doth not know of any other.

Before Matthew Hopkins, Regst.
of Wills of Worcester County.

On April 21, 1812 came Samuel Hilman & William Taylor of Dennis, two of the subscribing witnesses to the within will and testament of John Cathell Sr. late of Worcester County dec'd & severally made oath on the Holy Evangely of Almighty God that they did in the presence of the said John Cathell, the testator, sign, and seal this will and that they heard him publish, pronounce, and declare the same to be his last will and testament. That at the time of him doing so, he was to the best of their apprehension
of sound and disposing mind, memory, and understanding, and they (Henry Turner the other subscribing
witness who is since dec'd) respectively subscribed their names as witnesses to the will in the presence and
at the request of the testator and in the presence of each other.

Before Matthew Hopkins, Regst
of Wills for Worcester County.

Children of John Sr. and Martha Cathell:

JOHN CATHELL JR.

John Cathell Jr. b-c.1770; d-Feb 1820 first child of John Cathell Sr. married 1st Dec 9,1796 age 26 [same
year as his sisters] to Priscilla “Paula” Ward; 2nd/-m- to his first cousin Nancy Cathell, daughter of Levi
Cathell Sr., she had been married before to Matthew Jones. Levi was the brother of John Cathell Sr. Nancy
b-May 12, 1791; d-July 10,1840.

In 1812 John inherited “David’s Hardship” from his father, David Cathell Sr. On June 17, 1815 John Jr.
and wife Nancy deeded to his mother Martha “Matty” Cathell now a widow, [just why John Sr. never
mentions his wife in his will, or if she received any of the estate is not known.] part of “Cathell’s Chance”
all of “Georges Purchase” and part of “Safegard” 212 acres in all. Did John cut Marty out of the will, or did
her son give her the property, or did she buy it from John Jr.? [Lib AY f 364]

On Aug 16, 1819 John Cathell Jr. sold a negro slave called Isaac age 24; This transaction was witnessed by
Levi Cathell Jr. and John Parsons. Price $300.00.

On Oct 27,1821 Levi Cathell Jr. and James Toadvine had an indenture (contract) see pg 53. On May 15,
1820 a decree by the Worcester County Court appointed Levi Cathell Jr. the trustee to dispose of lands of
his cousin John Cathell Jr. to pay his debts. On July 22,1820 at public auction, John Toadvine bought four
parts of land that was in Worcester County. “Goodluck” “Hunger & Thirst” “Roaches Conclusion”
“Summerfield” some 100 1/2 acres in all, more or less for $117.00. This land was passed down from John
Cathell Sr. to son George, and by his death descended to brothers David & James Martin Cathell. By the
death of David it descended to James Martin Cathell. When James Toadvine paid Levi Jr. the $117.00 the
land was then released to said James Toadvine, and all rights by John Cathell Jr.

37th Regiment of the Maryland Militia; Capt. Fooks Company.
Pvt. 1st Class John Cathell Jr. had been appointed Ensign, but had to refuse the commission (he was over
40 at the time). The British invasion of Maryland 1812-15.

The Will of John Cathell Jr.
Probated March 31,1820

In the name of God amen, the first day of March, Eighteen hundred and twenty (1820) I John Cathell being
sick and weary in body, but in perfect mind and sound memory at this time, thanks be to God for the same.
Do make this my last will and testament as follows...

First, for my body to be buried in a Christian form, by my Executor or Executors. And as to my worldly
estate that it please God to bless me with, I give and devise in the manner and form as follows:

1st item—I give and bequeath to my beloved wife, Nancy S. Cathell the manner Plantation that I now live
on, and all lands adjoining to same, to her the said Nancy S. Cathell, to her heirs and assigns forever;
I also give and devise to my beloved wife Nancy S. Cathell two negro boys, one named Harry and one
named Calup, to her and her heirs and assigns forever - I also give and devise to my wife Nancy S. Cathell,
one corner cupboard and bed and furniture and bed stead and 12 dozen green Windsor chairs, also one clock and case. This to my beloved wife, to her and her assigns heirs forever;

2nd item—I give and devise unto my beloved wife, all my old negroes Viz, Stephen, Vilet, Silvy, York, and Barshaby to stay on the plantation their lifetime. To her and her heirs and assigns forever;

3rd item—It is my desire that the remaining part of my real property in Worcester and Somerset Counties be sold to pay my just debts not before devised;

Lastly, I constitute and appoint my loving wife Nancy S. Cathell my whole and sole Executor of this, my last will and testament. I further renounce and revoke all other wills heretofore by me made. As witness my hand and seal this day and year above written.

Signed, sealed, and published in the presence of us the subscribers:

James Fooks
Levi Cathell
Margaret Hilman

Worcester County, 31st day of March Anno Domini 1820 there came James Fooks, Levi Cathell and Margaret Hilman the three subscribing witnesses to the foregoing last will and testament of John Cathell Jr., late of Worcester County dec'd and severally made oath on the Holy Evangely Almighty God that they did see the said John Cathell Jr. the testator sign, and seal this will and that they heard him publish, pronounce, and declare the same to be his last will and testament - that of the time of his so doing was to the best of their apprehensions of sound and disposing mind, memory, and understanding and that they respectively subscribed their names as witnesses to this will, in the presence and at the request of the testator and in the presence of each other.

Before Matthew Hopkins Reg.
of wills for Worcester County

GEORGE CATHELL

George Cathell b-c.1772 was the second child of John Cathell Sr. and brother of John Cathell Jr. June 2, 1821 to Ebenezer Leonard from Levi Cathell (Jr.) trustee of land of the late John Cathell Sr. of Worcester County, who willed established tracts of land and other property in Somerset County to his son George Cathell Viz. “Mullens” 50a. “Greenbrier” 174a. Addition to “Little Neck” 83a. 440a. in all. But my the death of George this land descended to the remaining brothers; and when David died it went to the other two other brothers. John Jr. in his will dated March 1, 1920 so directed that his undivided one-half and by decree of the Circuit Court of Worcester County, dated May 15,1820 Levi Cathell Jr. was appointed trustee, sold one-half part of John Cathell Jr.’s property for $256.00. [Lib JD6 (049) f 611]

Signed: Levi Cathell Jr.

DAVID CATHELL

David Cathell b-? d-Apr. 1814; son of John Cathell Sr. brother of George and James Martin Cathell -m- Matilda ?

David Cathell of Somerset County, Maryland. On Feb. 8, 1811 Isaac Denson sold David Cathell in the town of Salisbury, one half of a lot sold by Arthur Dashiell for $550. [Lib U (041) f 25]
Dec. 9, 1811 bond to James Cathell for $1200.00 lot where David Cathell now lives. This lot was purchased from Isaac Denson.

On May 7, 1814 Matilda Cathell Wd. of David Cathell of Sumerset County, Maryland, to Benjamin White, all her rights and interest in lot conveyed from Isaac Denson to David Cathell

On April 2, 1831 Matilda Cathell of Worcester County, Maryland. To Jan Dashiell, lot that David Cathell had bought from James Richie, who had died suddenly.

**BRIDGET COTTINGHAM CATHELL**

Bridget Cottingham Cathell  b-? d-? married Jan 9,1769 to Rouse Gray. Was the fourth child of John Cathell. Rouse and Bridget had one child named Bridget and she married Joseph Robinson on Sept. 8, 1813. From her father's will; 5th I give and devise unto my daughter Bridget Cottingham Cathell, now married to Rouse Gary, the property they now live on and have it in their possession as it is worth near 400 pounds and no more, with the exception of one silver dollar that is part of my estate.

**BETSEY CATHELL**

Betsey Cathell  b-? d-? was the fifth child of John Sr and Martha Cathell. Married Daniel Wailes in 1796; John Jr. and his two sisters all married in 1796. Daniel and Betsey had a child named Polly.

From her father's will; 6th: I give and devise to my daughter Betsey Cathell now married to Daniel Wailes, all the property they now have, except one negro boy named Sam, as will amount to about 400 pounds exclusive of him, and one silver dollar as her part of my estate.

6th: I give and devise to my granddaughter Polly Wailes, one negro lad named Sam, and one good feather bed and furniture thereunto belonging.

1800 Census of Worcester County, Maryland. page 645
Daniel Wailes two free white males under ten; One free white male of 26 and under 45 including head of household; One free white male of 45 and upwards including head of household; one free white female of 26 and under 45 including head of household;

1820 Census of Worcester County, Maryland R-274 page 290 Betsey Wailes Wd., One free white female to ten years; One free white female to 45 years including head of household; 1 male and 3 female slaves.

The maiden name of Martha “Matty” Cathell is not known, or when she was born or when she died. The date of her marriage to John is not known, however if John Jr. was born about 1770 then this would be close to the time she married John Sr. The date of her death is not known, but it was sometime after October 1832. In 1800 she was the wife of John and relinquishes her dower rights to part of “Safegard” that he had sold. She was not in his will, but she was living? In all old documents, there is little or no information on the wives or widows. This leaves a lot of enigma that may never be resolved.
JAMES MARTIN CATHELL

James Martin Cathell b-1806 d-April 1862; he was the sixth and last child of John Sr. and Martha “Matty” Cathell. Brother of John Jr. George, David, Bridget, and Betsy. James was not yet ten when his father died. From his father’s will; 4th: I give and devise unto my son James Martin Cathell, one negro man called Levin and one negro woman called Henny. There was also a clause in the will (see pg. 17) that provided for the children, it said in so many words, that if one brother died then the land descended to the surviving brother or brothers. By 1820 John Jr., George, and David had died. James Martin was the last to die. Somerset County, Maryland marriage records 1796 - 1871 James Martin Cathell and Elizabeth Ann Walker married Oct. 3, 1826; Elizabeth died about 1842 and James remarried Jan. 1, 1844 to Mary Messick b-c.1807.

Indenture between James M. Cathell and William H. Lankford July 1, 1826 Worcester County, Maryland for $25.00 to William for part of “Summerfield” and “Pollitt’s Addition.”

James and Elizabeth Cathell had three children, Mary Jane, James Edwin, and George William. They lived a few miles southeast of today’s Fruitland, and at that time was in Worcester County.

On May 13, 1829 James Martin Cathell & wife Elizabeth to William Taylor, land called “Summerfield” for $345.00 [Lib AV f 139]

Jan. 31, 1831, From James M. Cathell to Matthias Toadvine for $56.00 1/8 undivided part of “Mill & Mill Lot” now called “Roaches Mill” & – pt 1/2 of undivided lot of the ground adjoining “Mill Lot” whereon Henry Toadvine now lives. [Lib AW f 436]

On May 14, 1831, James M. Cathell deed to Isaac & Henry Burroughts, free colored, all of his land that was in Summerset County, Maryland, of which he had inherited from his father John Cathell, except for that part of six acres, of which he had sold to William Howard Lankford. “Little Neck” & “Addition to Little Neck.”

On May 1, 1832, James M. Cathell and wife Elizabeth Ann, to Jess Fooks, land called “Mill Supply” originally patented by John Cathell for 45 1/2a. [Lib Ay f 91]

May 5, 1834, James M. Cathell to John Williams, to negro men called Sandy & Peter & one negro girl called Henny, along with one yoke of oxen and two horses plus one lumber cart and apparatus, for $1,200.00

On July 23, 1842, James M. Cathell sold to Jonathan Pollitt for $500.00 29 acres out of a tract of land called “David’s Outlet” originally patented by David Cathell for 137 acres. In 1802 David willed 79a to brother John, and the rest to be sold. In 1808 John willed to son David, tract taken up by David and willed to me 80a. And on May 8, 1824 Joshua sold to Levi Cathell Jr.

In 1842 James Martin Cathell was appointed District Justice of the 8th Elect District of Worcester County. [Snow Hill Lib GMH6 f 237]

1850 Wor. Co., MD; M432 R-299 family # 33 8th Dist, enumerated by Ebenezer Fooks on the 28th of Sept 1850 (Ebenezer was the husband of Rebecca Cathell daughter of Col. Levi Cathell Jr.) James M. Cathell 44/ b-1806 MD. farmer; Wife, Mary E.[Messick] 43/b-1 [his 1st wife Elizabeth died in 1842] George W. 16/b- 1834 Md. Lab (farmed out) Martha E. 5/b-1845; Elizabeth b-July 1850.
1860 Snow Hill, Wor. Co. MD. M653 R-482 pg 219 f# 2055; James M. Cathell 55/b-1805; Wife, Mary [Messick] 56/b-1806; [James d-in 1862]

Fri., Apr. 18, 1862 Mary Cathell Wd. gave up her right to administer her husband James Martin Cathell's estate, and asked the Orphans Court of Worcester County to appoint her son Geo. W. as administrator. This request was signed & sealed in the presence of her son Geo. W. James H. Bussells, & William H. Gary. The court issued this statement "Whereas James Martin Cathell died interstate [leaving no will] and leaving a personal estate, the administration of all the goods, chattels, & credits is granted unto his son Geo. W. Cathell." Witness: Charles P. John Esq., Chief Justice of the Orphans Court of Worcester Co. MD; Signed by Thomas B. Parker. Reg. of wills.

Children of James M. & Elizabeth Cathell:

[1] Mary Jane Cathell: b-Fri., Apr. 30, 1830; d-Fri., June 17, 1898 age 68 -m-Wed., Mar. 6, 1850 to Dr. Edward Fowler b-Sat., Feb. 19, 1825; d-Mon., Feb. 13, 1865 age 40 both are buried at St. Paul's Church Cemetery, Hebron, MD. (Old Spring Hill) Do to his ill health he moved to Texas. When the Civil War started, he left Texas and began working as a surgeon for the Confederate Army behind the lines. In time he returned home at Spring Hill (Hebron) MD. John's mother was a daughter of Robert & Sarah Dashiell, they had 7 children, the youngest, Rebecca, married Alexander Stewart, & they had 5 children. Their youngest, Ann, married William Porter. Their daughter, Rebecca Porter married Levi Cathell Sr. They used Porter as a middle name in some of their sons.

1850 Salisbury, Somerset Co. MD. M432 R-297 pg 490b f# 71; John Fowler 25/b-1825 physician; Wife, Mary J. [Cathell] 20/b-1830 MD.


Children of John E. & Mary J. Fowler:


1900 2213 Calvert St., Balt., MD. T623 R-613 mcp 133 E.D.159/2 f# 26; Clarence P. Holland 44/b-Jan 1856 Sea Capt. -m-1882; Wife, Addie V. [Fowler] 43/b-Nov. 1856 MD 7c/5 liv. (two children had died by 1900)


Children of Clarence & Addie V. Holland:

1a-Evelyn Holland d-very young
Children of William & Edna Holland:
1b-Dorothy May Holland b-Fri., June 14, 1912 Merrimack, Hillsborough Co. N.H. lst/-m Mon., Feb. 12, 1934 to Dr. Dennis Stombaugh; divorced. 2nd/-m- Nov. 1953 to William Weder b-Mar. 1915.


3b-Helen Holland twin to No. 2. -m-Sat., June 8, 1940 to William Reed Dunham Jr. b-Sat., May 29,1915 Conshocken, Montgomery Co. PA. [Phila]


Children of Clarence & Addie: (continued)

1920 160 East Parsons St. Phila., PA. T625 R-1624 mcp 22b E.D.605/2 f# 41 Walter Leirer 39/b-1881 Electric Co. Wife, Muzetta 38/b-1882; Walter Jr.b-6/b-1914. [not sure about this]

3a-Clarence Pattison Holland Jr. b-May 1890 MD. d-Fri., Aug. 3, 1951 Oakland Cem.-m-Ethel Rice d-Fri., Oct. 31, 1868 age 95 Cardiovascular collapse, Lot 66 Sec: P. Grave 1 body 3. body 2 is Elizabeth V. 4 mos.. body 1 is Clarence.


(3) William Fowler: b-1859.


1860 Juantico Dist. Somerset Co. MD. M653 R-480 pg 231 f# 1603. James Cathell 28/b 1832; Melcah 19/b-1841; Eliz 25/b-1835; Ellen 1/b-1859?


1880 Wor. Co. MD. T9 R-517 mcp 165 E.D.90/40 f# 393. James E. Cathell 48/b-1832 Justice of the Peace. Wife, Annie 40/b-1840; Jennie L. 17/b-1863; William H. 15/b-1865; Lillie 6/b-1874 [James died two years after this census was enumerated. Annie d-1887]

Children of James E. & Annie V. Cathell:
(1) Mary Ellen Cathell b-Fri., July 22, 1859; d-Fri., Oct. 15, 1863; age 4 b-Hebron, MD.
(2) Margaret E. Cathell b-Sun., Apr. 14, 1861; d-Sat., Oct. 24, 1863; age 3 buried same.
(3) Annie V. Cathell b-1862; d-Sun., Sept. 11, 1870 age 8
(5) Eliz Harris Cathell b-Tue., June 13, 1871; d-before 1880
(6) Lillian Cathell b-Thu., Nov. 27, 1873; -m-1892 to Charles H. Mapp b-Aug 1869 GA.


Children of Lillian C. & Charles H. Mapp Sr.:
1a-Ella St. C. Mapp. B-Aug. 1893; 2a-Eugene S. Mapp b-Aug. 1895. Charles H. Mapp Jr. b- June 1897; Virginia b-1917


1900 Davidson Co. N.C. T623 R-1192 mcp 152b E.D.34/19b f# 374. James E. Cathell 24/b Feb. 1876 MD; physician & surgeon. Living in boarding house.

Children of James E. & Grace Cathell:

1a-Virginia Mae Cathell: b-Thu, Sept 15, 1904; -m-Sat, Aug 18, 1834 to James Earl Umstead b-Tue, June 18, 1901; Virginia graduated from Fredericksburg Teachers College in 1925. One child, 1b-Jennie Lee Umstead b-Fri, Aug 24, 1934 Raleigh, N.C. She graduated from Campbell College, N.C. in 1966.

2a-Edwin Jennings Cathell: b-Sat, Dec 30, 1905 Davidson, N.C. physician. -m-Sat, Dec 26, 1931 to Margaret Selmon b-Sat, July 6, 1912 Atlanta, GA. Edwin graduated from the Emory University of Atlanta in 1930. Two children.


2b-Margaret Cathell b-Sat, July 9, 1938 Lexington, N.C.


(8) Jennie L. Cathell: b-Feb 1863; -m-1886 South Boston, Halifax Co. VA. to John W. Jennings b-July 1857.


1870 Same; M593 R-598 mcp 628 f# 77; George W. Cathell 35/b-1835; farmer. Wife, Mary J. 34/b-1836; John E. 25/b-1855; Ann (Elizabeth) 14/b-1856; James 12/b-1859; William F. 11/b-1859; Elizabeth [Mary] 10/b-1860; Geo 8/b-1862; Charles 6/b-1864; Susan A. 4/b-1866; Virginia 3/b-1867; Leroy 1/b-1869 also David Ratcliff.

1880 Same; T9 R-495 mcp 139 E.D.92/9 f# 6. Geo W. Cathell 45/b-1835 MD. farmer Wife, Mary J. 44/b-1836; Elizabeth 23/b-1857; William F. 21/b-1859; Mary E. 20/b-1860; George G. 17/b-1863; Charles A. 16/b-1864; Emily V. (Emma "Jennie") 15/1865; Susan Ava 14/b-1866; Frank S. 9/b-1871; Lulu M. 6/b-1874.


George W. Cathell's will was probated on Sat., Feb. 28, 1903 by the Regst.of Wills, Levi J. Cale in Wic Co. MD. It reads in part as follows - To son Francis S. Cathell, one pair of work mules....wagon. To Mary J. Cathell [his wife] all that is left ofmy estate....after her death...to be divided between my children and grandchildren.... Viz, John H.,William F., Mary Bussells, Charles A., Emma V. Dulany, Susan A. Hastings. Lena Simpson, & Alma W. Cathell...I do appoint my wife, Mary J. Cathell and Marion Siemens to be the sole Executors.... Signed in the presence of S. E. Hayman, W. F. Carey & Isaac Messick. Mary J. d-Sept. 18, 1911. Buried next to George W.

Children of Geo W. & Mary J. Cathell:


1900 Somerset Co. MD. T623 R-627 mcp 254b E.D.84/lb f# 19; John E. Cathell 45/b-July 1855 -m-1880. Wife, Mahala 47/b-Nov. 1853; Annie 19/b-Feb. 1881; Raymond 15/b-1885; Emma 12/b-1888; Walter 10/b-Oct. 1890; Lulu 6/b-Oct. 189-


1920 Same; T625 R-1887 mcp 12 E.D.28/12 f# 12. John Cathell 64/b-1855 MD. Truck farmer; Wife, Mahala 66/b-1854; Emma [Cathell] Rayfield 31/b-1889; Her husband John Rayfield 48/b-1872 Salesman fruit store.

Children of John E. & Mahala Cathell:
1a-Annie Francis Cathell: b-Tue., Feb 1, 1881; d-Sun., June 24, 1953 age 72; -m-1903 to John Henry Shackelford b-1879.


1920 Myrth St. Same; T625 R-1887 mcp 12 E.D.28/12 f# 320; John Shackelford 40/b-1880. Carpenter; Wife, Annie F. 32/b-1882; Edgar 15/b-1905; Henry 12/b-1908; Margaret 9/b 1911; George 1/b-1919.

Children of John H. & Annie Shackleford:
1b-William Edgar Shackleford: b-1904; d-1950 age 46; -m-Florence Lewis. In the 1920 census William was living with father, see above.
2b-Matilda F. Shackleford: b-1906 -m-John Cowherd
1c-Francis Scott Cowherd.
2c-William Dean Cowherd.
3b-Mary Shackleford b-1908.
4b-Henry Allen Shackleford b-1908 -m-Ola Williams
5b-Margaret V. Shackleford b-1911; m-Allen Lewis. 1c-Molly A. Lewis. Stillbirth.
6b-George Hill Shackleford b-1919 -m- to Betty Petzinger.


3a-Emma Cathell: b-1889; d-Fri., Jan. 12, 1937 age 84; -m-John Rayfield see pg 27, 1920 census.


1920 Elizabeth City and Co. VA. T625 R-1887 mcp 13 E.D.28/12 f# 318; Walter Cathell 30/b-1890, shipyard; Wife, Blanche [Banthall] 30/b-1890; Olive 8/b-1914; Walter Jr. 4/b-1916; Mary 1/b-1919.

Children of Walter E. & Blanche Cathell:
1b-Olive Catherine Cathell: b-1912; -m-1939 to Jack Rufus Blanchard, they had one adopted daughter lc-Betty Blanchard b-1943.


2c-Cynthia Jane Cathell: b-Mar. 1950 Easton, Maryland.


5b-Frances Hope Cathell: b-Sat., Jan. 14, 1922; -m-June 1942 to Henry Taylor Southhall b-Fa/
Mo/
1c-Henry Taylor Southhall Jr. b-Sun., Mar. 9, 1941; d-1958 age 17. 2c-Frances Hope Southhall b-Jan 1944; -m-Wayne Speight; Id-Chad Speight. 2d-Bruce

3c-Norman Stafford Cathell: b-Tue, Dec. 13, 1956 Portsmouth, VA.-m-Sat., Aug 28, 1982 in Cothan, AL. to Dara Lee Burlison b-
1d-Christopher Franklin Cathell: b-Tue., Dec. 10, 1985

Last Child of John & Mahala Cathell: (continued from pg 28)

Children of Geo. W. & Mary Cathell: (continued from pg 27)
(2) Elizabeth Ann Cathell: b-Sat., July 7, 1858; d-Tue., July 8, 1884 age 26; buried at St. John’s Methodist Church Cemetery, Fruitland, Wicomico Co. MD. -m-1883 to Otis Mack Robertson b-June 1850. Elizabeth only lived a year after her marriage. They had one Child, Lena Robertson b-1882. In the 1900 census she was living with her grandfather. See 1900 census pg 27.

1900 Nutters Dist. Wie. Co. MD. T623 R-629 mcp 156b E.D.119/3f # 57; Otis M. Robertson 50/b-1850-m-1895; [lst/-m-1883 to Elizabeth A. Cathell d-1884] 2nd/-m-1895; Wife, Maria H. 44/b-Jan 1865; Rose 14/b-May 1886.

1910 Main St. Trappe Dist. Wie. Co. MD. T624 R-470 E.D.111/19 # 203; Leana B. [Robertson] Simpson 28/ b-1882 millinery store; Charles A.7/b-1903; Bessie J. 4/b-1906; Otis M. Robertson 59/b-1850 Wd. father. (next door to John Dulany.)

1920 Otis Mack Robertson was living with Frank & Nettie Cathell. See pg 38.


1900 Same; T625 R-629 mcp 145 E.D.118/15 f 238; James H. Cathell 44/b-Dec 1856 MD. farmer -m-1878 Wife, Annie 40/b-June 1860; Maud 8/b-1892; Merrill 4/b-Nov 1896.

1910 Same; T624 R-570 mcp 24b E.D.111/20b # 236; James H. Cathell 54/b-1856 farmer. -m-1878 Wife, Annie 50/b-1860; 6c/2 liv. Maud 18/b-1892; Merrill 13/b-1897; Charlotte Smith, mother-in-law.

1920 Same, T625 R-678 mcp 219 E.D.126/6 # 107; James H. Cathell 64/b-1856 farmer. Wife, Annie 60/b-1860; Maud 27/b-1893, her husband, Levin Powell 26/b-1894 son-in-law, bookkeeper; [He had been -m- to Lulu Cathell. [See 5 above] # 106 next door is Merrill & Bernice Cathell. James had six children; between 1880 & 1900 four had died ?

1a-Maud Cathell: b-Tue., July 12, 1892; d-1933 age 31- Levin Powell, he was also -m- to cousin Lulu Lee Cathell. See 5 above.


James Handy Cathell died on May 8, 1921 at the age of 65. On April 22, 1922 his will was confirmed. In May it was recorded by the Regst. of Wills of Wicomico County, MD.
by J.W. Dachill. It reads in part...

To my wife Annie Cathell, $1,000 and the Ford touring car. All household goods and the kitchen furniture. To Maud S. [Cathell] Powell, all the land in Nutter's Elect Dist. on the county rd. from Fruitland to Meadow Bridge.

To Merrill Cathell (son) farm, providing a home for my wife Annie, and $1,000 a year after my death.

To sell portion of land to pay my debts and mortgage against the property that is devised to Maud. This will was signed in the presence of L. Ashburn and L. Bennet.

Children of Geo. W. & Mary Cathell: (continued from pg 29)

On Mon., Jan. 21, 1889 William’s brother George, applied for a marriage license on the behalf of his brother. The next day, William Francis Cathell & Margaret Estelle Smith were united in marriage by Rev. C. H. Day at the home of the bride. The license was then filed & certified on Fri., Jan. 25, 1889. Maggie was the oldest child in a family of six. Her father, Capt. William Whitehead Smith, b-1883 Prince Island in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, a province of Canada. His parents emigrated from Scotland. His father, John Smith b-1794 Perthsire, Scotland; d-Thur., Nov. 27, 1862 age 68 Prince Edward Island. Married Margaret Whitehead b-1797 Sterlingshire, Scotland; d-Tue., Apr. 20, 1866 same; age 69. Her father, William Whitehead b-1737; d-1812 age 75. Capt. William Smith d-Fri., May 27, 1927 age 56; Maggie’s mother, Theodosia Disharoon Smith b-1844 d-1924 age 80. Her father, Ebenezer Disharoon b-Thur., Apr. 26, 1804 near Salisbury, d-Thur., July 5, 1877 age 73; Her mother Charlotte Cullen b-Wed., Mar. 31, 1802 in Somerset Co. d-July 3, 1882 age 80 both buried at St. John’s. See Supplement pg 10.


1900 Same; T623 R-629 mcp 152 E.D.118/22 f# 624; William Smith 61/b-Jan 1839; Wife, Theodosia 48/b-Oct 1951; Lottie 22/b-N.R.(not/recorded) 1878; Albert 21/b-N.R.1878 street car conductor. Carl 19/b-N.R.1881 Ships carpenter; Wallace 17/N.R.1883; Jessie 16/b-1884; (The 1900 census only one to give month)

After William F. Cathell & Maggie Smith were married, he quit his job at the lighthouse and moved to Pocomoke City and became a barber. [no license was required before 1930] William went into partnership with George R. Brittingham. An early newspaper advertisement read as follows;

"Cathell & Brittingham's Shaving Parlor—Shaves, Hair Cuts, Shampoos, Hair Drying etc. in the latest & Most Approved Styles. Cutting Ladies' Bangs & Children's Hair, A Specialty."


1900 Clark St. Same: T623 R-630 E.D.98/lb f# 7; William F. Cathell 40/b-Jan 1859; Barber; Wife, Maggie [Smith] 32/b-Feb 1868; George W. 10/b-Mar. 1890; Bertie M. Apr. 1892.

1910 Same; About 50% of this census is not decipherable. However, in 1911 William & Maggie moved to Fruitland, south of Salisbury. They lived just a block off Main St. and was close to their friends & relatives. Maggie's brother-in-law operated a canning factory in Fruitland. Will quit barbering and went to painting houses. Maggie worked at the Dulany Canning Factory for seven years.

1920 118 Fruitland Rd. Salisbury, MD. T625 R-687 mcp 211 E.D.121/12; William Cathell 61/b-1859 painter; Wife, Maggie 53/b-1868; Martha 17/b-1903; Mary J. 14/b-1906.

By 1922 all the children had left home but Mary Jane, however, the following year she married Boyd Brittingham and they lived with Maggie. At some point in 1930 along with his son-in-law George Solotar a licensed pilot, and had his own plane (s) took a ride for the first time in an airplane. He said: "At my age (71) there is not much to lose. He found the ride a great "Experience!" Two years later on Mon., Nov. 7, 1932 William Francis Cathell died at the age of 73.

After Will's death, Maggie lived with her son-in-law in their new home at Riverside & Pinehurst Ave. in Salisbury. Sometime later Maggie & Martha took a trip to Prince Edward Island in Canada, to visit their cousins and former home of her father. When Maggie was in her 80's they went to Fla. Then with her sister Jessie & daughter Bertie, they went to the Big Apple. While in New York City, they went to the Diamond Horseshoe. Maggie died Mon., Dec. 14, 1959 at the age of 92.

Children of William F. & Maggie Cathell:
1a George William "Billy" Cathell: b-Tue., Mar. 13, 1890 Pocomoke City, MD. d-Fri., Mar. 21, 1941 age 51. -m-1911 to Helen Otto Walton b-Fri., Feb. 23, 1894; d-Sat., Sept. 17, 1966 age 72. She was the daughter of Morris Ames Walton & Mattie McKinley. Morris was the accountant for the Jackson Guttman Shirt Factory & Leatherbury's Canning factory.


**Children of George & Helen Cathell:**


1d-Channing Cathell b-

2d-Scott Cathell b-

William's 2nd/-m- was Sat., Sept. 14, 1968 to Estelle Wilbure b-Fri. 20, 1913. Divorced.


2b-Margaret Estelle Cathell: b-Tue., Aug. 4, 1914; -m- Fri., Nov. 3, 1939 to William Patrick "Bus" Howard b-Mon., Jan. 9, 1905 Auto sales; d-Fri., July 28, 1950 he was the son of William P. and Estelle Duer Howard. They had no children.


1c-Kenneth Patrick Cathell b-Mon., Aug. 27, 1956 Salisbury, Wicomico Co, MD.

2c-Michael Christopher Cathell b-Thu., Dec. 31, 1959 Laurie Milanese b-? Fa/Michael Milanese; Mo/Susan.

1d-Nicholas Christopher Cathell b-Wed., Dec. 11, 1996.

***

2a-Bertie May Cathell: b-Fri., Apr. 8, 1892 Pocomoke City, MD. d-Sat., Mar. 10, 1984 age 92. 1st/-m-Sat., June 5, 1909 to Leslie T. Tryall b-1888 a cooper* 1b-Leslie Cathell Tryall b-Fri., July 10, 1910; d-Sat., Sept. 10, 1977 age 67; Vet's Cem. 2b-William Sears Tryall b-Mon., Sept. 23, 1912 Phila. d-Fri., June 18, 1915 age 3 years Fruitland, MD. The Tryalls moved to Phila. where Bertie was employed by the Phila. Nursing Home for Children. They were divorced. With the help of Aunt Jessie, sister of Maggie, b-1884 See pg 31. Bertie started the making of womens' hats. In 1924 she was employed by the Dow Helm & Co. of Baltimore, as a traveling milliner. Her first job was around Worcester Co. and later she traveled to N.C. and S.C. as well as GA. and then to VA. While traveling, Leslie & Sears lived with their grandparents in Fruitland. Sears died from meningitis in 1915 age 2 years 9 mos. He was named after his grandfather William & mother's sister, Lena Cathell Sears. They lived with Lena in Phila. Bertie returned home just before Sears died; she never truly recovered. It was in Stuart, VA. in 1920 that she completed her last millinery contract, and met Edwin Everett Turner b-Tue., Feb. 16, 1886. They were -m-Tue., Aug. 21, 1921. He was the son of Murray & Sarah Rangley Turner of Stuart, VA. The Turners lived with their parents on a farm near Stuart. Bertie's son Leslie Tryall lived with them. On Thu., June 13, 1922 James Henry Turner was born, he would be their only child.
In 1926 Leslie joined the navy, and the next year the Turners moved to Salisbury, MD. From 1927 to 1950 Bertie was employed in retail merchandising in the department stores. She worked for Benjamin’s for 18 years. At the end of WW II Leslie was in New York and James was in College Park, MD. Bertie had the house on College Ave. to herself. She started a business on Market St., a fashion for girls store. She named it “Terrie Lee Shop” after her granddaughter. When she was 71 she closed her shop of 13 years.

In 1964 she took a trip to Prince Edward Island in Canada, with her son Jimmy and her grandchildren Terry & Jeb. From 1965 to 1970 she worked part time at the “Carrie Lee Shop” selling women’s hats. This shop was originally started by Aunt Jessie Smith at the end of 1920. It was later purchased by Carrie Burroughs Sommerville. Bertie in 1983 had an enlarged gall bladder removed at the Suburban Hospital, Bethesda, MD., by the same surgeon that operated on Betty Ford.

In 1984 while in Florida to visit her grandchildren & great-granddaughter Jamie, she developed jaundice. On Tue., Feb. 21, 1984 she was admitted to the hosp. On Sat., Mar. 10, 1984 she died of a liver ailment; one month short of her 92nd birthday.

Such a one is irreplaceable - but heaven is brighter.... Whatever I am, the good in me is attributable to my mother through her unconditional love, sacrifice, and understanding. — James H. Turner.

Salisbury, MD., Sat., Mar. 10, 1984; Graveside services are scheduled at 11 a.m. Wed., in Wic. Men. Park for Bertie May Turner 91, of Potomac, MD. formerly of Salisbury, former owner for many years of the Terrie Lee Shop. She died Saturday in the Suburban Hosp. in Bethesda of a liver ailment. Officiating will be the Rev. Herbert Gladden. Mrs. Turner was born on Pocomoke City, and was the daughter of the late William F. and Margaret S. Cathell. She lived there until leaving to travel in the southeastern states, fashioning & trimming women’s hats. A long time resident of Salisbury, she was employed in retail merchandising in several department stores, specializing in girls’ wear. She opened the Terrie Lee Shop in 1950, retiring from active sales work in 1970. She was a member of the Asbury United Methodist Church. Surviving are a son Dr. James Henry “Jimmy” Turner, Potomac, with whom she made her home; two grandchildren; three great-grandchildren and two sisters, Martha Solar, and Mary Jane Brittingham, Salisbury. Two late sons were Leslie “Billy” & W. Sears Tryall. Arrangements are being handled by the Hollaway Funeral Home.

1880 Dan River Dist. Stuart, Patrick Co. VA. T9 R-1383 mcp 36b E.D.157/5b f# 541. Murry Turner 43/b-1837 Dry Goods Merch; Wife, Sarah P. [Rangeley] 35/b-1845; Lilly 13/b-1867; Ellen 1/b-1879; 2 boards, 2 servants.


Snow Hill Courthouse, Wor. Co. MD. Marriage license issued June 6, 1909 to Leslie T. Tryall 21 and Bertha [Bertie] Cathell age 18 (both of Potomoke City).

Children of Leslie T. & Bertie M. Tryall:
1a-Leslie Cathell Tryall: b-Sun., July 24, 1910; before he was three he moved to Phila. with his family. After his parent's separation, Leslie and brother Sears went to live with their grandparents in Fruitland. Maggie named Leslie “Billy”.

On Aug. 21, 1921 Bertie married Edwin Turner, and they lived in Stuart, VA. At the age of 15, Leslie joined the navy, but was discharged at 18 because he had enlisted at 15. Biley was married four times but only had one child. 1c-Sharon Tryall b. Sun., Nov. 17, 1946. Leslie d-Sat., Sept. 10, 1977; he is buried in the Veterans Cemetery at Long Island, NY age 76.

Bertie May Cathell's 2nd/-m-Sun., Aug. 21, 1921. They had on son.


James Henry was born in a farmhouse on Nubbin Ridge, east of Stuart, Patrick Co. VA. He was named after his father's mother, Sarah "Sallie" Rangeley Turner's father. James Henry Rangeley. James enrolled in the University of Maryland at College Park, where engaged in the biological sciences curriculum. In 1945 he enlisted in the U.S.N.R. and went on active duty the next year. After about a years service he was transferred to Chicago, and the Midshipmen's School, Northwestern U. He was discharged Apr. 1945 with a permanent pulmonary disability. He returned to the University of MD. and in 1947 received his B.S. in Zoology & Bacteriology. He met and -m- Gloria Pauline Pasquella Fa/Daniel H. Mo/Margaret Lawson of Crisfield. They were divorced July 14, 1958. They had two children. For a more comprehensive look of the Turner family, see “Cathell - Rangeley - Turner” published in 1988 by James H. Turner Ph.D.

********

3a-Martha Luella Cathell: b-Fri., Nov. 7, 1902 Pocomoke City, MD. d-Mon., July 19, 1993 at the age of 91. When she was 17 she was employed by Woolworths on Main St. in Salisbury. at 21 she began her nursing career. She waited until 21 because her father believed that this was an “Unacceptable Occupation for Ladies.” She graduated as a R.N in 1925 from the Lebanon Hospital in N.Y.C. Her first job as a nurse was as a home nurse for the Met Life Ins. Co. Later she transferred to the Henry St. Clinic as a public health nurse, specializing in pre-natal care. On Sun., Nov. 13, 1927 she -m-Gleason Allen from Brookline, ME. b-Thu., July 8, 1892. Vet of WW I served with the 36th Yankee Div. He was a wholesaler of men's & women's hats. They were married in the home of the bride in Fruitland. They made their home in Newton, MA. He had an office in Boston & a showroom in N.Y.C. On Tue., Feb. 28, 1928 he was descending from a train and his coat was caught in the projection of the steps housing and he dragged under the wheels of the train and his chest was crushed. Martha moved back to N.Y.C. resumed caring for mothers and their babies. She met Geo Solota, he also worked for the same company. He was born in the Ukrane, Tue., July 11, 1899 and came to the U.S. in 1907 with his parents. On Fri., July 11, 1930, they flew to L.A. and were married.

In 1933 they moved to Salisbury to a new home on Russell Ave. Martha became a nurse for the State of Maryland in Worcester County, for the Health Department. She was an avid scholar on birth control. She had a room rented for educating woman in the practice. [It was then, as it is today, a very emotional sub­ject.]
In 1960 Martha traveled around the world. One of her stops was Kathmandu, Nepal. While she was there, she was invited to a festival in honor of Sr. Edwin Hillary, a New Zealand mountain climber, who was the first to climb Mt. Everest in 1935. The next year she traveled through southern Europe. Her fifth and last trip to Europe was in 1965. Her husband was a licensed pilot and had his own planes. He had hayfever and would spend part of the year in Calif. or Fla. Martha retired from the Health Dept. in 1962. She decided to extend her nursing career by working for the Spring Hill Nursing Home in Salisbury for another seven years. In 1979 at the age of 77, she retired. On Wed., Apr. 11, 1984 George died, three days before he was 85.

Salisbury, MD. - Martha Cathell Solota, 90 died at her home Mon., July 19, 1993 of renal failure [kidneys] She was born in Pocomoke City, MD. Fri., Nov. 7, 1902. The daughter of William F. and Margaret Smith Cathell. Her husband, George Solota died in 1984. They were married in 1930.

In 1910 her family moved to Fruitland, MD. She completed her education in the Wic. Co. schools. Since the age of 14 she had wanted to be a nurse; however, upon graduating from high school her parents did not agree that a nursing career was an appropriate career for their daughter. She took a stenographer job with the local telephone co. until she was 21, at which time she made her decision to follow her chosen field. She was accepted by the Lebanon Hospital School of Nursing in N.Y.C., graduating as R.N. in 1925. She and her husband moved to Salisbury in 1933. She gained employment as a State Health nurse under the direction of Dr. Seth H. Hudle. She was a certified midwife, having learned this specialty at the famed Henry St. Nursing Association - Clinic in N.Y.C. One of the first visiting nurse's association in the U.S. Thus, for the next decade she was called at any hour to assist in the delivery of babies. Most memorable was the day when she delivered four babies in separate homes from Williams to Nanticoke, beginning at 2 a.m. in answer to a father's hurried call, and ending at midnight. Not one in all her missions made, did she meet with any unfortunate circumstance - nor even a flat tire....

After introducing some 600 babies into the world, she ended home delivery in 1948 and all prospective mothers went to hospitals. She then devoted herself to full time at the Watson Memorial Building in Salisbury as directing midwife in Wicomico County public health program. In 1951 She was named "Good Neighbor" of Salisbury for her caring, human contributions to the area and its people. She retired from the state in 1962, then taking a job as nurse at the Spring Hill Nursing Home. In 1969 she transferred her expertise to the Salisbury Nursing Home. She retired for good in 1979. Fond of travel, she visited many foreign lands, and in 1960 she circled the world. The Study Abroad Program gave her the opportunity to study in her favorite city, Paris.

She was the last of her immediate family, a brother, William Cathell died in 1941. Two sisters are deceased. Bertie M. Turner died in 1984 & Mary Jane Brittingham in 1988. She is survived by a niece Margaret Howard of Salisbury; three nephews, Walton Cathell of Richmond, VA., Kenneth A. Cathell of Plantation, FL. and James H. Turner of Salisbury.

Her body was donated to science. There will be no service.
4a-Mary Jane Cathell: b-Tue., Feb. 14, 1905 a Valentine baby; d-Easter Sunday, April 3, 1988. She was named after her grandmother Mary Jane Carey [see Supplement pg 10 1860 census]. At age 6 the family moved to Fruitland, MD. In 1923 she met William Boyd Brittingham. On Tue., Apr. 17, 1924 they were married at the Methodist Parsonage in Prince Ann, MD. William was born Wed., Apr. 24, 1901. After their marriage they lived with Mary's parents.

In 1929 she was employed as a secretary-bookkeeper for Dr. W. O. Daisy of Fruitland. She was also a practical nurse at his office on Church St. in Salisbury. She retired in 1945. Two years after her father's death in 1932, Mary J. Boyd, and her mother moved to Riverside & Pinehurst Ave. This home was one that Boyd had built. In 1950 Boyd moved to Wenona, on Deal Island in the Tangier Sound on Chesapeake Bay, southeast of Salisbury. In 1959 after selling his business, Boyd moved to Sharp's Point on the Wicomico River a few miles from Salisbury into a new house he had built. Mary Jane's mother died on Mon., Dec. 14, 1959 at the age of 93.

In 1963 Boyd sold the house they were living in and moved to another home he had built. They remained here until his death on Fri., June 21, 1968. He is buried at the Wicomico Memorial Park Cem. in Salisbury, MD. Mary Jane lived in the house until 1982, then she lived with George and Martha.

SALISBURY - A graveside service is planned at 2 p.m. Wednesday in Wicomico Memorial Park for Mary Jane Brittingham 83 formerly of Russell Ave. She died Sun., Apr. 3, 1988 at the Salisbury Nursing Home from emphysema. Officiating will be the Rev. Herbert Gladden. Born in Pocomoke City, she was the daughter of the late William F. & Maggie E. Cathell. Her husband. William B. Brittingham died in 1968. She was a former secretary and nurse for the late Dr. W. O. Daisy. Surviving are a sister, Martha Solotar, Salisbury. and several nieces & nephews. Arrangements are being handled by the Holloway Funeral Home.


*******

Children of Geo & Mary J. Cathell: (continued from pg 30)


1920 Census, Lewis had died in 1918 and Mary “Lida” was living with her sister Susan Avarill “Ava” Hastings - see pg 38.

*******

(6) George Carey Cathell: b-Sat., July 5, 1862 d-Wed., July 29, 1896 age 34 buried St. John’s. He married a woman named Mame, Molly, or Mary, this has never been ascertained. They had a child named Alma. She is believed to have died in her teens. After the death of George she moved to Norfolk VA. and married a man named Daniel Beets.

1900 Wic Co. Md. T623 R-629 mc 150b E.D.118/3b Mary F. Cathell 32/b-Dec 1867 Wd. Seamstress; Alma 10/b-1890. [It is not sure if this is the Wd. of George, but it does fit. The handwriting is so bad in some documents that it is hard to decipher.]

1920 Chesapeake Dist. Linded St. Same; T625 R-1887 mcp 13b E.D.28/13b Daniel Beets 45/b-1875 house carpenter; Wife, Mame 52/b-1868 Md. Franklin 15/b-1905 son of Daniel by his 1st -m- Alma died after the 1910 census.

* * * * * *

(7) Charles Austen Cathell: b- Mon., Nov. 2, 1863; d-1951 age 88; -m-1886 to Mary Frances Williams b-June 1860; d-1937 age 77 both are buried at Allen, MD. Charles owned a farm near Allen south of Salisbury. They had three children. Raleigh, Major L. & William A.


1910 Same; T624 R-568 mcp 18 E.D.74/18 f# 368; Charles A. Cathell 46/b-1863 -m-1886 Wife, Mary F. 49/ b-1861; Raleigh 23/b-1887; Major L. 22/b-1888; William A.15/b-1895.


Children of Charles A. & Mary F. Cathell:
1a-Raleiqh Norwood Cathell: b-Nov. 1887.


1b-Raleigh Norwood Cathell b-1917; d-l991 age 74; lst/-m-Adelene ? 2nd/-m-Arvetta ? lc- Raleigh Norwood Cathell Jr. “Jay” b-

2b-William John Cathell b-l919.

* * * * * *

(8) Emma Virginia “Jennie” Cathell: b-Tue., Feb. 2, 1865; d-1957 age 92; -m- 1889 to John Dulany b-Dec. 1860; d-1925 age 65; He operated a canning factory in Fruitland. She had a millinery shop; They had a home on Main St and lived there all their lives. Both are buried at St. John’s Cem. Fruitland. They had three children, but two had died by 1900. Ralph Olin had survived.


1910 Same; T624 R-269 mcp 24 E.D.lli/19 f# 199; John H. Dulany 49/b-1862; -m-1889 Canning factory; Wife, Emma 45/b-1863; 3c/1 liv. Ralph 0. 16/b-1865. Emma working in a Department Store.
1920 Fruitland Rd. Trappe Dist. Salisbury, Wic. Co. MD. T625 R-618 mcp 211b E.D. 125/12b f# 130; John Dulany 59/b-1862 Canning factory (d-1925) Wife, Jennie 54 b-1866; Ralph 0. 26/b-1894; His wife, Alice T. 35/b-1895.

********

(9) Susan Avarill “Ava” Cathell: b-Apr. 1866; died 1937 age 71; -m-Wed., Jan. 18, 1888 to Merrill E. Hastings b-Feb. 1866; died Sat., May 14, 1904 age 38; He had a saw mill.

1900 Caroline Co, MD. T623 R-619 mcp 264 E.D.10/9 f# 167; M. E. Hastings 34/b-Feb. 1866 -m-1888 Saw Mill 3c/2 liv. Wife, Ava S.[Susan Avarill Cathell] 34/b-Apr. 1866; Clyde 10/b-June 1890; Edgar 3/b-1896; [Anna died before this census]


1a-Clyde Hastings b-June 1890 died before 1900
2a-Edgar W. Hastings: b-Oct. 1896; -m-1920 two children 1b-Sylvia Hastings -m-Jones 2b-Ruth Hastings -m- Fogel ?

3a-Anna Hastings b-c.1889 d-before 1900.

(10) Francis Simmons Cathell: b-Oct. 1871; -m-1899 to Nettie Crouch b-1879.

1900 Wic. Co. MD: T623 R-629 mcp 145 E.D.118/5 f# 240; Geo W. Cathell 64/b-1835 MD. farmer; Wife, Mary J.[Carey] 63/b-Sept. 1837; 13c/9 liv. -m-1854; Francis S. Cathell 24/b-Oct. 1871; his wife, Nettie [Crouch] 21/b-1879; Lena Robertson 17/b-1883 granddaughter, milliner; she was the daughter of Elizabeth that died at age 28.


1920 Same; T625 R-678 mcp 227b E.D.127/5b f# 90; Frank Cathell 46/b-1874 blacksmith. Wife, Nettie 42/b-1878; Clarence B. 18/b-1902; Geo 17/b-1903; Louis b-1910; Otis Mack Robertson b-June 1850 [He -m- Elizabeth Ann Cathell and she only lived a year after her -m- she was the sister of Frank] Frank moved to York, PA. after this census.

Children of Francis & Nettie Cathell:
1-Annie b-1901;
2-Clarence b-1908; two children David & Virginia;
3-Geo b-1903.

********

(11) Lulu May Cathell: b-Fri., Dec. 5, 1874; d-Fri., Aug 24, 1888 age 14; St. John's Cem. She was the last child of George W. and Mary J. [Carey] Cathell. She died as a result of burns she received when her dress ignited from an open fireplace that at the time was being used for cooking.
Maj. Levi Cathell Sr.

Maj. Levi Cathell Sr. b-Wed., Sept. 18, 1754. d-Tue, Nov. 26, 1815 age 61. in Worcester Co., MD. third child of David Cathell Sr. brother of John & David. Grandson of James Sr. -m-Fri., Mar. 21, 1777 to Rebecca Porter b-Tue., Mar. 27, 1759.d-Sat., Aug. 27, 1803 age 44. 2nd-/m-Thu., Feb 4,1805 to Priscilla Downs b-Sat., Apr. 28, 1759 d-Wed., Apr. 13, 1814 age 55. The Dashiell Family Records by Benjamin J. Dashiell was published in 1928 in three volumes. This family tree, which includes Rebecca Porter, was traced back to the 16th generation. Beginning in France in 1595, then to Scotland, then to the colonies in America.

In 1695 Jacques de Child emigrated to Scotland. Four years later in Edinburgh he met & married Elizabeth Robeson. Their child, named James Dashiell born in the 1600s [Just how the name became Dashiell remains an enigma to this compiler] James married Margaret Inglis in 1631 in Scotland. To this marriage a son was born. [presumably, James Jr.] in 1634. This James emigrated to Northumberland County, VA. in 1653. In 1659 he married Ann Cannon, she was born in Yorkshire, England. Her parents came to the same county in 1644 when Ann was about seven. Her parents, James & Ann Cannon Dashiell, along with their son James & niece Elizabeth Dashiell moved to Somerset County, Maryland.

They had 3 sons & 2 daughters born in Somerset County. Robert [1677 - 1718] their youngest son, married Sarah Haste Dashiell, daughter of Daniel and Sarah Rogers Haste. Robert & Sarah had 7 children and their youngest child Rebecca, married Alexander Stewart, and they had 5 children.
2) Elizabeth Dashiell -m-Daniel Wailes [He may have been -m- to Betsy Cathell]
3) Rebecca Dashiell -m-James Makmorie
4) William Dashiell
5) Ann Dashiell -m-William Porter, they had 5 children, Sarah, James, Haste, Daniel, and Rebecca.

Rebecca Porter -m-Levi Cathell Fri., Mar. 21, 1777. As was the established custom of the time, the wife's maiden name was the middle of most of the children. James P. William P. Haste P. and Daniel P. were all named after Rebecca's father & brothers. Both Levi Sr. & Jr. named one of their sons Alexander. Levi Sr. named his youngest son Alexander b-Fri., Aug. 26, 1803 d-Sat., May 19, 1888. His mother died the next day. Levi's oldest son was also named Alexander b-1822 d-Fri., Sept. 23, 1859. He lived with his sister Rebecca and her husband, Ebenezer Fooks. This Alexander was mentally retarded. The 1850 census listed him as an idiot, the census taker was Ebenezer Fooks.

Alexander Stewart died interstate* in 1810. Alexander had no siblings or parents. However, he did have an uncle and three aunts. Ann Steward Porter was one of the aunts. She had died, therefore leaving Rebecca Porter Cathell as her heir. Rebecca had also died in 1803, consequently her children from her marriage to Levi Cathell Sr. passed down to her children.

Feb. 14, 1814 Received of George Robertson, who was a commissioner for the distribution of the estate of Alexander Stewart, bonds in the amount of $12,406.31.[A lot of money in 1814] in which was included the distributive shares of Clement, David, Nancy Cathell Jones, William P. and Levi Jr. [Note: no James P.] sons & daughters of Levi Sr. And 5 other children Viz., Haste, Daniel, Martha, Rebecca, & Alexander. Levi was appointed the guardian by the Somerset County Court.

Maryland Somerset County Sct: I hereby certify that the above receipt is a true copy of the original now on file among the records of Somerset County Court in papers relating to the sale of real estate of Alexander Stewart dec'd made by the commissioners. In testimony whereof set my hand & affix the Seal of said County Court, the 1st day of August, anno Domini 1835. George Handy Ck. Somt. Co. Court. Cost of search and certificate was 48 1/4¢.

On Feb. 13, 1776 David’s three sons, John, David & Levi enlisted and placed in Capt. Horsey’s company. David was a 2nd class pvt. and John & Levi were 3rd class Pvt. Levi would later transfer to Capt. Watkins Company of the 3rd Maryland Indep Co. of Worcester County and placed with his cousins James Jr. Laban, & Josiah, all sons of Jonathan Cathell Sr. On Aug. 20, 1776 at roll call Levi Cathell was present. They all were formally mustered into the Continental Army for three years. Levi along with his cousins were placed, along with Capt. Gurney’s Artillery, in the Regt. of William Smallwood. This Regt. was in the Brigade of Gen. Sterling. Nine days later they marched north and arrived at Long Island. After the Battle of Long Island, Levi fought in the battles of Hudson Heights, Trenton, Princeton, Staten Island, Brandywine, Germantown, Freehold, and Stony Point. Levi was a Corporal then Sgt. and Drillmaster. He was discharged Sun., Nov. 7, 1779. However he remained in the army and continued to train recruits until he was replaced on 29th of Dec.

From the Weishampel Report.
Levi Cathell was in the above named battles and other least important conflicts. After being advanced through the ranks to Sgt. then Drillmaster, he received his Discharge on Sun., Nov. 7, 1776. This was after his three year enlistment was finished. However, Levi remained in the army and continued to reach new recruits until his replacement relieved him on Wed., Dec. 29, 1779.

Cathell, Levi Jr. Col. was born in Worcester County, Maryland Aug. 16, 1789. His father, Maj. Levi Cathell Sr. a wealthy native of said county, and a soldier of the Revolutionary War. Was taken prisoner and with others, carried to England and confined until independence was gained. [For the rest of this article see Col. Levi.]

Levi had three cousins, all sons of his uncle Jonathan Cathell, Thomas, Daniel and Jonathan Jr. All were in Capt. Shockley’s company. No more information on Thomas and brother found. However, David was in an expedition into Prince Ann on Sat., July 26, 1776. David remained with the militia and was promoted to Lt. in the 37th Regt. of Wicomico Hundred, Worcester Co. Militia.

As can be seen from the above and from “All Five of his Sons in Revolutionary” there is some enigma attached to Levi Cathell. Will the true facts ever be ascertained?

On Fri., Apr. 10, 1767 Levi was 13 years old and he inherited from his father’s estate a tract of land called “Cathell’s Addition” 50a. “Cathells Lott” & “Addition” was a resurvey for 50a by David Cathell. In 1764 David willed 150a to son Levi with all as pertains* to same. On Sat., Aug. 20, 1831 Purnell Massey bought 11 3/4 acres.

On Wed., Aug. 5, 1776 William Fooks sold 100a of “Fooks Cost” to Levi Cathell, William delivered to Jonathan Cathell, his uncle, because he was under age (21). This land was part of a tract of land of 400 acres, patented by William Fooks and called “Fooks Cost”. Snow Hill Lib G f 164. This land was a resurvey from “Lone Acres” David willed to son David Jr. 100 acres of a resurvey from “Fooks Cost” 1783 Tax 100a. On Jan. 25, 1803 Levi and Rebecca Cathell sold William Brown 99 acres (Rebecca died in August).

This land was originally placed in the hands of the trustee, Jonathan.
Wed., July 21, 1779 Levi Cathell to David Cathell, for 40 pounds “David's Addition” 50a. that lay next to “Cathells Venture” orig. patented by David in 1758.

March 27, 1780 to Levi Cathell from Joshua Cathell son of Jonathan L 1000 for a tract of land called “Georges Purchase” that was patented to George Benson for 100a. on Thu., Jan. 30, 1721 for 100a. Also included was part of “Safeqard” that was next to “Georges Purchase” where it intersects with White Marsh Branch 200a. [Lib K f 284 S.H.]

On Mon., Apr 1, 1782 Levi and wife Rebecca sold Jonathan Riggin 91 1/4 acres. And on Wed., Apr. 6, 1808 John Cathell sold 100 1/2a of “Safeqard” & “Georges Purchase” to Levi & and David Cathell son of Levi Tue., Jan. 2, 1810 Levi to brother David Cathell “Cathells Chance” 10 acres next to “Georges Purchase” David Cathell Sr. willed to Levi Cathell Sr. and two other tracts called “Georges Purchase” 100a. & “Safeqard” with the buildings and improvements, 207a. in all [Snow Hill Lib AA f 473 and Zc f 104].

On Tue., May 19, 1812 Levi Cathell to William Cathell, one negro boy named Stephen age ten, for $100.00 [Snow Hill Lib AC f 276]

On Sat., Feb 27, 1813 contract between Levi Cathell and Aron Mezick for 9 3/4 acres for $40.00. out of “Safeqard” Levi had purchased this part of “Safeqard” from Capt. James Pardue on Tue., May 29, 1798.

The following is the last will and testament of Levi Cathell Sr. There are some errors and misspellings, so it has not been copied as exactly as the orig., but the content has not been altered.

**Will of Maj. Levi Cathell Senior**

**Probated: Tue., Dec. 14, 1815**

Levi died Tue., Nov. 26, 1815. Will was written on Sun., July 2, 1815 in Worcester Co, Md.

In the name of God Amen, this second day of July in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred & fifteen (1815) I Levi Cathell of Worcester County, in the Province of Maryland. Being sick and weak in body, but of perfect mind & memory, thanks to God for the same. Therefore calling to mind the mortality of my body and knowing that it is once appointed for all men to die. Do make and ordain this my last Will & Testament. That is to say principally and first of all, I give and recommend soul into the hands of the Almighty God, that give it my body. I recommend that it be buried in the earth in a decent Christian burial at the discretion of my executor nothing doubting but at the general resurrection I shall receive the same again by the power of God and touching such worldly estate were as with it has pleased God to bless me with in this life, I give and devise and dispose of the following in manner and form...
1st: I give and bequeath to my son Clement Cathell, one negro girl named Esther, to him and his heirs forever.

2nd: I give and bequeath to my son William Cathell one negro boy named Stephen, to him and his heirs forever. [Note: James P. should have been second ?]

3rd: I give and bequeath to my son Haste Cathell, one negro boy named James, to him and his heirs forever.

4th: I give and bequeath to son Levi Cathell Jr., all the lands and premises that I now hold, namely, part of “Safeqard” and a tract called “Driskells Folly” and 32a. that I bought of my brother David Cathell, by paying to my sons Daniel and Alexander Cathell four hundred dollars ($400.00) each, clear of interest until they are twenty years of age, and if then not yet paid, to be on interest until paid. These lands and premises to him, the said Levi Cathell Jr. and his heirs forever. I also give to my son Levi Jr., one negro boy named George, to him and his heirs forever.

5th: I give and bequeath to my son Daniel Cathell, one negro boy named Saul, to him and his heirs forever.

6th: I give and bequeath to my son Alexander, one negro boy named Levin to him and his heirs forever.

7th: I give and bequeath to my daughter Nancy S. Cathell, two hundred dollars to her and her heirs forever.

8th: I give and bequeath to my daughter Patty (Martha) Cathell, one negro girl named Sarah, and one bed and furniture to her and her heirs forever.

9th: I give and bequeath to my daughter Rebecca Cathell, one negro girl named Ann, and bed and furniture and one bay mare to her and her heirs forever.

10th: I give and bequeath to my granddaughter Clementine Sessely Cathell (the daughter of Clement) one bed and furniture, to her and her heirs forever.

11th: I give and bequeath to my son David Cathell one hundred cents ($1.00) and no more of my estate, to him and his heirs forever. [It had been only a short time since this father and son was in land transactions together. What happened?]

Item: It is also my desire that the remaining part of my estate not yet legalized, be divided between Clement, William, Haste, Patty (Martha) and Rebecca Cathell, to them and their heirs forever.

Item: It is also my desire that my daughters, Patty and Rebecca Cathell have a home at my dwelling during a single life time.

Item: It is also my desire that my son Levi Cathell Jr. take care of my son Alexander [He was 12 years old at this time] until he is twenty-one years of age. Note: There were two Alexander’s, one the youngest of Levi Sr., and the other, the son of Levi Jr. He was the oldest. He lived with his sister Rebecca and her husband Ebenezer Fooks, and in the 1950 census he listed Alexander as being 28 and an idiot and born seven years after the death of his grandfather Levi Cathell. [Ebenezer was the enumerator in 1850 so he should know.]
Lastly: I ordain & constitute my son Levi Cathell & my son-in-law John Cathell (he was also his nephew) to be the executors of my last will & testament, and I do hereby revoke & disannul all other wills by me made. Ratifying & confirming this to be my last Will & Testament. In witness thereof, I have hereto set my hand & seal, the day & year above written.

Signed, Sealed, Published, Pronounced and declared by the said Levi Cathell (Sr.) as his last will & testament in presents of us, the subscribers. James Fooks

his

William X Connelly
mark

his

John X Ritcher
mark

Worcester County, the 14th day of Dec 1815. Then came Levi Cathell (Jr.) & John Cathell & severally made oath on the Holy Evangely Almighty God, that the within instrument of writing is the true & Whole will & testament of Levi Cathell (Sr.) late of said county, dec'd. That has come to their hands or possession & that they do not know of any other.

Before, Matthew Hopkins, Regst., of Wills for Worcester County.

On this 14th day of Dec 1815 came James Fooks & John Ritcher, two of the subscribing witnesses to the within Will & Testament of Levi Cathell (Sr.) late of Worcester County, dec'd & severally made oath on the Holy Evangely of Almighty God. That they did see Levi Cathell, the testator, sign & seal this will & that they heard him published, pronounce, & declare the same to be his last will & testament. That at the time of so doing, he was, to the best of their apprehension of sound & disposing mind & memory & understanding, & they, with William Connelly, the other subscribing witness to this will respectively subscribed their names as witnesses thereto in the presence & at the request of the testator & in the presence of each other.

Before, Matthew Hopkins, Regst. of Wills for Worcester County.

Levi's 1st wife, Rebecca, died in 1803; 2nd wife, Priscilla, died in 1814.

Children of Maj. Levi Sr. & Rebecca Cathell: (no children by Priscilla)

[1] Clement Cathell: b-Sat, Mar 10, 1781; d- ? -m-Falls Point, MD. Wed, Mar 13,1805 to Miss Matilda B. Mitchell, daughter of John T. Mitchell. In the War of 1812, Clement Commanded the Privateer* “Surprise” on her maiden cruise in March of 1814. “The Surprise” was built at the shipyard at St. Michael’s, on the Miles River in the eastern bay in 1813 in Talbot Co. MD. It had a crew of 120. She was a schooner of 301 tons & was 110 feet long & had 18 pounder guns. She took 12 prizes*. The “Surprise” made other cruises later on, under the command of Capt's Barsto & Barnes. In the Chesapeake Bay Maritime Museum, at St. Micheal’s, Talbot County, there is a model of the “Surprise”

Clement Cathele [Cathell] 47/b-1781 arrived, Port of N.Y. aboard the Matiner on Tue, May 13,1828. He had been to England.

From his father's will: 1st I give & bequeath unto my son, Clement Cathell one negro girl named Esther, to him & his heirs forever. The rest of the estate was divided between Clement & his siblings.

1810 8th Ward, City of Baltimore, MD. Clement Cathele. Males 1 16-26; 1 26-45; 1 50 & over; females 2 16-26; 1 45 & over.

1820 Same M33 R-42 pg 60; Clement Cathell. Males 1 to 10 yrs; 2 to 45yrs; 1 45 & over females 2 to 10 yrs; 1 to 45 yrs.
Children of Clement & Matilda Cathell:

(1) Clementine Sessely Cathell: b- d- lst/-m- to William Cornell. 2nd/-m- William Hemingway. She was a school teacher in Brooklyn, NY. From the will of her grandfather, Levi Cathell Sr. 10th: I give and bequeath to my granddaughter, Clementine S. Cathell, one bed and furniture. This will was written in July 1815, and her father was -m- in 1805, so she was born between 1805 and 1815. In 1890 she wanted to preserve the records of father & grandfather & other Cathells. She commissioned William Weishapel to do the research and compile a family history. In 1910 a part of his research appeared in an article in the Baltimore American. This article became known as "All Five of his sons Fought in Revolution [no the] The copy of the newspaper and the article can be found elsewhere in this book. It is clear that Mr. Weishampel [like all family researchers] made some mistakes. This is indicative of information found in family research. It can be misleading and not ascertained. The information in this book is only what has been collected, but has never been authenticated. In doing family research, at times it is difficult to know what is fact & what is fiction.

(2) William Cathell: He left home and was never heard from.


(6) Elmira Cathell: b- m-James Rice Apr. 23, 1837.

1880 23 Ward Baker St. Baltimore & County, MD. T9 R-505 mcp 12b E.D.204/12b f# 113; Catherine Rice 52/b-1828; Elmira [Cathell] /b- Md. sister-in-law; Mary 19/b-1861 niece; Emma same; Harry 9/b-1871 nephew; John Phiffer 57/b-1823; Margaret 9/b-1871 niece;


[3] David Cathell: b-Mon., Aug. 29, 1785; d-1824 age 39; -m-Mon., Dec. 5, 1808 to Martha Hayman b From his father's will: 11th. I give and bequeath to my son David Cathell one hundred cents ($1.00) and no more of my estate. To him and his heirs forever. [Just why his father only left him $1.00 is anyones guess. However it is worthy to note the following transaction ..... Levi's will was probated on Dec. 14, 1815. And back on Apr. 6, 1808 John Cathell, Levi's brother, sold Levi & son David Cathell 102 1/2a from "Safegard" & "George's Purchase" Snow Hill Lib Z f348 On Tue., Jan. 2, 1810 Levi Cathell to David Cathell 10a. "Cathell's Chance" adjacent to "George's Purchase" willed to Levi by David Cathell.

[4] William Porter Cathell: b-Fri., Oct. 5, 1787; d-Fri., May 31, 1822 age 35; lst/-m Sun., Sept. 13, 1807 to Elizabeth Reese; 2nd/-m-Mon., Aug. 17, 1812 Dorchester Co. MD. to Delia Lecompt. 3rd/-m-Sun., Mar. 14, 1814 to Sarah McDonald b-1796; d-Mon., Apr. 7, 1845 age 49; They both are buried at the "Old Quaker Burying Ground." This Cemetery is located at the intersection of Maryland State routes 368 and 255 at or near Galesville in Anne Arundel County. It is the site of the first Quaker Meeting House in April 1672. It has been in continuous use since. First it was a meeting place, and then to this day a burying ground. In 1888 it was incorporated by the Maryland legislature as the trustee of the West River Burying Ground, and has been operated by the trustee so named and their successors since that time. In the past, the trustees were the descendants of the original trustees, or their families with long local history. However, recently the care has been accepted by the Annapolis - Baltimore area Quakers as the trustees.
The Burying Ground sits high on a hill surrounded by a white picket fence and many large trees, white dogwoods and flowering bulbs. The "Cathell Family Plot" is number 33. It is the only one with a black wrought iron fence around it. It has one of the oldest known graves. Some of the older Quaker graves are unmarked. Within the fence will be found the graves of the following: Isabell Cathell 1825 - 35; Margaret Ann Dooley Cathell 1814 - 1887; Sarah McDonnal daughter of Samuel, 1795 - 1843; Samuel is buried in the same grave- as William, Sam was removed from Baltimore, he was born in 1762 d-Sun., May 8, 1825. Also is William's daughter Elizabeth Smith 1821 - 1854 and Dooley Gale founder of Galesville.

This cemetery is about ten miles from Galesville. It is mentioned by Thomas Story in his journal at the time he was visiting West River in 1698, as the guest of Richard Galloway of "Rokeby". There are no old tombstones in this cemetery, regardless of its age. This may be due in part to the early laws & regulations of the Quakers. The law was, "stones be no more than six inches tall." Some of the early stones was as follows; Mary Deale [Deak] consort of James Deale, d-Wed., Mar. 25,1812; James d-1837. Elizabeth beloved wife of Thomas Franklin of Annapolis, daughter of John C. & Anna Mackubin b-Tue, Apr. 29,1788; m-Sun., Nov. 27,1808; d-Mon., Nov. 13, 1815. Jacob, son of Jacob and Mary Franklin 1743 - 1819.

Inside the iron fence is Capt. James Dooley d-Tue., May 19, 1829. Isabella Cathell daughter of James & Margaret Dooley b-Tue., Sept. 2, 1828; d-Wed., Jan. 10, 1885. Margaret Ann Dooley Cathell d-Tue., Dec. 12, 1814 d-Sat. July 12, 1887; William Cathell 1737 - 1828. William and James Dooley were both privateers in the war of 1812. This may have been the connection of the two families.

Capt. James Dooley was a privateer in the War of 1812, so the story goes. James Dooley and his privateer* was granted a letter of marque (a license or commission to a privately owned schooner to be armed and capture and confiscate the merchant ships of another country in time of war, in this case it was England in the War of 1812).

After the war, all the privateers returned back to what they were doing before the war. That is all but our Mr. Dooley, and he continued to prey on ships on the high seas. Not only England, but other nations as well. James became highly successful at his trade, for awhile anyway. Dooley's health began to fail and he had to retire from his high seas escapades. James Dooley had invested all his illegal money into a plantation at West River. The law was always one step behind Dooley, and just when they believed they had the evidence to convict him, somehow he would prove his ability and talent to evade the law, this may have been due to the beneficial factor of the local business establishment.

In the end Dooley's life was taken by a much higher power. When he was on his death bed, he wanted to confess and relieve his heavy burden before he met his maker. Our Mr. Dooley had other confederates that were involved in the high seas piracy. If the law were to be informed of the relationship between them and Dooley, some of the most upstanding merchants of the town would be revealed and that took part in his enterprise. Therefore, on his death bed he was guarded day & night. The plantation that Dooley bought with the money from his plunder of merchants ships, was said to have a curse on it. It is believed that James Dooley d-Mon., May 18, 1929.
From his father's will: 2nd I give to my son William Cathell, one negro boy named Stephen, to him and his heirs forever.

War of 1812: William Cathell prizemaster* of the schooner “Comet” a 14 gun schooner [Sch; t. 187 L.60'60" b.23'6" cpl 120,14 Guns] The “Comet” was built in the city of Baltimore, c.1810 and was commissioned as a privateer on Fri., July 10, 1812. Thomas Boyd was her Capt. After a cruise in the Caribbean Sea and South Atlanta, July 25, 1812 to Feb. 14, 1813 she was blockaded in Chesapeake Bay. Between Apr. & Sept. 1813 she was on loan to the navy for reconnaiss ance in the bay area. Capt. Thomas Boyd remained as her commander. The “Comet” put to sea on Fri., Oct. 29, 1913 returning to Bedford, N.C. She took 35 prizes as a privateer. Information on the ships were supplied by the Navy Dept. Washington, D.C. “Dictionary of American Fighting Ships.” Vol II 1963.

Children of William & Sarah Cathell:
(1) William Cathell Jr. b-
(3) Elizabeth Marie Smith Cathell b-Wed., Apr. 18, 1821; d-Tue., Dec. 1851 all are buried in the Old Quaker Burying Ground, Galesville, Anne Arundel County, Maryland.


1810 Wor. Co. MD. Nancy Jones Wd. Males, 1 16 to 18; 1 16 to 26; Females 1 10 to 16. 1 16 to 26; 1 45 and up.

2nd/-m- to John Cathell Jr. See pg 19. Nancy was his first cousin she -m- him Thu., Dec 22, 1813. John died in 1820.

3rd/-m- to Arthur Borroughs in 1923. On Fri., Feb. 5, 1830 Levi Cathell Jr.[Sr. died in 1815. Levi was the brother of Nancy.] to Arthur Burroughs, a tract of land that his father had willed to him called “Safeguard” & “Dreskills Folly” plus 32 acres that was conveyed to Levi Cathell by James Powell, sheriff of Worcester County, by deed on Fri., May 12, 1820 being part of three tracts. “Davids Outlet” “Cathells Chance” and “Myrtle Ridg[e]” All lands were conveyed to him by Joshua Cathell in May of 1812 by deed. Being part of the last named tracts. All other land by whatever name that said Levi Cathell owns in the dist. of Old Dennis, but not all the land bought from James Powell sheriff, under an execution against Joseph Towsend. [Ann H. Records]

4th/-m-was to Jacob Riggan before 1840. See page No.48. Nancy d-1847.


War of 1812: Haste P. Cathell 21, Prizemaster on the Brig* “Chasseur” . This ship was built in the shipyard of Thomas Kemp Baltimore, MD. She was launched from that port on Sat., Dec. 12, 1812. She was one of the largest privateers commissioned at that city. in the War of 1812. She was the most celebrated commerce raider from that port. The “Chasseur” was 115’ long and weighted 256 tons. She had two long pounders and eight 12 pounders carronades* She had a crew of 52 and in time would gain more. The Maryland Historical Society Magazine of 1906 Vol 1 contains the log of the sch “Chasseur” on page 240.
Her first Commander was Capt. Pearl Durkee. On Sat., Feb. 24, 1813 the “Chasseur” sailed out of the Port of Baltimore, but it never cleared the bay, the British had successfully blockaded the Bay Area.

The “Chasseur” in Nov. 1813 was acquired by new owners. She sailed on Mon., Dec. 26, 1813 under the command of Capt. William Wade. The “Chasseur” had captured 11 prizes before she was attacked by two British figates just verily escaping without harm.

Her second cruise was made with Capt. Thomas Boyle as her commander. He had made changes in her armament, to 16 long, 12 pounders. She received her commission on Tue., June 9, 1814, and sailed out of New York harbor on Fri., Dec. 23 of that year. Capt. Thomas Boyle had from Tue., July 24, until Fri., Oct. 24, 1814 sailed her on his final voyage into European & Atlantic waters. He netted more valuable prizes, and returned to N.Y.

On the third cruise, on Tue., Jan. 5, 1815 the “Chasseur” while cruising in the West Indies waters, she had a usual success rate of capturing prizes. On Mon., Feb 27, 1815 was the climax for the “Chasseur’s” career. Sailing off the east end of Barbados Island in the Caribbean, at 3 1/2 p.m. she came face to face with “H.M.S The St. Lawrence.” The “Chasseur” engaged the St. Lawrence. This ship was the pride of the Royal Navy. She had 14 twelve pounders and a long nine. On board was a few navy gentleman (officers) as passengers bound for the squadron off New Orleans. The “Chasseur” managed to defeat the “The Pride of the British Navy” after the battle she was a total wreck. Fifteen of her crew were killed & eighteen were wounded.

Capt. Boyle consented to a “flag of truce” and agreed to take the sick & wounded to Havana, Cuba, so they could be attended to. The Commander of the St. Lawrence pledged his most “Sacred Parol of Honour” that he would not take-up arms against America.

The “Chasseur” under the command of Capt. Boyle had captured 25 prizes. After the war, the “Chasseur” started service in the China trade. She had captured a total of 36 prizes in the War of 1812. [Sch; t. 356 L. 115’ 11” b. 16’ 12” cpl.52 a.2-12 pdr., 1 12 pdr.] The Maryland Historical Magazine Vol 1906.

Vol. 1 page 240 Baltimore Custom House, Sat., April 20, 1816
We John Dieter 1st Lt. of the Brig “Chasseur” and H. P. Cathell, prizemaster of the same, Solemnly sincerely and truly swear that the statement ... and particulars of an engagement with Brittannia (British Empire) Majest’s Schooner St. Lawrence and... the subsequent proceedings... is a just and report... in the handwriting of Capt. Boyle... now absent on a voyage at sea.

Sworn: Jas U. McCulloch, collr.
Signed: John Dieter H. P. Cathell


Maryland Eastern Shore Newspaper Abstracts 1825 - 1834 627. RSM: Feb. 14, 1924 H. P. Cathell, late of Worcester County, has established himself at 425 Water St. N. Y. C. Commissions for selling cargoes of produce, lumber, etc. He died by drowning in N.Y.C. Sun., Mar. 29, 1829 age 34. On Sat., Sept. 13, 1828 he and wife Jane of N.Y.C. deeded to David Howard for $300.00. part of “Race Ground Lot” in the town of Salisbury that been bought by Ebenezer Christopher from the State of Kentucky. [Lib AU f 289]

List of private claims presented to the House of Representatives to the 20th United States Congress, 1st session Feb. 1818. H. P. Cathell & William Harris & others petition for compensation for slaves that had been carried off by the British. This was referred to the Judiciary Committee. Nature of Report, Adverse. How disposed of by the house, laid on table [in other words, forget it].
July 29, 1839 there are letters remaining at the post office in Princess Anne, Somerset Co, MD. for H. P. Cathell. (He had died in N.Y.C. a year before.)

*********

[8] Daniel Cathell: b-Fri, Jan. 8, 1796; d- From his father’s will: 5th I give and bequeath to my son Daniel Cathell, one negro boy named Saul. No other information found.

*********

[9] Martha “Patty” Cathell: b-Wed, Mar. 21, 1798; d-Tue, Mar. 19, 1840 age 42. Her sister Rebecca followed her in death in 9 months. On Thu., Jan. 7, 1818 Martha -m-George Hearn from Delaware b-Thu., July 3, 1783; d-Sat., Dec. 6, 1845. From her father’s will: 8th I give and bequeath to by daughter Patty Cathell one negro girl named Sarah, and one bed and furniture, to her and her heirs forever.

Children of George & Martha “Patty” Hearn:
(1) Ann Meria Hearn b-Thu., Nov. 5, 1818

(2) Levinia Hearn b-Sun., Feb. 6, 1820; d-Sun., July 21,1850

(3) Joseph J. Hearn b-1821; d-1855; -m-Amanda Walker b-Sun., Aug. 18, 1822

(4) Mary Hearn b-1823; -m-Jess Long


(6) Priscilla Hearn b-

(7) Harriet H. Hearn b-1827; -m-J. Cannon of Laurel, Md.

(8) William Hearn b-Fri., Dec. 24, 1830

(9) John M. Hearn b-1834

(10) Emma Hearn b-

(11) Rebecca Hearn b-Mon., Sept. 3, 1838 -m-David Pepper

(12) George Hearn Jr. b-1839; -m-Julie Dingle

*********

[10] Rebecca Cathell: b-Tue., Feb. 11,1800; d-Thu., Dec. 10, 1840; -m-Jacob Riggin Tue., Jan. 25, 1820. He would-m-her sister Nancy after 1840 and before 1847. They had one child named Olivia Riggin b-1840-47 she-m-Edward J. Wainwright.

1850 Pri Ann Dist., Somerset Co., MD. M432 R-297 pg 428 f# 1227 Edward J. Wainwright
Editor of the Somerset County Harold b-1820 Olivia

1860
Children of Edward J. & Olivia Wainwright:

(1) Charles Wainwright M.D. b- -m-Estelle Morrs
1a-Frances Wainwright b-

(2) Louis Wainwright b-

(3) Female child -m-Judge ? McLean b-Gettysburg Adams Co., PA
1a-William McLean b- Lawer
2a-Mary McLean b-
3a-Olive McLean

******

[11] Alexander Stewart Cathell: b-Fri., Aug 26, 1803: d-Sat. May 19, 1888: From his father's will: 6th I give and bequeath to my son Alexander Cathell (he was 12 years old) one negro boy named Levin to him and his heirs forever.
Item No. 3 - It is also my desire that my son Levi Cathell Jr. take care of Alexander until he is of age.

NOTE: Levi Jr. also had a son, he was the oldest child b-1822 and was named Alexander. He was born seven years after the death of his grandfather Levi Sr. and died 1859. In the 1850 census he is living with his sister Rebecca and listed as an idiot. He was 28 years old.

The 1850 census was taken by Alexander's brother-in-law Ebenezer Fooks. He listed him as an idiot [if this Alexander was living with him, then he would know] see page 54. Alexander had a sister older than he, but she only lived a year. This Alexander had an uncle, brother of his father, named Alexander.
COL. LEVI CATHELL JR.
(continued from pg 46)

Col. Levi Cathell Jr: b-Sun., Aug. 16, 1789 Worcester County, Maryland. d-Baltimore, MD. Thu., Feb. 14, 1850 buried Green Mount Cemetery, Lot 25 1/2 Area Southwest. Levi was the fifth child of Maj. Levi Cathell Sr. [Sat., May 12, 1880 Mr. & Mrs Cathell removed, no reason, explanation, given. ? The cemetery has no other record of where they were removed to. Levi was 61 at time of death Levi Cathell Jr. -m-Wed., Dec. 24, 1817 (Jonathan Dennis Cathell, was born three months before) to Miss Priscilla Cannon from Delaware; b-Thu., June 5, 1800; d-Sun., Nov. 26, 1867. 1820 Wor Co, Md. M33 R-46 pg 215 Levi Cathell Jr. (his father had died in 1815) There were eleven members in this family. 1830 Same; Ml9 R58 pg 20 Levi Cathell eight in family. 1840 Same M704 R-172 pg. 320 Levi Cathell 11 in family. 1850 Levi died before the census was taken. He had moved to Baltimore so his children could receive a quality education, that they would not get in a rural school. He moved to Baltimore in 1845. He also believed that the opportunities that prevailed in the city were greater than in the county. 1850 City of Baltimore, and Co. M432 R-283 pg 74 f# 1028 (The 1850 census was the 1st census to list the children by name and age) Priscilla Cathell 50/ b-1800 Del; Wd. Head of household [Levi died in Feb.] Emiline 22/b-1828; Mary 20/b-1830; Levi J. 15/b 1835; Sarah 18/b-1832; Martha 12/b-1838; Daniel [Webster] 10/b-1840; William 1842.

1860 5th Ward City of Baltimore & Co, MD. M653 R-460 pg. 29/209 f# 254; Priscilla [Cannon] Cathell 60/b- 1800; Emma 30/b-1830; Sarah 24/b-1836; Daniel W. 21/b-1839 wood turner; William 18/b-1842 Slash maker. (Priscilla d-1867)

From: “The Biographical Cyclopedia of Representative of Maryland and The District of Columbia.” National Biographical Publishing Co. Baltimore, MD. 1878. Cathell Col. Levi born in Worcester Co, MD. Aug. 16, 1789. His father, Maj. Levi Cathell a wealthy native of the same county, was a soldier in the American Revolutionary War. He was [accordingly to this article] taken prisoner by the British and, along with others taken to England and confined there until independence was granted. [Weishample never said anything about Levi being taken prisoner, or being taken to England, but this is just another enigma of the “Cathell Family Tree”.

His mother Rebecca Porter Cathell (it was believed) to be a near relative of David Porter 1780 - 1843 U. S. Naval Officer of the Essex. His son David Dixon Porter 1813 - 1891 was a Union Naval Officer in the Civil War [a Commodore in the U.S. Navy ranks above a Capt. and below a Real Admiral, used only in time of War]

From his early youth, Col. Levi Cathell was deeply interested in the military and in political affairs of Worcester County. He Commanded the County Regiment of the National Guard, for more that twenty years, and represented the county in the State Legislature for sixteen years. He was also for a long period, a most consistent and devoted freemason. He was a classical scholar, a fine logician, ready debater, and a successful political writer. He had one of the finest libraries in the county. His home was the resort of the most prominent and intelligent citizens of that county.

Levi had traveled extensively in foreign countries in his early manhood and he possessed a great mind of interesting knowledge, which he took pleasure in communicating to his friends. His love for wisdom, zeal in public affairs, and his lofty conception of the duties of a citizen are still the subject of many anecdote in Worcester County. Among the representative men of that county there are but a few, if any, who will be remembered longer by the people then Levi Cathell Jr. He was married in 1817 and died Feb. 14, 1850, leaving five sons & five daughters.
Levi Cathell Sr. died 3 months and 10 days short of his son's 26th birthday, and he would not marry for another two years. His father named him, along with his cousin John Cathell Jr. co-executors John was also his brother-in-law, he married his sister Nancy.

From the will of Levi Cathell Sr.:
4th: I give and bequeath to my son Levi Cathell, all the lands and premises that I now hold, viz., a part of “Safegard” and a tract called “Driskells Folly” & 32a. I bought from my brother David Cathell, by paying my two sons David & Alexander $400 each of interest until their twenty-first birthday. And if not then paid, to be on interest till paid. The lands and premises to him the said Levi Cathell and his heirs forever. I also give Levi one negro boy named George. He also asked of his son Levi to provide a home for his daughters Rebecca age 15 and Patty age 17 and to take care of son Alexander age 12 until his 21st birthday. Most if not all of his brothers at this time was in the war of 1812. When his father died he was left to take charge of the plantation and the remaining siblings.

From the Hall of Records, Annapolis, Maryland Cert. No. 275:
“Cathells Luck” patented in 1818 by Levi Cathell and wife for 62 3/4 a. There was an addition to this by Levi in 1829 for 318 acres.


On Sat., June 2, 1821 Levi Cathell (Jr.) of Worcester Co, MD. trustee for his uncle John Cathell Sr. late of said county, who bequeathed certain tp. of lands to his son George that was in Somerset Co, MD., Viz “Green Briar” with 147 acres & “Mullens Fields” and “Addition to Little Neck” 83 acres for a total of 440 acres. When George died the land descended down to the remaining three brothers, John Jr., David, and James Martin Cathell. David died and the land went to John Jr. and James M. John Jr. in his will dated Wed., Mar. 1, 1820 gave authoritative instructions that his undivided one-half be sold - By degree of the Circuit Court of Worcester County, dated Fri., May 5, 1820, Levi was appointed trustee, and sold to Ebenezer Leonard for $256.00

THE STATE OF MARYLAND, TO Levi Cathell Esquire.

BE IT KNOWN, That reposing especial trust and confidence in your Fidelity, Courage, Good Conduct, and Attachment to the State of Maryland and the United States, you are by these presents constituted and appointed... Major in the 37 Regiment of the Militia of this State and Worcester County... You are therefore carefully to discipline the Offices & Soldiers under your command who are hereby enjoined to obey you as their Major and in this, and all other respects, you are Diligently to Discharge the trust committed to you by these presents, according to the Laws and Constitution of this State, and of the United States, and such Rules & Regulations as under the authority are or maybe established. This commission to be in force until lawfully revoked

GIVEN at Annapolis, this Fourteenth day of June anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and twenty four.

Samuel Stevens Jr.

Annapolis - J. Green Print

The above certificate was given to Levi Cathell for his commission. On the back Levi signed and had notarized by the Justice of the Peace the following oaths of Allegiance.
I Levi Cathell do swear that I do not hold myself bound in allegiance to the king of Great Britain, and I will be faithful and bear true allegiance to the State of Maryland, so help me God.

Witness my hand: George Maddux
Signed: Levi Cathell

I Levi Cathell solemnly swear that I will support the Constitution of the United States, so help me God.

Witness my hand: George Maddux
Signed: Levi Cathell

I Levi Cathell do swear that I will be true and faithful to the State of Maryland and that I will diligently and faithfully do and perform the several duties assigned to me as Major in the 37th Regiment of the Militia of this State according to the best of my skills and abilities, so help me God.

Witness my hand: George Maddux
Signed: Levi Cathell

I Levi Cathell, do solemnly and sincerely declare that I believe in the Christian Religion.
Signed: Levi Cathell

STATE OF MARYLAND, Worcester County, to wit I hereby certify that on this 17th day of July 1824 before me the Subscriber one of the Justices of the Peace of said State in and for Worcester County appears Levi Cathell, of said County and took and Subscribed the several above oaths, that is required by the Constitution and laws of this State as Major in the 37th Reg. of the Militia of this State in Worcester County.

Witness my hand: George Maddux

Major Levi Cathell was later commissioned Lt Col. and the full Col.

Oct. 27, 1821 See Contract between Levi and James Toadvine pg 53


On Fri., Feb. 5, 1830 Levi Cathell deeded to Arthur Burroughs [he was the third husband of Nancy S. Cathell, sister of Levi, m-Mon., Mar. 31, 1823] tract of land willed to him by his father. “Safegard” and “Dreskills Folly” plus 31a. conveyed to his father by David Cathell. The land was conveyed to his father by sheriff James Powell of Worcester Co, MD., by deed of Wed., May 12, 1820, being part of three tracts called, to wit: “Cathells Chance,” “Davids Outlet,” and “Myrtle Ridgelands” conveyed to him by Joshua Cathell by deed on Sat., May 8, 1824, being of the last named tracts, and all other trs. by whatever name, of which the said Levi Cathell owns in the Dist of Old Dennis, but not land Levi Cathell brought of sheriff Powell, under execution order against Joseph Townsend. [Hall of Records, Lib AW f 492 f 553 55 56 are missing]
Indenture: [A contract to bind one person to another]
Levi Cathell to James Toadvine on Sat., October 27, 1821 [Levi Cathell Jr., Levi Sr. -1815]. This Indenture made this 27th day of October in the year of our Lord, 1812. Between Levi Cathell of Worcester County, in the State of Maryland of the one part, and James Toadvine of the county and state aforesaid, of the other part. Whereas, by decree of the County Court of Worcester County, being the date, 15th day of May in the year of our Lord 1820. The above named Levi Cathell was appointed a trustee and authorized and empowered to sell and dispose of real estate and lands in the last will and testament of John Cathell late of said county dec'd, and thereby devised to be sold for payment of debts: - that in pursuance of said decree the said Levi Cathell did on the 22nd day of July in the year of our Lord 1830 sell and dispose (at a public auction) to the above named James Toadvine the following tracts of land. Viz. part of a tract of land called “Summerfield” and part of a tract called “Hunger & Thirst” part of a tract called “Good Luck” and part of a tract called “Roaches Conclusion” lying in Worcester County, and containing in the whole the quantity of 100 1/2 acres of land, more or less, - at and for the sum of $117.00 current money. The same being one undivided half part of land divided by the will & testament of John Cathell Sr. dec’d, to his son George Cathell and which by the death of George Cathell descended to, in joint and equal portions to John Cathell Jr. aforesaid, and David Cathell and James Martin Cathell all brothers of names George Cathell and by the death of said David Cathell to his brothers, John Cathell Jr. and James Martin Cathell in equal portions each one undivided half part thereof. And whereas the purchase money for said parts of tracts of land as aforesaid hath been fully paid and satisfied and the said Levi Cathell is authorized by decree to execute a conveyance for the same to comply with the terms of said decree, the said Levi Cathell hath agreed to execute presents.

Now this indenture witnesseth that the said Levi Cathell in consideration of the above recited premises and also of the sum of $117 current money of the United States to him in hand paid by the said James Toadvine the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged and himself therewith to be paid. Hath granted, bargained, sold released aliened enfeoffed (to invest with freehold in lands) and confirmed and by these presents doth grant, bargain, sell, align, enfeoff, and confirmed unto said James Toadvine and his heirs and assigns forever. All rights, interest, and estate of the said John Cathell Jr. dec’d in and to the aforesaid quantity of 100 1/2 acres of land, more or less. The same being part of aforesaid undivided half of several parts of tracts of land above named, as descending to said John Cathell Sr. dec’d and devised in his last will and testament, to be sold for payment of his debts, which lieth in Worcester County. To have and hold the said parts of land above described and premises With every of the appurtenances unto the said James Toadvine and his hires and assigns forever to his and their proper use and behalf (benefit) and to, and for no other intent purpose whatever. In Witness Whereof the said Levi Cathell trustee as fore said hath hereunto subscribed his name and affixed his seal the day and year first herein before written.....

Signed, Sealed, and Delivered in the presence of Benjamin Melson

Signed: Levi Cathell (Seal)

Elijah Hearn Justices of the Peace of Worcester County.

[At the end of this document is the word “Plethora” meaning an over abundance of words. This I will agree to.]
Maryland Eastern Shore Newspaper Abstract 1830 - 1834 Vol 8 125 SML Mar 11,1834. Levi Cathell (Jr.) along with 40 others, applied for the office of Justice of the Peace of Worcester County.

On Sat., Nov. 21, 1835 Levi & wife Priscilla - deed to B. H. Byrd, called “Addition to Pleasant Grove” part of a tract of land originally called “Tribulation” Lib ICH f24


Mon., Nov. 5, 1832 Levi Cathell offers for sale. New Hope Millers in Worcester County, situated on Avedoletts Branch, near Mitchell’s Bridge, two mills saw, and grist and 15a. of which there is a large two story house, kitchen, barn, carriage & smoke house, stables and other tracts.


**Children of Levi Jr. & Priscilla Cathell:**


[2] Alexander Stuart Cathell: b-Sun., Feb. 10, 1822; d-Thu., Sept. 22, 1859; This Alexander was mentally retarded, and was living with his sister Rebecca Fooks. His grandfather also had a son named Alexander, brother of Levi Jr. Alexander S. d-age 27.


1850 Wor Co, MD. M432 R-299 pg 226b f# 368; Ebenezer Fooks 30/b-1820; Wife, Rebecca [Cathell] 27/b-1823; Emily P. 5/b-1845; Fredrick E. 1/b-1849; Alexander Cathell 28 b-1822 brother-in-law Idiot; John Taylor b-1820 farm lab; William Webb 11/b-1839 black; Martin Fooks 11/b-1839 black [Ebenezer was the Asst. Marshall for the census.]

**Children of Ebenezer & Rebecca Fooks:**

(1) Ebenezer Fooks: died very young.
(2) Emily Priscilla Fooks: b-Feb. 1845 d-1859 age 14


1910 2305 Madison, 13 Ward, Balt & Co. MD. T624 R-557 mcp 80b E.D.202/5 b# 87. Fredrick E. Fooks 61 Dr. Wife, Ella 55/b-1855; Walter M. 34/b-1876 Lawyer. Mary Hudson 41/b-1869 cousin

1920 838 Fayetta St. Balt & Co. MD T625 R-665 mcp 138b E.D.312/lb f# 21; Fredrick E. Fooks 70/b-1849 Medical, Gen Prac; Wife, Ella 66/b-1854; Walter 44/b-1876 Lawyer. Mary Hudson 51/b-1869 cousin-in-law.
[4] Twins died at birth:


1860 3rd Ward City of Baltimore M653 R-459 pg 306 f# 2364; James C. Fenhagen 35/b 1825; carpenter; Wife, Mary [Cathell] 31/b-1829; Charles 14/b-1846; Frank 6/b-1854; James 4/b-1856; Alice Robbins black servant.

1900 1734 Rayetto St.Balt, MD. T623 R-610 mcp 161b E.D.87/10b. f# 214; Mary [Cathell] Fenhagen 70/b-Oct 1829 MD. Wd. (her husband James C. d-1889. & Mary died in 1908) 4c/2 liv. Frank C.45/b-Mar 1845; Sec for lumber yard; Georgia 36/b-Oct 1864; William Cathell 58/b-July 1842 Clk in lumber yard, brother. See No. 113] pg 64.Emma Corbin 72/b-Dec 1826 Wd. Sister; Mary was listed as "Capilist."

**Children of James C. & Mary E. Fenhagen:**

(1) Charles D. Fenhagen: b-1846 -m-Mary Corner. See 1860 census above.

1880 1st Pre 6th Ward, City of Balt., MD. T9 R-499 mcp 155 E.D.50/9 f# 89; (family next door is Dr. D. W. Cathell) George Corner, confectionery merchant; Wife, Mary J. 58/b-1822; Charles Fenhagen 33/b-1846 son-in-law, Clk in store. George W. Jr. Same. Henry Smith 50/b-1830 Gardner; his wife Soplia 66/b-1814; James C. Fenhagen 4/b-1876 g-son; Alice 2/b-1878 g-daughter.

(2) Frank Cecil Fenhagen b-Sun., Mar. 26, 1855; d-Fri., June 10, 1910 age 55; -m-Sat., June 16, 1906 to Margaret E. Worthing Clark b-Mon., Nov. 16, 1863; d-Wed., Mar. 29, 1928 age 65. Both are buried at Green Mount Cemetery, Baltimore. Frank received a degree in medicine from the University of Maryland; however, he never did become a practicing physician. He was the president of the Canton Lumber Co. in Baltimore. He also helped to run & organize a lumberyard in Tunis Mills, in Talbot County, MD.

In the 1900 census, Frank was age 45 and living with his mother. He was a secretary in a lumber yard. He was -m- in 1906 and d-1910; his wife in 1928; Buried Green Mount.


(4) Mary Cathell Fenhagen: b-Sun., Jun. 8, 1862; d-Dec. 1864 age 2

(5) Georgia Ann Fenhagen: b-Sat., Oct. 15, 1864; d-Wed., June 28, 1944 age 80; Although she never married, she became accomplished at the piano, oil painting, & embroidering. Her music was a pleasant satisfaction, and her painting of landscapes did in oil was very pleasing to the eye. They were highly prized by the ones that had them.

**Children of Levi & Priscilla Cathell:** (continued)

In 1845 his father moved from Worcester Co. to Baltimore. This was about the same time that Mitchell Cathell moved to Balt. from Sussex Co. Del., to work for the Baltimore & Ohio RR.[now called the CSX Transportation]. Levi Jr. made the move because he knew that his children would have a better opportunity to receive a higher quality education and he would have a better chance at business.

1850 Wor Co. Md. M432 R-281 pg 112 #1 906; Joseph Cathell 17/b-1833; Enu/with a Mayberry Thitner butcher. Joseph was an apprentice [if this is right, then he did not go to Baltimore with his father Levi, in 1845. Levi d-Feb 1850, to early for census. However, his mother and other siblings were, but Joseph was not. Joseph -m-May 1,1855 and he was in the 1860 Baltimore census.]


1870 10th Ward City of Balt, MD; M596 R-570 pg 603 #145; Joseph Cathell 37/b-1833 Wife, Catherine 42/ b-1828; Mary J.14/b-1856; Emma P. 12/b-1858; Haste W.9/b-1861;

1900 10th Ward Balt Co. MD. T623 R-607 mcp 255 E.D.45/11 #1 198 Joseph Cathell 67/b Jan 1833 butcher; -m-1855; Wife, Catherine [Clegg] 72/b-Mar 1828; Mary J.~4/b-July 1856; Emma 42/b-Apr 1858; Ralph W. 10/b-1890 grandson. [Joseph d-1902; Catherine 1906 He bought a farm near Sweet Air in Baltimore County and lived their until his death.]

Children of Joseph O. W. & Catherine Cathell:
(1) Mary Jane Cathell: b-Tue, July 8, 1856; d-Thu, Nov. 15, 1934 age 78 buried Loudon Park Cemetery, Baltimore. She never/married. From 1860 age 4 until 1900 age 44 she was living with her parents.

1910 11th Dist. 9th pre, County of Baltimore, MD; T624 R-551 mcp 193 E.D.38/19 #307. Mary J. Cathell 54/b-1856; Head of household farmer, never/married. Emma P.52/b-1858; sister n/m. Ralph W. 19/b-1890 nephew [son of brother Haste W.] Lumberyard.

1920 335 Prestman St. Balt. MD; T625 R-663 mcp 132b E.D.233/llb #282; Martha [Cathell] Bolder 81/b- 1838 Wd.[daughter of Levi Jr.] Sarah A. Cathell 83/b-1837 n/m. sister; Mary J. Cathell 64/b-1846; niece;(daug of Joseph O. W. and granddaughter of Levi Cathell Jr.)

(2) Emma Priscilla Cathell: b-Sun., Apr. 11, 1858; d-Sat., July 23, 1910 age 52. The 1910 census was taken after she had died. She never/married. Chestnut Grove Cemetery Sweet Air, MD.

(3) Josephine Largus Cathell: b-Tue., Aug. 23, 1860;d-Aug. 12, 1862 age 2 same.


1a-Ralph Winton Cathell: b-Sun., July 16, 1890 Sweet Air, County of Baltimore, Maryland. d-Tue., May 16, 1978 age 88. His father Haste W. Cathell died one year and 28 days after his marriage to Anna, and one month 7 days after Ralph was born. Ralph -m-Wed., Oct. 2, 1912 in Baltimore, to Emma Flora Keidel b- Sept. 5, 1887. Ralph worked for the Canton Lumberyard for three years. 1900 & 1910 census see pg 56.

Ralph was employed by the AT&T. Longs for 36 years before he retired to Talbot Co. MD. His book “Records of the Cathell Family” a self-published booklet on the early history of the Cathells of the Eastern Shore, was an in-depth look into the Cathells.

Published by the Gardy Printing Co. of Doylestown, PA. in 1972. Copies of this book are no longer available; however, there are numerous copies in the U.S. held by some of the Cathells. If one can be found today it is easy to have a copy made. There is also a copy in the Church of Jesus Christ of the Latter Day Saints, Family History Center, 50 East North Temple St. Salt Lake City, Utah. 84105 Microfilm No.092861 Item No. 184.

This book was instrumental in this compiler’s years of research to update and bring the West Virginia Cathells into the history. This is a more comprehensive lineage, and more ascertained information on the Cathell family. It is hoped that sometime in the next century that someone will take up the challenge and update the information. Arthur P. Connelly, Esther Cathell Stelle Nance, John Jacob, Mrs. Louise Krgan, Mrs. Helen Dunham, Robert J. Casper, Dr. James H. Turner and many more helped to make this book possible. Without the commitment & dedication of members of the Cathell family over the last year or so, this book and all the others would not have been possible.

Children of Ralph W. & Flora Cathell:


Children of Levi Jr. & Priscilla Cathell: (continued from pg 55)

[9] Levi James Cathell: b-Sun, Mar. 20, 1836; d-Thu., Feb. 14, 1884 age 48 Green Mount Cemetery Balt. Lot 25 1/2 Area Southeast, along with Alfred, William, Emma Corbin, and Sarah Ann Cathell. He was -m-Tue., Oct. 4, 1859 to Rosa Jones b-Fri., Feb. 19, 1836;d-Sun., June 29, 1869 age 33. 2nd/-m- 1873 to Carrie Mason. He was a lumber inspector in Worcester Co. In 1867 he was appointed to the Wicomico Co. School Commission. He later moved to Balt. and went into partnership in the lumber business “Cathell & Morris.”

1860 Salisbury,Wor Co. MD; M653 R-481 pg 284 f# 1702; Levi J. Cathell 24/b-1836. Wife, Rosa [Jones] 24/b-1836. William 3/b-1857; [Rosa d-1 year before 1870 census] (another Levi James Cathell was the son of Levi Thomas Cathell. See pg 220]

1870 Same; Wi Co. 1867 M593 R-628 pg 13 f# 158; L.J. Cathell 35/b-1836; Clk in store. Wd. Alfred 8/b-1862; Mary 4/b-1866; Austin 12/b-1858; Jane Jones Black servant.


********


2a-David Porter Boulden: b-Tue., Feb. 22,1959. -m-Katie Kuhns or Mary ? or both.

1900 1110 Paterson, Park Ave. Baltimore, Maryland. T623 R-611 mcp 96b E.D.120/12b . David P. Boulden 41/b-Feb 1859 bookkeeper. no children. Wife, Mary 28/b-Aug 1877 MD.

1920 Same; T625 R-661 mcp 177b E.D.91/7b f# 153 David P. Boulden 61/b-1859 MD. Bookkeeper in Shipyard. Wife, Mary 49/b-1877 no children.


4a-Mollie Estelle Boulden: b-c.1862; d-Fri., Apr. 7, 1911 age c. 49. -m- 1st to Harry Merritt. 2nd/-m- to William Spillman.

All information on Martha Cathell and William Boulden was very difficult to find. Some of it may not be accurate, but it is all that was available.
DR. DANIEL WEBSTER CATHELL

[12] Daniel Porter Cathell: Changed Porter to Webster because of his admiration for the Massachusetts Senator & Statesman Daniel Webster 1772 - 1852. Born Worcester County, Maryland, Fri., Nov. 29, 1832. Died Wed., Mar. 4, 1925 age 85 at the Emerson Hotel on North Calvert St. Baltimore. He was the resident physician, his son William T. also was at this same Hotel. He is buried at Green Mount Cem. Lot # 68 Area Willow. He was the 12th child of Levi Jr. & Priscilla Cannon Cathell. He married Sat., Nov. 21, 1863 to Jennette Narcissus [Gk. Myth. A youth who fell in love with his own image in a pool of water and was transformed into a flower] Boul born Mon., Jun. 17, 1844 died Fri., Sept. 23, 1910 age 66 Both buried Green Mount. Jennette was the daughter of Thomas & Ann Boul. Two brothers, Thomas & John.

In 1845 Levi Jr. moved to Baltimore. Daniel then was about six years old. Thomas Boul b-1824 d-Thu., Oct. 4, 1888 age 64. He was bush pilot. Ann b-1824 d-Tue, July 17, 1900 age 76; both are at Green Mount.

From: “The Biographical Cyclopedia of the Representation Men of Maryland & the Dist. of Columbia” National Biographical Pub. Co. Baltimore. Maryland 1879. CATHELL, DANIEL WEBSTER: b-Nov. 1839 Wor. Co. MD. His parents were descendants of the earliest settlers of the eastern shore in the late 1600's. Removed from Worcester Co. to Baltimore at an early age, he received his former education in the public schools.

He took a private coarse at Loyla College. After Loyla he took a trip to New Orleans. He soon became tired of the south and returned home. He went the lumber business with brother James [Levi James] until the start of the Civil War. Because of his strong feeling for the Union, along with brother William, they stopped working at the lumber yard with James. They helped to form the “Purnel Legion of Volunteers” [Here again is a sample of how the Civil War tore the nation apart. It is a good illustration of the deep rooted and emotional manifestations of the political convictions on both sides. It tore families apart, and placed brother against brother. Today long after, the animosity & hostility still lingers] and they remained with their unit until both were wounded in the battle of “Antieam” in the western part of Maryland.

After convalescing from his wounds, he was sent to attend the sick and wounded at the Brigade Hospital. His devotion & loyalty to his duties caught the eye of the attending surgeon, who advised him to study medicine. With a copy of Wilson’s Anatomy as his textbook, he began to study medicine. Along with Surgeon Cadden that organized “The West’s Building of Baltimore.” For the next six months he studied in the sick wards and the death house.

Having prepared himself, he left the army and continued his duties under Pro. Nathan R. Smith and also a coarse of lectures at the University of Maryland. His capacity for acquiring knowledge was unbelievable. He remained under Smith for a year, then he went to NY. He enrolled in Baltimore and attended a clinical course on auscultation Percussion in the wards of the hospital given by Professor Frank Hamiloin. He then went to Brooklyn and studied under Professor A. J. Skene. He then took a complete coarse of lectures at Long Island Medical College, and graduated in 1885. He ranked No 2 in a class of 50.

He returned to Baltimore and began his practice on North Exeter St. This was in a section of Baltimore where he was well known. From the very start he had more patients then he could care for. He was in demand wherever he was. He was well liked by the medical professionals as well as the citizens of Baltimore.

He has held various offices of trust in all of them. He was a member of the Library Board of the State Medical Faculty that established its own Journal Dept. He was a delegate to the National Convention to revise the U.S. Pharmacopoeia. He was a member of the Alumni Association of College of Physicians & Surgeons, the A.M.A. He had been eleven times delegated to represent various societies at its annual meetings, and was a honored speaker of the Midico-Chirurgial Faculty of Maryland. He was appointed surgeon of the 8th Reg. of the Maryland National Guard, also Examining Surgeon for the United States Pensioners.

In May 1873 he accepted the position of Prof. of Pathology in the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Baltimore. Dr. Cathell was the donor of a massive gold medal bearing the words in Latin “Detur Digniori” * it was given annually at the commencement of the College of Physicians & Surgeons to the student who graduated with the most credits. It was known as the “Cathell Prize.”

He gave of himself, services to the poor free of charge. He was active in organizing the “People's Special Dispensary.” He treated all without charge who suffered from heart, throat, and lung diseases. He was also co-founder of the Central Free Dispensary, that treated about 10,000 yearly. He helped to establish the Maryland Lying-In Asylum. Dr. Cathell had a rich and full life in the field of medicine. He was in practice for over forty years in the City of Baltimore.

Dr. Cathell is the author of “The Physician Himself”. The following was taken from the Akron Beacon Journal, Akron, Ohio Sept. 5, 1971 “Speakings of Doctors”. Now and then patients have reason to complain about the off-hand treatment they receive from some doctors and their assistants. So as a little reminder to all concerned, let's go back to 1888 for some advice that a Dr. Cathell gave to the medical profession regarding doctor-patient relationships. Here's what the good Dr. Cathell said over 90 years ago.

“DO NOT ALLOW” ladies of the family to lounge about your office, read your books, answer the office bell and so forth, less it repel patients. Both messengers & patients prefer to meet either the doctor or his servant, rather than ladies.

“DO NOT LET” your office be a lounging place or smoking room for horse jockeys, dog fanciers, gamesters, swaggers, politicians, coxcombs, and others whose time hangs heavily on their hands.

“HAVE A COPY” of the free table framed & hung in a semi-permanent position in your office that you may refer patients to it whenever occasion requires. Of course, you may omit its cash enforcement towards persons whom you have a regular account.

Never let a boney horse and a seedy-looking or unsuitable kin of carriage stand in front of your office for hours at a time, as if to advertise your poverty and your paucity of practice.

Do not spit tobacco juice around you, or at your visits, or have your breath reeking with its fumes, or those of cloves, alcohol, dead beer, and so forth, or you will unavoidably invite criticism and create revulsion toward you.

Well, doctors sure took those words to heart. Today I'll bet you can't find a single one who spits tobacco juice in their home or a boney horse standing in front of his office.
Baltimore Aug. 23, 1879, Dr. Cathell now has a telephone and a message can be sent to by anyone free of charge from any other telephone in the city. Persons sending messages when he is at home can talk to him directly. Those messages sent when he is not home will be received by his family.

This phone was installed six months after the first central office opened in 1878. From a postcard in his handwriting.

Bulletin of the University of Maryland School of Medicine & College of Physicians and Surgeons Vol. IX No. 1 pg. 122 July 1925.

Dr. Daniel Webster Cathell a graduate of this school one year attendance and M.D. Long Island College Hospital class of 1885 age 86 died May 4, 1925. He was the author of “The Physician Himself” now in its 16th edition.

1850 60 census with mother see page 50

1860 same; M653 R-459 pg. 669 f# 42; Thomas Boult 57/b-1803 Md. pilot; Wife, Ann 50/b-1810 Thomas 24/b-1836 Clk; Jenny 16/b-1843 teacher

1870 4th Ward of Baltimore; M593 R-573 pg. 280 f# 1551; Dr. D. W. Cathell 30/b-1840 physician Wife, N.[Boult] 24/b-1846; Mary M.b-1870; Thomas H. Boult 67/b-1803 pilot f-i-l; Ann Boult 59/b-1812 m-i-l John W. 29/b-1841 Merchant. Margaret Cutis servant.

1880 6th Ward Balto, Ma T9 R-499 mcp 155 E.D.50/9 f# 88; Dr. D. W. Cathell 40/b-1840 Md. physician; Wife, Jeanett N.35/b-1845; William T. 15/b-1864; Mary 10/b-1870; Annie 7 b-1873; Emma 5/b-1875; Thomas H. Boult 77/b-1803 branch pilot(a person qualified to steer ships in and out of ports or harbors, in this case branches of the Potomac River and the Chesapeake Bay) f-i-l; Ann Boult 69/b-1811 m-i-l; Thomas Boult 43/b-1837 b-i-l; works in a salon; John Boult 40/b-1840 speculator; Sarah Solow 40/b-1840 black cook; William Squam 20/b-1860 black coachman

1900 N. Charles St. Ward 13 Baltimore, MD; T623 R-613 mcp 118b E.D.161/9 f# 607 Daniel W. Cathell 60/b-Nov. 1840 pnysician,-m-1864; Wife, Jennett N. 54/b-Jan 1846; William T. 33/b-Nov. 1866 physician.

1910 Same; T624 R-556 mcp 204 E.D.173/4 f# 88; Dr. Daniel Cathell physician general pra. age 70/b-1840 MD-m-1864; Wife, Jennett N. 65/b-1845; (She d-in Sept. after this census) William T.44/b-1866 physician, Laryngology (branch of medicine dealing with the larynx) Mary A.38/b-1872 divorced; James Mundell 29/b-1881 black driver;-m-1902 Wife, Julia 27/b-1883 servant.

1920 4th Ward Baltimore, MD ;T625 R-658 mcp 156b E.D.50/2b Hotel Emerson room 54. Daniel Cathell resident physician. (he died in 1925; Jannett died in Sept. 1910 and William died in 1916 at this hotel.

**Children of Daniel W. & Jannett Cathell:**
Children of Harry & Ann Green:


(4) Emma Cathell: b-Mon., Feb 7, 1878; d-Wed., Nov. 9, 1949 age 73. -m-Tue, Oct. 16, 1900 to John Jason Kidd b-Sat., Oct. 16, 1877; d-1934 age 59; Woodlawn Cem. Baltimore, MD. He was the president of a lumber yard.


Children of John J. & Emma Kidd:


2a-John Jackson Kidd II: b-Sat., Apr. 30, 1904; -m-Helen Frances Cleveland b-Apr. 21, 1907.


1b-Susanna Cathell Kegan b-Mon., May 9, 1932; -m-Thu., May 23, 1957 to William Nuttle b-Wed., Mar 17, 1926 They had two children.
1c-William Kensett Nuttle b-Tue., May 6, 1958.

2b-William Alfred Kegan Jr. b-Tue., Aug. 27, 1940.

3b-Martha Louise Kegan b-Fri., June 11, 1942; -m-Sat., Apr. 18, 1946 to John Bradley Lutz b-Tue., Jan. 21, 1936 one child 1c-Frances Louise Lutz b-Tue., Aug. 10, 1965

4b-James Burgess Kegan b-Sat., Feb 28, 1948; -m-Sat., July 17, 1971 to Mary L. Gibbs b-

******************

Children of Levi Jr. & Priscilla Cathell: (continued from pg 60)

[13] William Henry Cathell: b-Mon., July 18, 1842; d-Sat., Feb 15, 1902 age 60 never/married. Last child of Levi Jr. & Priscilla Cannon Cathell; buried at Green Mount Cemetery, Balt. Lot No. 25 1/2 Area Southeast. At the age of 19 along with his brother Daniel W. Cathell they helped to form “The Purnell Legion of Union Volunteers” in the Civil War. They were both wounded in the “Battle of Antieam” [Sharpsburg] in Washington County, in Western Maryland, just south of Hagerstown. This was, in all reality, the battle of Sharpsburg, but for the most part, fought near Sharpsburg in a region of the Dunkard Church along the Antieam Creek.

Just when and where William and his brother were wounded has not been found. It is known that Daniel was sent to a field hospital, and this gave him an opportunity to begin his medical career.

William was hit in the leg by a musket ball that exhausted most of it's power. The wound was not classified as a wound. Nevertheless- it was bad enough to cause him some pain as the years passed. The “Hit” became more prevalent and caused him a great deal of discomfort.

In 1879 President Rutherford Birchard Hays 1877 - 1881 the 19th President of the United States. Appointed him Postmaster at Salisbury. See 1880 census below. 1850 - 60 census he was living with his mother, his father had died before the census. See pg. 50. 1870 Wicomico County, Maryland. M598 R-598 pg. 638; William Cathell 28/b-1842 tobacco Amish. Living in a boarding house. 1880 Same; T9 R-517 mcp 161 E.D.638/33 f# 367; William Cathell 38/U-1842 Postmaster.

1900 Baltimore City & Co. T623 R-610 mcp 161b E.D.78/10b f# 214; William Cathell 58/b July 1842 Clk. in Lumber yard. Enu/with sister. See 1900 census Mary [Cathell] Fenhagen See page 54.

1890 Special census for Vet's of Maryland. Wicomico County, Dist. 2 pg. 1 E.D.97 house no 62 Salisbury. Cathell, William Pvt. Co. K. 9th Maryland, Civil War. Nov. 26, 1863 - to Nov. 1868 wound in left shoulder. It has not been ascertained just who this William Cathell was.
ANTIETAM
(A Civil War Battle)

September 17, 1862: There was, like the one at Shiloh, a church. This church was a Dunkard church. This church was built by German pacifists who hated war, but now found themselves in the middle of “The Battle of Antietam” so named because of the Antietam Creek that ran through the battle. In reality it was the battle of Sharpsburg. This would be one of the most deadly and bloodiest one day battles of the Civil War. The church was built on the Hagerstown Pike, a north-south road to Sharpsburg. To the west of the church was a wooded area called “The west woods” To the north was Miller’s farm and “The corn field” across the Pike to the east was “The east woods” and the Roulette Farm & the Mumma Farm. On the western edge of Sharpsburg, Lee had his Hq, and a few miles east on the Boonsborough Turnpike on the Antietam Creek McClellan had his Hq, just east of the Middle Bridge and south of this bridge was Burnside’s Bridge.

The beginning of this day was dark, damp, & cold. The fog was heavy but the sun soon came out and burnt the fog away. Later in the day the sun would be hot and scorching. All the men on both sides knew that this would be a day that would go down in history. It was difficult for the young rookies to eat or drink anything, they had so many butterflies in their stomachs. Both the Union & Confederate soldiers dreaded the battle that was to come. They, like all men in war, knew that this would be the last day on this earth for some.

There are heroes, and there are those that lack courage. Some men do heroic things beyond the call of duty, while others are weak. But one thing they all share is fear. Only the commanders are eager for glorified honor and the promotions for winning great battles. For the most part, the enlisted men are not overly eager to have their brains blown away, or to see them blown away by an artillery shell. To be able to run a bayonet through another human and watch him die, is hard for any man to articulate. But there will always be wars, and there always will be men that will be called on to kill other men. At the battle of Antietam there was heroic conduct and courage, cowardice, and the killing frenzy that seizes all men in the thick of battle.

Gen. George B. McClellan had 88,000 troops coming out of Washington into western Maryland in his search for Lee and his army. The people of Maryland gave McClellen and his army a welcome that they would long remember, not so for Lee. The yankees were greeted enthusiastically and hailed as liberators. The 3rd Wiscosin bypassed their army rations for all the gifts of bread, pies, milk, fruits, and biscuits that was bestowed on them. This was in sharp contrast to the understandable hostility they received in Virginia.

McClellan and his men were unable to locate the whereabouts of Gen. Lee and his army. About this time, a Corp. Barton Mitchell & Sgt. First Class John Bloss in the town made a discovery. They had found three cigars wrapped in a piece of paper, the Corp. took the cigars out of the paper, and as he did, he noticed some handwriting on it. It read: “Special Orders No. 191 Hq. Army of Northern Virginia, Sept. 9, 1862. The army will resume its march tomorrow, taking the Hagerstown road. Gen. Jackson’s comm. and will....it then named Stuart, Longstreet, D. H. Hill....The two men ran to inform their Capt. of what they had found. The Capt. then took it to his commander and he then informed McClellan.

Lee had divided his forces, he was so sure that McClellan was still in Washington. Lee sent Stonewall Jackson to take Harpers Ferry *Va. then join up with him at Hagerstown before Gen. McClellan moved his troops. McClellan now knew that Jackson was at Harpers Ferry on his left, Longstreet & Hill was on the right at Boonsboro. With Jackson was Lafayett McLaws, his troops held the key to Harpers Ferry they prevented 12,000 union troops from escaping [Three years earlier John Brown “Old Brown of Osawatomie” 1800-59 U.S. abolitionist leader of the attack at Harpers Ferry where he was captured and tried for treason and hanged] McClellan’s troops held the Catoctins. The South Mountains were an extension of the Blue Ridge Range. There was only two ways through them. One was on the right of McClellan, it was called Turner’s Gap, and it led to Boonsboro. The other was Crampton’s Gap on his right, six miles south, this led to Harpers Ferry. It was McClellan’s intent to send 18,000 troops through the gap, and he sent the rest of
his 88,000 men through the Turners Gap on the right. He believed that he could destroy Longstreet & Hill.

McClellan sent word to William Franklin that was in command of the 18,000 men at Crampton's to move at first light and cut off and destroy McLaw's command and relieve the 12,000 Union troops at Harpers Ferry. This was a great mistake. He should have told Franklin to move at once. The chance of his plan becoming known were too great. Franklin lost sixteen hours, and at this point, speed was critical for the success of the operation. When Lee's lost orders arrived at McClellan's Hq. there was a poor south civilian from Maryland that got word of it. He then rode to warn Jeb Stuart. Stuart then told Gen. Lee.

The next morning Franklin moved his troops through the Crampton's Gap on South Mountain (this was the same mountain that Ashby Minear crossed in the dead of winter on his way to New York in 1849.) but he met McLaw and was stopped short of Harpers Ferry. Franklin had his troops dig in, but Jackson defeated him. McClellan's troops did get through Turner's Gap at South Mountain after a bloody battle.

Lee already knew what to do, because he knew of the lost order. Lee had already pulled back to Sharpsburg and had concentrated his forces there. Stonewall Jackson joined Lee at Sharpsburg. It is indicative of how some small incident like the piece of paper could have changed the coarse of history. McClellan had the opportunity to cut Lee's army to pieces, and may have ended the war then, but his careless & shabby inefficient security plus the sixteen hour delay by Franklin let Lee pull his army back to Sharpsburg. There was one good thing that came out of the lost note incident. Lee's army was stopped from invading the north. McClellan did follow Lee to Sharpsburg with 70,000 troops. When McClellan met Lee with his 39,000 men, he was facing him across a creek called "Antietam."

The battle begins at dawn, when Hooker's corps moving along the Hagerstown Pike. His objective was to attack Lee's left flank, that was being held by Jackson at the Dunkard Church. Jackson's artillery was in the cornfield and fighting broke out there. Hood counter attacked from the west woods. He drove Hooker's troops back north to Millers farm, Stuart's artillery began to fire from the wooded area on the hill. The big guns of the yankee guns open from the north and south and McClellan opened up and sent round after round into the cornfield where Hooker had his troops. Many of Hooker's men were killed or wounded so bad they were unable to fight. All of a sudden without any warning the guns fell silent as quick as they had started. Then the union troops charged forward. As they moved forward their lines thinned, but the Union troops kept coming. The Rebels held on as long as possible, and then with their lines riddled, they suddenly broke and ran into the cornfield, with the Union troops right on their heels.

At this time Lee, seeing what was happening, sent in reinforcements. Lee sent in Hill's Div., along with the Div. of John B. Hood from Texas and Mississippi. They were from Longstreet's I Corps. Now the yankees withdrew with Hood's men in hot pursuit, with three of Hill's brigades now coming in from the east to join in. The Union troops were in dismay, but Brig. Gen. John Gibbon came forward with his famous Iron Brigade artillery. They were the black hated men from Indiana & Wisconsin. They gave the yankees a place to rally around. Then four of Marsena Patrick's New York regiments were put in, to reinforce the yankees. The Rebels still keep coming. John Gibbon was on his horse, and he saw why the shells were just going over the heads of the Rebels. The eleventh screws were run down so far that the muzzle of the guns were high in the air. He tried to tell the gunners but they couldn't hear him.

John Gibbon dismounted his horse and unscrewed the screw and the muzzle of the gun came down and began to fire point blank into the Rebel line. The other gunners his lead and soon were following suit, and soon were firing double-shotted canisters into the rebel line. This lasted for about two hours and the Union lost about 2,500 men, and that many had fled. Hood and H. D. Hill had lost about the same, but they still held the cornfield and the east woods. There were bodies everywhere. About 150 rebels lay in a straight line. All of the formations at the start had now lost half of their men. Even at half original force they now had to fight a new Union attack, that McClellan had given Hooker and Joseph Mansfield and the XII Corps. Mansfield was now almost sixty, and had white hair and a long beard and mustache. He marched his men forward to the battlefield. When the men of the Iron Brigade saw him they jumped to their feet and a cheer went up.
Mansfield, at the head of his men, rode to the East Woods. When Mansfield came close to Hooker, he yelled out to Mansfield “The enemy is breaking through my lines-You must hold them.” Mansfield acknowledged that he understood. At this point the rebel fire came from the woods, and it was as bad as the cornfield. The Union Troops were unable to tell if it was rebel or yankee fire. Mansfield, believing that there were troops from Pennsylvania in the woods, told his men to stop firing. Mansfield rode forward to see just what was taking place, as he did he was shot. He got off his horse and climbed over a fence, some of his men tried to make a stretcher for him so they could take him back to a first aid station. Mansfield was so heavy, it took three men from Maine and a black cook to carry him. At the aid station he was given some whiskey to help relieve the pain, but it did not help. A short time later he succumbed to his wound. [Daniel W. Cathell was also wounded in this battle; he was sent to the aid station and then back to the Brigade Hospital, this is a fact. There is no information that this researcher could find about Daniel in this battle. Just when, where, or how he was wounded is not available.]

While Mansfield lay dying, one of his brigades broke through the Confederate lines. Hill’s men counter-attacked, and this forced the brigade back, and the gap was closed. What was left of Mansfield’s troops withdrew past the Miller farmhouse and past the place where Gibbon had made his stand. They continued on and went into the cornfield. Hood’s men tried in desperation to hold, but because over half of their men had been killed or wounded, they could not hold, so they had to withdraw. Maj. Gen. Joseph Hooker was shot in the foot and was taken back to the rear. His command then passed down Alpheus Williams who was his senior division commander. Williams, who was known as “Pop” to his men, rode up and down the line waving his sword. He rallied his men to rout out the Rebels from the East Woods, across the Hagerstown Turnpike into the West Woods. The east woods and cornfield was now under the control of the Union army. The Confederates held the west woods, and McClellan sent Edwin V. Summer & the Second Corps into the heat of battle. Summer was sixty-five and was a forty-two year veteran, and had been in Mexico. When he came into the battle, he had no way of knowing what had happened to Hooker. He believed he had won and now all was left to do was to finish up. When Summer arrived at the east woods, it was not a victory but a disaster. It was not the fact that there were a lot of men had been killed, but that so many able-bodied men were just walking around and not on the front line. On his right he heard the sound of gunfire and saw gunsmoke coming from Miller’s farm. When Summer went into the cornfield, there was as many rebels as there were yankees. Summer realized that two of the Union corps had been engulfed by the rebels and he now knew that his job was not to finish a battle, but to commence one.

He believed that he was beyond the Union right flank. If this was so correct, then he was beyond the rebel left. He thought the best route to take was straight west into the west woods, west of the Dunkard Church. He then could be behind Lee’s troops. Then swing left down the ridge and destroy his troops. But Summer was not beyond the Confederate left as he had summarized. Lee had placed two divisions in there under the command of John G. Walker and Lafayette McLaw and a brigade under Stonewall Jackson corps under Jubal Early. Lee now had more men than Summer, but he kept coming. The veteran brigade of Sedgwick’s had 5,000 men and two more divisions was in the rear coming up.

One division under French had swung southeast to attack the high ground around the Dunkard Church. The other had yet to get started. Sumner was on his horse looking at the ridge in front of him where rebel fire was coming from, then all hell broke loose. From the left came a hale of gunshots from the woods. The yelling of thousands of rebels, the sound of enemy shells and screams coming from his men. Four Philadelphia Regiments, making up a brigade under O. O. Howard that had lost an arm were standing around in the woods, and then found themselves being torn apart from behind. Pandemonium broke out, the rebels had not been seen, but their bullets and artillery shells exploding all around. The rebs had formed a new line on the ridge above. Sumner was unable to see that his division was in the lead and was now being fired on from three sides. Sumner rode up to Howard and said: “My God Howard! you must get us out of here.” This request was already in Howard’s mind and all his men. The only way out of this, was a mad dash for the turnpike, and north along it. Howard’s brigade had gone, leaving over 500 men behind that had fallen. And they hardly fired a shot. In the front, the first rank had not done much better. A new charge by the rebels from the front, trading gun fire with the 15th Massachusetts at 50 feet. The 34 New York moved in to help out the 15th, but they were caught in a crossfire from the rebel lines. They lost about half of the men in the first few moments. Sedgwick tried in vain to get his men in the second rank to cover the first
rank's flank, but it did not happen. The rebels hammered the yankees with all they had, and felt no remorse. Sedgwick was hit in the arm, then another hit him and he was in for six months. Now that Howard's brigade gone, the middle brigade fell apart. A rebel brigade came in from the rear through the same place that Howard and his men had just left. The rebs were now firing into the backs of the 15th and 59th. It was not long that Sedgwick's division begin to fall apart. It now was no longer a fighting unit. The remains of this badly beaten Union division came charging out of the west woods. Some of the men went across the Hagerstown Turnpike to try and regroup. Some of the men ran north along it. Over 2,000 men lay in the west woods. Early, Walker, and McLaw would try to retake the cornfield. When they charged into the cornfield they met the remnants of Sumner's Corp, along with a brigade from Mansfield's corps. The Union artillery had by this time moved to north slope of the cornfield. This stopped the drive and they had to retreat to the west woods.

The battle lasted about five hours and 12,000 men lay dead or wounded on Lee's left flank. The battle moved southeast of Dunkard Church, to a sunken farm road. This road was at the center of the Rebel line. It was a small dirt farm lane that branched off the Hagerstown Turnpike south of the church. It wound around and then came out on the Boonsboro Pike leading to Sharpsburg on the right. This road would cross over the Antietam Creek to the left. This road would later become known as Bloody Lane.

D. H. Hill's Confederates held this ground. The yankees under Brig. Gen. William French, it had been his division and his mistake to the high ground at the Dunkard Church. French crossed the creek and brought his troops up the western hills. On these was a farm house that had been set afire by the rebels to prevent the Union troops from using it for a place for sharpshooters. French now came under heavy fire from his front. Hill had placed his men on a rise and told them to lie down so they could not be seen. The yankees can keep coming and at this time a strange turn of fate took place. Not did the yankees feel the sting of the rebel bullets, but now they also had thousands of angry bees to contend with. The rebs had fired into a row of beehives and now the angry antagonized bees were attacking the yankees with all their fury. This almost broke the yankee line, but the men did manage to climb the hill the rebels had just left, and get away from the bees.

Just below Roulette farm, that the yankees were using for a first aid station, was Bloody Lane or Sunken Road. The Rebels had disassembled a wood fence, and was to use it as a barricade. This gave them the advantage because they were now below ground and couldn't be seen. Behind was more Confederate troops in another cornfield. Still beyond that was batteries of artillery. When the Union Troops charged, they were hit by a numerous wall of fire, and the first line was blown to smithereens. Another volley hit the Yankee line and this was to much. The Yankees turned and ran back up the hill. After reorganizing they made another charge and again came the rebel fire. This was just too much for the Yankees and they ran back up the hill for good.

French committed another one of his brigades, and then the Union artillery began to fire from the other side of Antietam Creek. They were firing on the Rebel guns behind Bloody Lane. The Rebels on the high ground had told not to fire back on the Yankee guns, they were given orders to concentrate all their firepower on the troops. This the Union artillery took advantage of. They now began to knock out rebel guns one at a time. These guns had been firing low into the Union line. They had hit a artillery wagon loaded with ammunition; the explosion was heard for miles. Back at the Roulette barn medical station, it was packed with the wounded and dying. There were arms and legs laying around all over the place. Because of the lack of being able to sterilize and the unsanitary condition that prevailed, more men in the Civil War died from infectious diseases than from bullets. The cries from pain and misery, and the emotional and physical suffering was at times greater than the roar of the battle outside the barn.

Now that the Rebel guns had stopped, French's 2nd brigade came in close. Some of the Confederations formations that were half crazed with fear, jumped from Bloody Lane and went charging into the Union line. They were annihilated. Before long the Union's ammunition out and had to withdraw, leaving half of their men behind. But there were fresh troops sent in to take their place.
Franklin's Corps had arrived to protect French's right. And Sumner's 3rd Division under Israel Richardson. Richardson sent his troops under Thomas F. Meagher into battle. Meagher order his men forward, had the rebels withdraw to the safety of the sunken ground or Bloody Lane. They then turned and fired into the Yankee line, half of the New York fell. The green flags of the Irish brigade fell, only to be picked up and then fall again. The Irish drove within a hundred yards of Bloody Lane. Meagher was on his horse coming at full gallop, then a rebel bullet hit the horse and killed it. Meagher was knocked unconscious and had to be taken to the rear. His troops remained on the line until their ammo ran out. Richardson sent in one of his other brigades to hold while the other could go back for more ammo. The Union troops were now about a hundred feet from Bloody Lane. D. H. Hill saw a gap between French and Richardson and sent his men charging through it. Then he sent the North Carolina troops south and east around Richardson. Their first charge failed, but the second came within minutes of success. Richardson had saw what was happening and sent in the 5th New Hampshire to plug the gap.

The 5th was led by Col. E. E. Cross, and his troops met the rebels at the second cornfield, which by this time had been burnt out. “Put on your war paint!” he yelled. They grabbed their cartridge papers and wiped their faces. The 5th now moved forward. They were supported by two New York regiments under Col. Francis Barlow that was on high ground. This was too much for the rebel line and they had to give way. Bloody Lane was now abandoned and the Yankees came yelling and jumping over the old wooden fence that the rebels had used for a barricade. The Union troops were now in hot pursuit and firing into the backs of the fleeing Confederates.

Now it was crisis time for the Confederacy. D. H. Hill formed a new formation out of what was left and made a counter-attack. The Yankees stopped it before it got any momentum. Now all that was left was a thin gray line behind Bloody Lane. After the battle of Antietam, Gen. Longstreet said, “If the Union would have had another 10,000 men they could have crushed Lee's army and the war would have been over,” This might have happened if it were not for the turn of events. Richardson was killed and Barlow was badly wounded. At McClellan Hqs. took Winfield S. Handcock from his command and sent him to take over Richardson's command. Handcock and Franklin told Sumner that now the time was right to attack. But Sumner said no. Sumner believed the Union army was now in confusion complete discord. He was under the impression that if one more attack failed, it would be the end.

A member of McClellan's staff arrived and told Sumner to attack. But Sumner told the officer to go back and tell McClellan that his command as well as that of Hooker and Mansfield's had been cut to pieces, and Franklin was the only command left. McClellan went along with Sumner and then the battle shifted left of the Union army.

Ambrose Burnside in command of his IX Corps was now east of Antietam Creek on the Union's left. McClellan wanted Burnside's attack to commence at the same time as that of the right and center, but this was not in the cards. Three hours after the start of the attack, Hooker's attack petered out. The attack was not a knockout blow as planned; it was an ill timed and conceived plan from the start.

In front of Burnside, the Antietam Creek looped and curved. There were three bridges on the creek. Upper, Middle, and lower to become known as the Burnside Bridge. He believed that this was the place to cross and stop Lee's right flank. If he had been smart he could foreseen the disaster he would have been sending his men into by crossing this narrow bridge. He should have found a better place to-cross, and if he had looked, he would have. He sent Col. George and three Ohio regiments first. He came out upstream, missing the bridge altogether, and he was under heavy rebel fire They retreated and took cover under anything they could find.

The 2nd & 6th Maryland under the command of Samuel Sturgis was next to go up against the rebel forces. They made it to the bridge without any difficulties. But what they were not aware of was that two rebel regiments of sharpshooters, and their field guns zeroed in on them from above. The Georgian sharpshooters, as well as the field guns, through down a massive hail of fire power, the 2nd & 6th did not have a dogs chance to make it to the bridge. The Union troops had to withdraw again. At this time the Union artillery got into the act. They bombarded the rebels with such stunning blows, that they silenced their firepower. Burnside believed that as soon as the Union artillery stopped, that the rebels would renew their firing, but
it did not happen. He now realized the possibilities of finding a more suitable place to cross. He sent Isaac Rodman and his troops downstream to see if he could find a more suitable place to cross the creek. Meanwhile, the IX Corps were held down for three hours from rebel fire. McClellan sent repeated messages to Burnside to move. He finally sent one of his staff officer to tell Burnside to attack at once. He then ordered Sturgis to attack across the bridge. Col. Edward Ferrero of the 2nd brigade took the 51st New York and the 51st Penn, he said that Burnside requested them. Now they were not too happy with Ferrero because he had taken his troops whiskey away. When he ask them to go into battle with him, they ask: “Will you give back are whiskey?” “Yes, by God ! I will,” came the reply. All the men cheered and fell into line, side by side in columns of two. The men then made a mad dash for the bridge. From a stone wall, Connecticut rifleman covered the charge. Cook was now upstream and placed a battery for more support- The Union field guns began to hit the rebel guns again, and repeatedly hit them with punishing blows. Although they were hit by rebel fire, they managed to get to the bridge. With a murderous fire just 75 feet away, the men poured across the lower bridge. It was now evident that the rebels' line had began to weaken. The two regiments spread out to the left and right, and as they reached the bank they turned west to face the rebels. Lee's right flank was now in real danger, and it was even greater danger, when Rodman became aware of the fact that one of the local farmers that had been coerced into scouting, was now leading them astray. The farmer was then dropped and he sent some of his own men to look for a good place to cross. The men found one, but by now it was midday. As the men forded the creek they could hear the eruption of the battle at the bridge. There was no one to oppose their crossing. After Rodman's men advanced to the other side they to form a line of battle. Rodman believed that he had come up around Lee's right flank. A large percent of his men were not trained, and this led to the separation of some of the brigades and gaps in the line became obvious. Now Rodman could not believe what was happening. There were rebels on his flank; he had not came around Lee's flank, but Lee had did this to him. Now there were rebels coming out of the cornfield in Yankee uniforms.

When Bloody Lane fell, Lee was now aware of the danger. Hill drew his thin line behind it. The left and center of the Union was now stabilized. At this point why McClellan did not take this opportunity to rout Lee is not clear. Lee had reserves to send in to help his right that was now under heavy fire from the Union troops. Lee had now lost so many men on his left, and most importantly, the cornfield, where it was now possible to walk from one end to the other without ever stepping on the ground. Wounded men crawled from the field of battle and took refuge in haystacks. But the poor souls were burnt to death when the stacks caught fire. Lee's losses had also been great at Bloody Lane. One of his men's body had fifty bullets in it. At about 3 o'clock the Union troops crossed over the bridge and forded the Antietam. Now Lee faced defeat, his only hope was that Hill would arrive from Harpers Ferry just 17 miles away. Hill had been reinstated as commander of his division, and now was on the way. At 2:30 a courier broke the news that Hill was only an hour away, but could Lee hold ? When Hill did arrive he had only half of his division; the rest lie along the roadside half dead from the killing pace of the march. Hill had drove his men relentlessly, for he knew what was at stake. When Hill arrived he sent his men right into the battle hitting Rodman in his left flank. Many of the rebels were now in blue that had been taken from Harpers Ferry. This confused the troops on Roman's left. When the 16th Connecticut fell apart, the 4th Roade Island was sent in. The Union troops seeing what they thought was Union troops held their fire. Hill's veterans advanced killing Rodman and then the Roade Islanders joined the fight.

Burnside had to stop his assault and withdraw. He had requested reinforcements, but none came. McClellan had one reserve unit, but he would not commit it, and the next day he was given two more divisions he never hit Lee. This was another one of the opportunities that McClellan missed to take out Lee's army, but he underestimated Lee's strength.
The next morning the sun rose bright and hot, and the stench was unbelievable. A thick dark greasy cloud of smoke rose over the Antietam Battlefield. Hundreds of dead horses were in piles and had been put to the torch. Long trenches had been dug and the dead were placed in them. Union and confederate brothers all, now would spend all of eternity lying side by side in a common grave. Now this battlefield belonged to the Union. The night before Lee had taken what was left of his army back to Virginia. It was not that Lee’s army not only had the will to fight, sacrifice, give one’s all, leadership, mention, and a great General, but that time ran out. Lee had lost too much. There were great men on both sides, brave, courageous, valiant and a willingness to fight for one’s belief. There was a lot of sacrifice on the battlefield at Antietam, a lot of young men would never return home, but lie with their former enemy throughout time. Antietam may have just been the turning point of the Civil War, for it stopped Lee from invading the north. And it also stopped the intervention of England & France. It also gave Lincoln the chance to make his preliminary Emancipation Proclamation that he had put away back in July. On Jan. 1, 1863 President Abraham Lincoln proclaimed that all slaves be freed that was in any territory that was still at war with the Union.

McClellan’s Command:
I Corps commanded by Joseph Hooker, II Corps command by Edwin Sumner, III Corps command by Samuel P. Heintzilman, IV Corps command by Erasmus Keyes, V Corps command by Fitz-John Porter, VI Corps command by William B. Franklin. IX Corps command by Jesse L. Reno. XI Corps command by Franz Sigel, and XII Corps command by Joseph Mansfield. Also McClellan had a cavalry division command by Alfred Pleasanton. This put McClellan’s strength at 84,000 men. Another 12,000 men was at Harpers Ferry defending the garrison.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Killed</th>
<th>Wounded</th>
<th>Missing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Union Troops</td>
<td>2,108</td>
<td>99,549</td>
<td>0,753</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Confederate Troops</td>
<td>2,700</td>
<td>99,024</td>
<td>2,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>4,808</td>
<td>18,573</td>
<td>2,753</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Battle of Antietam Casualties

Hdqrs. First Delaware Infantry, Third Brigadar, Third Division, Second Corps.
Near Sharpsburg, Maryland. September 18, 1862.

Capt: The First Delaware Infantry, forming to the right of Brig. Gen. Max Weber’s brigade, after fording Antietam Creek, marched in column for a mile, then, facing to the left, advanced in line of battle, forming the first line of Gen. French’s division.

The enemy’s batteries now opened a severe fire. Having advanced steadily through woods and cornfields, driving all before us, we met the enemy in two lines of battle, posted in a road or ravine four feet below the surface of the adjoining field (sunken ground) with a third line in a cornfield in the rear, the ground gradually rising so that they were able to fire over the heads of those in the ravine out right was also exposed to the sudden and terrible fire from the troops who succeeded in breaking the center division of the line of battle. We were, at this time about 20 paces off the enemy, and returned their fire for some time with much coolness and effect. A change was then ordered and attempted, but our second line, composed of new levies, instead of supporting our advance, they fired into our rear. We had now lost one-third of our men and officers commanding companies, were either killed or wounded. Under these circumstance we fell back
gradually to a stronger position until relieved by our third line, composed of veterans under Gen. Kimball. This was our first battle, and I can't speak in too high praise of the conduct of the troops.

The following officers, all command companies, were killed or wounded: Killed, Capts. Watson, Leonard, and Richards. Wounded: Capts. Yardley, Woodall, and Shortlidge, and Lieuts. Swiggett and Tanner. In but few escaped. The color guard were all killed or wounded, the field officer's horses were killed.

The command exhibited a degree of gallantry, efficiency, and personal bravery seldom equaled. I must also particularly mention the services of Lieut-Col. Hopkinson, Maj. Smyth, and acting Adjutant Postles, who behaved with exemplary coolness and bravery.

John W. Andrews,
Col. First Delaware Infantry.

********

All the correspondence was researched from "The War of the Rebellion" official records of the Union and Confederate armies. Series I Vol. 19 series No. 27.


Battlefield of the 17th Instant
Near Sharpsburg, September 20, 1863

General: The Third Brigade met the enemy in a strong position, fighting until their ammunition was expended. They were exposed to heavy and suffered severely. The survivors joined the second and Brig. Gen. Max Webber and Capt. Burleigh, his assistant adjutant general were wounded while attempting to bring on the fifth Maryland Reg. I have no idea of the time further than the above; was myself employed in ordering the men to join the second line and preventing too many from taking the wounded away.

The First Delaware Reg. lost in killing and wounded 708 was 264 (Revised to 230) Lieut-Col. Hopkinson wounded, 3 Capt.s. killed & 44 wounded. All the field officers horses killed.

The 4th New York lost 182 (Rev 187) out of 540; 2 officers killed and 5 wounded; color guard killed or wounded. The same with the color guard of the first Del. The Major commanding the fifth Maryland wounded, I received no report from this Reg.

The officers and men behaved with coolness and bravery of veterans. A more formal report will be made on the first opportunity.

John W. Andrews
Col. and Acting Brig-Gen.

********

Brig-Gen. Wm. H. French
Commanding Third Div., Gen. Sumner's Corps.

Report from Lieut. Theodore J. Vannerman, Battery B, Marylight Light Artillery, of the battle of Antietam.

Camp, Sept. 20, 1862

Captain: On the 17 instant, as per orders received from Gen. Franklin, we placed to the right and in front of Hqds., in a cornfield, and ordered to shell the woods in front, which we did. A battery of the enemy opened up on our lines from near the house in the corner of the woods, when we opened fire, and with the assistance of others, silenced it. We fired at from 2 1/2° to 3° elevation, using from 3 1/2 to 4 sec fuses, and
expended during the engagement about 300 rds of ammo. I am happy to report loss of only one horse, which was killed by a six pound shot. The officers and men during the action behaved with commendable bravery.

Theodore J. Vannman, First Lieut., Comdg Battery B. Maryland Artillery.

********

Captain Ayres, Commanding Artillery, Gen. Smith’s Div.

Report from Brig-Gen. Winfield S. Hancock U.S. Army, commanding First Brigade, of the battle of Crampton’s Pass and Antietam.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST BRIGADE, SMITH’S DIV.
Near Sharpsburg, Md. Sept. 21, 1862 Major: I have the honor to report that during the operations before Crampton’s Pass on the 13th instant (a particular point in time) my brigade was held in reserve and was not engaged with the enemy.

********


HEADQUARTERS, THIRD BRIGARD.
Loudoun Heights, Va. Sept. 25, 1862

Sir: I have the honor to report that on the morning of Sept. 17, 1862, the late Col. William B. Goodrich of the Sixtieth Reg. N.Y. State Volunteers, being in command of this brigade, was ordered to take the brigade, then composed of the Sixtieth and Seventy-eight Regs. N.Y. Vol, Third Delaware, and the Purnell Legion, into the field of battle on the right of the line. Before getting into position, the Purnell Legion was ordered to some other portion of the field, which reduced this line to the first named regiments.


********


Report of the proceedings of the Purnell Legion during the battle of Antietam. [Because of his strong sentiment for the North, Dr. Daniel W. Cathell, along with his brother, William helped to create the Purnell Legion of Volunteers.] We entered the field about 7 o’clock, and were immediately detached from our brigade, by order of Gen. Williams and sent to support the 124th Penn. Reg. which position we held until ordered away. It entered the roads on the right of a white school house where it formed in line and went into action, where it remained until the enemy appeared in overwhelming numbers, and compelled it to retire.
It fell back to the woods on our right, where our artillery were stationed. When we again formed in line, and went into camp with the brigade. All of which is respectfully submitted.

B. L. Simpson Lieut-Col.,
Commanding, Purnell Legion.

* * * * * *

Hdqrs. Third Delaware Volunteers, September 27, 1862.


There were present but five line officers, and by order of Maj. Arthur Maginnis Commanding, the Reg. was divided into four companies of 30 men each, one company being afterward detached as skirmishers. Our Reg., on the left of the brigade, occupied a woods about 250 yards from the rebel line of battle, Baker's Calif. Reg. on the left and partially in front. We lay in this position for about four hours, under a continuous shower of shell and musketry, firing as occasion offered by the advance or retreat of the rebels. The Calif. with an Indian Reg. being partially outflanked, retreated directly through our ranks.

At this moment, Maj. Maginnis was wounded, and we retreated in good order under the command of Capt. William J. McKaig. We formed in a field to the rear of our former position, from which we again retreated to the left and rear, coming into position by 12 pounder battery, which immediately opened on up on the enemy. Out of range of the rebel guns. We reposed here until the engagement ceased. Both officers and men behaved with coolness and bravery, and it would be invidious to mention the individual cases. The report of killed and wounded has already been forwarded to Hdqrs.

L. B. Day
Capt. Commanding Reg.

* * * * * *

Manuel Eyre Jr.
Second Lieut. and Acting Adjutant,

Hdqrs. Second Division, Twelfth Army Corps, September 29, 1862

General: I have the honor to report the operations of this division in the battle of Antietam.

The division went into action with three brigades (Geary’s) under the command of Lieut-Col. Tynale; Twenty Eighth Penn, fifth and seventh Ohio, and sixty-six Ohio. Second Brigade (Prince’s) under command of Col. Stainrook, of the 109th Penn. The 111th Penn Third Maryland, and 102th N.Y. Third Brigade; Purnell Legion Md. Vol., 78th N.Y. 60th N. Y. and the third Delaware under command of Col. Goodrich. The first District of Columbia Vol., had, with the exception of the Col. and adjutant, entirely disappeared from the command, by sickness and desertion. The aggregate present on the day of action was 2,504. The loss was in killed 114, wounded 507, missing 30, total 651.

The Div. was carried into action about 6 a.m., under the orders of Brig-Gen. Mansfield. As we were going into action, the Third Brigade was detached to the right, leaving under my command the First & Second Brigade, with aggregate of 1,727. The Div. encountering the enemy in the first woods in our front drove them before it, and entering the open ground partly covered with corn, moved to the left and took up position on the right of the post and rail fence enclosing the field on the right of the burnt house (belonging to Poffenberger). There was a battery of bass guns at our left, which we protected. This battery that was
getting out of ammo for long rang was replaced by another.

While in this position the enemy formed in strong force in the woods to the right of the white brick church (Dunkard's) and advanced on our line. The line was advanced to the axle-trees of guns, and delivered their fire when the enemy came within 70 yards. They immediately fell back, having suffered immense loss. The div. advanced, driving the enemy from the woods near the church and occupying the woods. The Purnell Legion joined us during the action. The 27th Indiana was sent to our support, and, after doing good service, retired in consequence of their ammo being exhausted. The 13th N.J. then join the div., and assisted in holding the woods. The position of the div. in the advanced woods was very critical. We were in advance of our line on the right and left of us. Sumner's corps, which had advanced on our left, had retired, as had also the troops on our right. Guns were sent for, and a section of Knap's battery arrived, and were ordered to take position on our left. The ground on our left was broken and wooded, and concealed the movements of the enemy. I placed the Division in line, with the right thrown back, and sent forward skirmishers and sought re-enforcement's from Gen. Williams. None were available at that time, and the enemy advancing in large force, threatening to envelop the small command, they were forced to retire. They rallied in the second line of woods. They held the woods by the church (Dunkard) nearly two hours, in advance of any troops in their vicinity. They were in action from 6:30 a.m. to 1:30 p.m.

After rallying our men we were ordered to fall back, to allow the men to rest and get water and clean their guns. About 5:30 p.m. the division was ordered by General McClellan to take position in the rear of Franklin's Corps, which was promptly done with the rest of your command, where we lay on our arms through the night.

Col. Goodrich, of the Sixtieth N.Y., commanding Third Brigade, was killed early in the day while gallantly leading his command into action, the command of the brigade devolving upon Lieut-Col. Austin, Seventy-eight N.Y. VOl, who remained in command during the remainder of the day.

Lieut-Col Tyndale, Twenty-eight Penn. Vols., was severely wounded at the close of the action, having discharged his duty through the day with great gallantry and Zeal.

When so many acted with distinguished gallantry it is impossible to designate all the individual officers entitled to notice. Col. Stainrook, Lieut-Col. Lane, 102 N.Y. and Maj Pardee deserve commendation for activity and gallantry through the day. I commend to your consideration Dr. A. Ball acting medical director for the division, and the surgeons and assistants under his orders, for the great care and zeal with which they provided for the wounded on the day of the battle. To my staff, Capt. C. P. Horton, assistant adjutant general, and my aids, Lieut. Shipman, and Lieut. C. T. Greene, my thanks are due for efficient service rendered during the day. Lieut. Greene, though young and fresh in the service, displayed great coolness under the most trying circumstances, and rendered most efficient service.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant.

George S. Greene, Brig. Gen, U.S.V Commanding 2nd Div, 12th (Bank's) Army Corps.


* * * * * * *


Near Sharpsburg, MD., Sept. 29, 1862 1:30 p.m.

I have the honor to report the following as some of the results of the battles of South Mountain and Antietam; At South Mountain our loss 443 killed, 1,806 wounded; total, 2,325. At Antietam our loss was 2,010 killed, 9416 wounded and 1,043 missing; total 12,469. Total loss in the two battles 14,794. This would later be revised. The loss of rebels in the two battles, as near as can be ascertained from the number of their dead found upon the battlefield, and from other data, will not fall short of the following estimate; Maj.
Davids, assistant inspector-general, who superintends the burial of the dead, reports about 3,000 rebels buried upon the field of Antietam by our own troops. Previous to this, however, the rebels had buried men of their own dead upon the distant portion of the battlefield, which they occupied after the battle, probably at least 500. The loss of the rebels at South Mountain cannot be ascertained with accuracy, but as our troops continually drove them from the commencement of action, and a much greater number of their dead were seen on the field than our own men, it is not unreasonable to support that their loss was greater than ours. Estimating their killed 500, the total rebel killed in the two battles would 4,000, according to the ration of our own killed or wounded. This would make their loss in wounded 18,742, as nearly as can be determined at this time. The number of prisoners taken by our troops in the two battles will, at the lowest estimate, amount to 5,000. The full returns will no doubt show a larger number. Of these about 1,200 are wounded. This gives the rebel loss in killed and wounded and prisoners 25,542. It will be observed that this does not include their stragglers, the number of who is said by citizens here to be large. It may be safely concluded, therefore, that the rebel army lost at least 30,000 of their best troops during their brief campaign in Maryland. From the time our troops first encountered the enemy in Maryland until he was driven back into Virginia, we captured 13 guns 7 caissons, 9 limbers (a two wheeled vehicle pulled by horses, to tow a gun), 2 field forges (workshop of a blacksmith) 2 caisson (ammo wagon) 39 colors, and one signal flag. We have not lost a gun or color at Antietam. 14,000 guns were collected. At South Mountain no guns were collected.

Maj-Gen. Geo. B. McClellan, Commanding, 
Major-General Halleck, General-in-Chief.
MARYLAND
- To Morgantown
- To Tucker Co, W.Va

MARGARETOWN

WEST VIRGINIA
- Oakland

See other side for this map

POTOMAC RIVER

To Washington

HAGGERSTOWN

CATOCTIN

BOONESBORO

ANTIEHAM BATTLE FIELD

FREDERICK

ANTIEHAM

HARPERS FERRY

VIRGINIA
JAMES PORTER CATHELL

James Porter Cathell: b-July 2, 1783; died ? There is little or no information on James. Arthur P. Connelly put him as the second son of Levi Cathell Sr. Levi's children are as follows: Clement, James P. David, William P., Levi Jr., Nancy, Haste P, Daniel, Martha "Patty", Rebecca, and Alexander. It was ascertained that he was the father of Mitchell Cathell. In all the old documents, wills, land grants, and the like, there is no mention of James P. Cathell. Some believe that he may have died as a young man, or had went west or south. There is a James Cathell that was living in Georgia and died in 1799. He married a Miss Vaugh of Delaware, but this James has never been established as belonging to the Cathells in Maryland or Delaware. If he was born in 1783 he would have been 16 at the time of his death, this is not likely. He already had a family. He may have been born before his brother Clement and was the first child of Levi. He may have been a son of Jonathan Cathell, a cousin of Levi. This is all pure speculation, but until new information about James Porter Cathell is brought to light, it will be necessary to exercise what is postulate. I have ascertained all the information in this book, from James Cathell Sr., down to James P, and from Mitchell Cathell down to today. It would appear as James Porter Cathell is the weak link in this family history.....

MITCHELL KERSHAW CATHELL

Mitchell K. Cathell: b-about 1800 in Sussex County, Delaware, died between 1860-1870 in the County of Baltimore. He was married Sat., Feb. 21, 1832 to Jane Havington or Huffington. This is because of the 1850 census of Baltimore, MD. where there was two spellings. Mitchell was named after a good friend of the Cathell family, Mitchell Kershaw in Georgetown, DL., he was also an Asst. Marshall for the U.S. Census in the early 1800's. Was also a witness to the legal documents of the Cathell family. From: The Maryland State Archives in reply to inquiry; I have check the Baltimore City Directory for years 1851,54,56,57,58,59,60,& 66; The Baltimore Estate Docket for years 1856-62, the Baltimore Orphans Court Proceedings Index 1849-1870 Vol. 2, 3, and 4 1850-60 Death notices from Baltimore Sun and the Maryland Moralties 1876-1915. Mitchell Cathell is listed in the Baltimore City Directory of 1856-57 but he nor any of his family is listed in the three years after. There is no official city records before 1875. Mitchell moved to the County of Baltimore about 1860. In 1840 he moved from Sussex County, Delaware to the city of Baltimore and was employed by the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad as a boiler maker at $1.25 a day.

* * * * * * *


* * * * * * *

CSX Transportation with headquarters in Jacksonville, FL, is the component of CSXT Corporation, with headquarters in Richmond, VA. It was formed in 1980 by the merger of Chessie System, Inc., and the Seaboard System. They will tell you that the CSX does not stand for anything. However, the word I received was that the "C" represented Chessie, the "S" was for Seaboard, and the "X" is the symbol for the corporation.

In 1963 the Baltimore & Ohio RR, & the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway merged. In this Merger the individual railroads still kept their identities while under the same company, which for the first ten years called itself the C&O/B&O Railroads. In the early 1970's, with the addition of the Western Maryland Railway, the name was changed to Chessie System, Inc. However, the B&O/C&O and the Western Maryland line were still kept separate. After the 1980 merger, each individual charter was given up and it all became the CSXT. And for all practical reasons the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad ceased to exist in April of 1987....
1920 Broad Creek Hundred, Sussex Co. DL. M33 Roll-4 Mitchell Cathel Males 1 1804 to 1812; 1 1794 to 1804; Females 1 1794 to 1804.

1930 Same; M19 R-13 pg. 115 Mitchell Cathel males 1 1815 to 1820; females 1 1800-10

1840 12th Ward City of Baltimore, MD. M704 Roll 265 Mitchell Cathel males 2 1830-35; 1 1790 to 1800; females 1 1835 to 1840; 1830 to 1835; 1 1800 to 1810.

1850 8th Ward; M432 R-284 pg. 419 f# 1024; Mitchell Cathell 53/b-1793 Del. boiler maker. (first time spelled with two “Ls” also first wife and children was listed by name and age. If Mitchell was born in 1793, then James Porter was more than likely to have been born in 1773 and if this is true, then it would be reasonable to assume that the James Cathell in Georgia was Mitchell’s father?) Wife, Jane [Havington] 42/b-1808 Del. Pratt 17/b-1832 DL. Coach painter (RR Coach) James R. 12/b-1835 DL. boiler maker; Priscilla 11/b-1839 Md.[this was about the time Mitchell moved to Baltimore. He had been living in the same area as Jonathan Cathell] Amanda Havington (spelled in the 1860 census as Huffington) Rebecca 9/b-1841 MD. George 6/b-1844 Md. Charles 4/b-1846. Hanna Tower 30/b-1820 England. Probably a rumor.


1870 Same; M593 R-570 pg. 491 Jane Cathell 60/b-1810 DL. Wd. Priscilla 30/b-1840; Charles H. 24/b-1846; Samuel Stewart 12/b-1858; George 26/b-1844; Mitchell died before this census, when & where? Platt and James were married. Jane could not be found 1880.

One must understand that the census was never created for genealogical research. The information contained in it was vague, some of the handwriting and spelling is just not decipherable, misleading, and not complete. The information was not important, the head count was what was important. However, the census is the backbone of all family research.

Children of Mitchell and Jane Cathell:

[1] Platt M. Cathell: See page 84


1870 9th Dist., County of Balt., P.O. Towson, MD. M570 pg. 127/510 family next door is Platt #865; James R. Cathell 35/b-1835 DL. boiler maker for RR. Wife, Mary[Roberts] 24/b-1846; Emma 3/b-1867; Robert V. 2/b-1868.

Children of James R. and Mary E. Cathell:

(1) Emma F. Cathell b-1868 was not in the 1900 census. She may have been married or may have died.


Children of Robert V. and Catherine Cathell:


2a-Charles Henry Cathell: b-Thur., Dec. 8, 1898; d-Thur., July 13, 1972 age 72; buried Cedar Hill Cem., Balt., MD. Lot 399 Sec: KK Grave 2 sister Mary A. is in grave No. 1 n/m See 1920 census of father above.

3a-Bernice Margaret Cathell: b-Fri., March 8, 1901; -m-Sun., Jan. 19, 1919 to Mack Kelly Rains b-Mon., Apr. 13, 1903; one child;


1c-Robert Joseph Casper b-Sun., Sept. 3, 1939; In 1951 He was involved in a swimming accident at the age of 12. He partially recovered, but he did enroll in the University of Maryland and graduated.

Note: On the Cedar Hill interment record of James R. Cathell, Lot owned by Catherine Cathell (Nancy Casper - niece).
HISTORY - PG. 82

4a-James Robert Cathell II: b-Tue, Jan. 8, 1903; d-Wed., Nov. 9, 1983 age 80, buried Cedar Hill; Sec: KK Lot 399 Grave No. 3 next to brother Charles H., -m-Sat., May 29, 1939 to Delores Tennyson b-Mon., Jan. 29, 1912; d-Sat., Nov. 29, 1952 age 40 buried at Cedar Hill Sec: K Lot 581 Grave 2. James enlisted in the Merchant Marines at 16.


2b-Patrick Cathell: b- Sun, Jan. 9, 1944; -m-Sat., Aug. 27, 1966 to Donna Sweigert Smith b-Tue., Jan. 16, 1945


(3) Mamie Cathell

(4) Mitchell Kershaw Cathell II: b-Sept. 1872; d-Mon., June 14, 1954 age 82 Cedar Hill Cem. Lot 244 N1/2 Sec: H. Grave No.4 Wilber Valt; living at Ellicott City, Howard Co., MD. at time of death; -m-1897 to Mary Catherine Seth b-Aug. 1874; d-Tue., Jan. 1, 1946 age 72; buried on top of Mitchell. 1880 census Mitchell was living with father. 1900 501 Covington St. 7th Pre, Balt., MD. T623 R-619 mcp 216 E.D.312/4 # 58. Mitchell Cathell 27/b-Sept. 1873 boiler maker; -m-1897; Wife, Mary C.[Seth] 26/b-Aug. 1874; James F. 2/b-1898.

1910 229 East Ave., Balt., MD. T624 mcp 100 E.D.45/5 f# 101; Mitchell Cathell 37/b-1873; boiler maker; -m-1897; Wife, Mary C.36/b-1874; James F. 12/b-1898.

1920 Franklin Ave. 26 Ward Balt., MD. T625 R-667 mcp 256 E.D.441/4 f# 71; Mitchell Cathell 48/b-1872 boiler maker, own plant; Wife, Mary C. 46/b-1874; James F.21/b 1899 boiler maker in boiler factory; William l9/b-1901 Clk in boiler factory.

Children of Mitchell K. and Catherine Cathell:

1a-Harry E.K. Cathell b- ?

2a-James Frank Cathell: b-Mar. 1898 -m- after 1920 was living with father see above to Olive M/Kneavel b-1903; both were killed in an auto accident Sat., Aug. 12, 1967 He was 69 and she was 64; One child, Dorothy Cathell; she -m-James Carstens Jr. and they had two children- James Jr. and Douglas H.


(5) William Cathell: b-Nov. 1877 boiler maker; -m-1899 to Frannie Holbrook b-Sept. 1876

1900 1712 S. Charles St., 25th Ward, Balt., MD. T623 R-618 mcp 27b E.D.299/9b f# 177 William Cathell b-Apr. 1877 boiler maker -m-1899; Wife, G.[Holbrook] 23/b-Sept. 1876

Children of [12] James R. & Mary Cathell:  (continued)

(6) Florence Cathell b-Jan. 1883

1900 living with father, age 17.

1910 1419 Patapasco St. 23 Ward of Balt., MD; T624 R-561 mcp 200b E.D.389/7b f# 141 Florence R. Cathell 27/b-1883 working in factory; Roomer/of James M. Chaney boiler maker;(Next door to her uncle Charles Cathell)

Children of Mitchell & Jane Cathell:  (continued)

[3] Priscilla Cathell: b-1839; 1870 census living with mother age 30 No record of her has been found after 1870

[4] Rebecca Cathell: b-1841 Balt., MD. was not listed with her mother in 1870 census she may have died or married.

[5] George Cathell: b-1844 Balt., MD. Like his brother Platt, he was in the Civil War Navy from 1864 to 1866 he served on the U.S.S. Allegheny [this was a training ship for new recruits] also the Princeton, Philadelphia, Hampshire, and Lerape. In the 1850 to 1870 census was living with parents. No other information found.

[6] Charles Cathell: b-Feb. 1846 Balt., MD. He also worked for the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad as a boiler maker.-m-Linda Bachmann b-1861 parents from Germany

1900 City of Balt., MD; T623 R-618 mcp 70b E.D.302/15b f# 87; Charles Cathell 54/b Feb. 1846 boiler maker; -m-1888; Wife, Linda [Bachmann] 38/b-Aug. 1861; George E. 8/b 1891; John Bachmann 33/b-Nov. 1866 b-i-l. Cigar maker.

1910 City of Baltimore, MD; T624 R-561 mcp 200 E.D.389/7b f# 140 Charles Cathell 64/b-Feb. 1846 boiler maker. (see Florence above) -m-1888 Wife, Linda 48/b-1862; Katie [Cathell] Baker 21/b-1889; George E.18/ b-1891 works for plumbing shop; John Kischagsner 63/b-1847 Germany; Wagon driver; Came from Germany in 1848.


Children of Charles & Linda Cathell:


PLATT MITCHELL CATHELL
*(continued from pg. 80)*

Platt M. Cathell: b-Tue., Nov. 27, 1832 Sussex County, Delaware. Died Fri., Jan. 7, 1910 on his farm on Buffalo Lick Creek, about three from Etam, Preston County, WV About 10 miles from Rowlesburg. He was 77 yrs. 1 mo. 11 days old.

In 1839 when he was six or seven years old, his father, Mitchell Kershaw Cathell, moved from Sussex County, Delaware to the City of Baltimore. Mitchell lived in the same area as Jonathan Cathell. This was also around the same time that Levi Cathell Jr. moved from Worcester County, Maryland to Baltimore, so his children could have a better education and he could have better business opportunities. Mitchell obtained employment with the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad [Now the CSX Transportation] as a boiler maker for $1.25 a day.

In 1849 Piatt also became an employee of the B & O as an apprentice railroad coach painter.

From the CSXT employees records of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. Piatt M. Cathell born Nov. 27, 1832, became an apprentice in May 1849. Left in 1852 (reason unknown) reentered service in 1857 as a machinist at Piedmont in the Cumberland Div. In 1864 he was a machinist at the Mt. Clare Div., Baltimore. (From July 23, 1864 until May 1, 1865 he was in the Civil War) in 1873 was at the Monongaila Div., Grafton, WV Pensioned on Tue., Mar. 15, 1898 at age 66 at 52 1/2¢ a day.

On Fri., July 4, 1854 married Sarah Williams born Tue., July 3, 1838. She was the daughter of John Williams; she was born in Maryland. Sarah died Tue., Dec. 29, 1908 same place as Platt. They both are buried at the church cemetery at Etam. She was 70 yrs. 4 mos. 29 days. Platt was 5' 5" tall and was 119 lbs.

In 1873 Platt was transferred to the Monongaila Div. at Grafton, WV Platt then purchased a track of land on Buffalo Lick Creek, three miles from Etam and the Church and Cemetery. This land contained 225 acres. About two years before he died he divided this tract into nine lots to be given to his children. His Lot and house would go to Charley when he died.

Platt was in the Civil War Navy, his ship was with the “North Atlantic Blockading Squadron” that patrolled the eastern seaboard on reconnaissance to prevent the Southern States from running the blockade and selling cotton for arms & ammo etc. And trade between the southern ports. He was a 2nd Class Fireman on the Gunboat *U.S.S. Aries*. This ship, like most was a paddle side wheeler and was run by steam.

Platt was wounded twice, but not by a Confederate bullet. The first time, he was shoveling coal into one of the steam boilers, when a large chunk of coal hit the door of boiler and bounced back and hit him in the eye. The second time he was climbing up a ladder from the boiler room below, to the deck above. His foot slipped off the ladder, and he fell to deck below. He said, “Resulting in a double hernia & back problems and other injuries.” He was discharged from the Naval Hospital at Norfolk, VA. Tue., Mar. 29, 1864.

On his declaration for an invalid pension, dated March 18, 1891, at age 59. [He retired from the RR Mar. 15, 1898 at 52 1/2¢ a day at age 66.] He said, “I am almost totally unable to earn any support by manual labor by reason of the following, chronic diarrhea, piles, kidney trouble, injury to right lung, weak back, dyspepsia [gloomy, despondent, irritable], and nervous derangement of system.”

On Apr. 6, 1894 he states, “In the fall of 1863 on board the Gunboat *U.S.S. Aries*, while at Morehead City, NC, I incurred a double hernia.” And on Oct. 31, 1892 He said: “These diabetes are not caused by my vicious ways.” He was awarded a $10-a month pension on the 8th of Sept. 1897. On Dec. 26, 1907 he was raised to $20. On Jan. 15, 1910 he was dropped from the pension rolls because of death (no date of death given). The last paid pension check for $20 paid Dec. 4, 1909. [He d-Jan. 7, 1910.]
Operations on the Atlantic Coast of the North Atlantic Blockading Squadron of the U.S. Navy in the Civil War. From: the Official Records of the Union & Confederate Navies. [There are not many records of the Confederate Army or Navy; most were destroyed for obvious reasons.]

Report of Commander Hunter, U.S. Navy, Commanding the U.S.S. Allegheny of his inability to execute department order, relative to removal of vessel to Fort McHenry.

U.S.S. Allegheny, Baltimore, Apr 23, 1861

Sir: I respectfully acknowledge the receipt of your confidential order by the hand of Lieut. Daniel Ammen, delivered to me at 8 p.m. yesterday. In obedience thereto I forthwith proceed toward the execution of the same by endeavoring to secure the services of a tug. On application to the agent of the tug, Messrs. John Nenderson & Co., I was informed that the police ordinance (which is herewith enclosed, as published in the city newspaper of that day) had been passed, that no steamers were permitted to be used in the harbor without a permit of the board of police. I thereupon visited last night the board of police in person, and also addressed their president a letter, a copy of which is herewith enclosed, as well as the original of their reply.

Thus I am left without any effectual means of executing your order of yesterday in relation to moving this ship and the naval recruits. The present comparatively unarmed condition of this ship has been the subject of several importunate [troublesome urgent or persistent] applications on my part, both to the honorable Navy Department and the Bureau of Ordnance and Hydrography, to which applications I respectfully refer you.

W. W. Hunter

I am, very respectfully, Hon. Gideon Welles, Secretary of the Navy

[enclosures]

********

U.S.S. Allegheny, Baltimore, Apr 23, 1861

Sir: Having the occasion to employ a steam tug in the service of the U.S. I have requested that you will authorize me to use one this day in the harbor of Baltimore and its adjacent waters.

I am, very respectfully, W. W. Hunter, Commander, U.S. Navy

********

Charles Howard/Esq., President, Board of Baltimore.

It being deemed necessary for the safety and protection of the city that no steamboat be permitted to leave our harbor without the sanction of the city authorities. I hereby, by the authority of the mayor and board of police, direct that no small steam boat shall leave the harbor without permit.

J. R. Turner, Commanding

********

Office Board of Police, Baltimore, April 23, 1861

Sir: The board of police have just received your favor of this date requesting the authority of the board to employ a steam tug and use the same “this day” in the harbor of Baltimore and adjacent water in the
service of the United States. As you must be well aware, the citizens of Baltimore, in a state of very great excitement, are organizing themselves for the defense and protection of the city. Nothing would be more certainly to increase the uncontrolled pitch, than any movement about the harbor and the adjacent waters at this moment of steamboat in the service of the United States.

This board could not justify themselves in doing anything which might lead to the consequence to the peace and safety of the city, which they know would result from their giving any sanction to your application, and therefore are compelled respectfully to decline doing so.

By order of the board, I am, respectfully, your obedient servant. Charles Howard, President.

*********

Order of the Secretary of the Navy, to Commander Ridgely, U.S. Navy, Commanding U.S. Ship Allegheny, regarding transfer of recites to Annapolis.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, April 26, 1861. Sir: It is considered advisable to get the steamer [ship] Allegheny out of the harbor of Baltimore. You will therefore, if it can be done, employ a tug to tow her for that purpose, you will transfer the recruits by any practical means to Annapolis, with orders to report to Captain S. Blake.

I am, respectfully, your obedient servant, Gideon Wells

*********


Order of the Secretary of the Navy, to Superintendent Naval Academy, Annapolis, for the retention at that place of the U.S. Ship Constitution.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, April 26, 1861. Sir: The recites on board the steamer [ship] Allegheny, at Baltimore, have been ordered to report to you. If the Constitution has not left, the department deems it advisable that she remain at Annapolis for the protection of the troops, etc., who may arrive from the north, if it can be done with safety to help the ship.

Very respectfully, Gideon Wells

*********

Captain G. S. Blake, Superintendent Naval Academy, Annapolis.


_U.S. Ship Allegheny_

Off Fort McHenry Baltimore, April 30, 1861

Sir: I received your communication of the 26th instant (without delay) this morning. I will proceed to Annapolis with vessel in tow of a steam tug as I can procure the mooring of the ship in the harbor, which were slipped when the vessel came to anchor off Fort McHenry.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient service, Daniel B. Ridgely, Commander, U.S. Navy

*********

Hon. G. Wells Secretary of the Navy, Washington, D.C. U.S. Receiving Ship Allegheny, Off Fort McHenry, May 1, 1861
Sir; In consequence of the roughness of the water and the Allegheny's rudder being useless, I made an ineffectual attempt to have her towed to Annapolis today. I have placed the recruits, seventy in number, on board the lighthouse schooner Delaware, in charge of Lieut. Bier, with orders to report to Capt. Blake at Annapolis, in obedience to your order yesterday. The wind is fair and fresh; the schooner will make Annapolis in a few hours.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant, Daniel B. Ridgely, Commander.


U.S. Flag-Ship Cumberland
Off Fortress Monroe, Va. May 10, 1861

Sir; I have the honor to inform the department that there is at present very little coal here, and if steamers are to be employed it will be necessary to have a large quantity. I would respectfully suggest that the receiving ship Allegheny be filled with coal and towed here and anchored with good substantial moorings so as to resist all weather. I would also state that the wharves here are small and inconvenient, and if it were necessary to land supplies and munitions of war in haste, it would be attended with a great deal of trouble and time. Only the wharves, and that exposed one, has dept. of water enough to the admittance of a vessel coming alongside; neither has a crane or any other conveniences for hoisting out a barrel of flour.

I have the honor to be, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant, Flag-Officer, Commanding Home Squadron.

Hon. Gideon Wells, Secretary of the Navy, Washington, D.C.

Philadelphia, May 11, 1861.

Sir; I have the honor to submit the following report of my operations while in charge of the steam propellers, J. R. Thompson & U.S. Sparks cruising between Annapolis & Perryville. On the 27th of April, took command of the T. J. Thompson with ten seaman and two guns making one trip to Annapolis and back to Perryville, carrying mail and passengers. On the 28th transferred to the Sparks, making sailing trips to and from above point with mail & passengers of special messengers till the 30th of April. On May 1 transferred command to the Shriers for the purpose of landing Maj. Morris & commander (of the Fourth U.S. Artillery) at Fort McHenry, Baltimore. On the 2nd of May returned to the Sparks and continued trips with mail & passengers, or as convoy to them and treasure, till the 5th instant. On the afternoon of the 5th, sailed in company with the Reaney. Lieut. Crosby, on an expedition in search of lifeboats removed from Smith's and Windmill point south of the Potomac. On the same night, made the harbor in patient, in the consequence of bad weather, at 3 a.m. same night Reaney's boiler exploded, disabling her. Lieut. Morton, with a detachment of soldiers from the 13th New York Reg. & 1 fieldpiece (6 pounder) had joined the Sparks.

On the 7th of May at 3 a.m., started for the Great Wicomico, leaving the Reaney at anchor. Succeeded in entering the inlet over the flats and seized the Windmill Point boat snugly moored a few miles inland; towed her out and the same evening on returning north picked up Reaney, arriving at Annapolis on the 8th of May at 5 a.m. The same evening towed the Reaney up to Perryville.
On the 10th, instant, by your order, brought men and armament in the cars to Phila. and delivered men to receiving ship station.

I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant, Pend. G. Watmough, Lieut. U.S. Navy

*********

Platt Mitchell Cathell enlisted in the [Union] in the Civil War at the age of 32 at Woodberry, Baltimore County, Maryland Sat. Oct. 21, 1863 and was discharged at the Norfolk Naval Hospital on Tue., March 29, 1864, for diabetes and lung disease. The ship was the U.S.S. Allegheny. This was a naval receiving ship for all new recruits. He was then transferred to the Gunboat U.S.S. Aries [a side-wheeler that was run by coal-fired steam engine] Platt was a fireman in the engine-room. On Thu., Mar. 12, 1891 he filed for a certificate of Honorable Discharge, he had lost the original. A record of this and his pension are on file at the National Archives in Washington, D.C. File Designation R.G. 624 and Pension No. 212117. Wed., Sept. 8, 1897 he was awarded a ten dollar pension for “Partial inability to earn a support by manual labor” and on Thu., Dec. 26, 1907 about two years before his death, he was awarded an increase of $10 a month because he became 75 years old. The information on the Civil War Navy was obtained from the book “The official Records of the Union and Confederate Navies”. On his declaration for an “Invalid Pension” Platt made this statement, “I am almost totally unable to earn a support by manual labor, by reason of... Chronic Diarrhea, Rheumatism, Piles, Kidney trouble, Injury to right Lung, Weak back, Dyspepsia, and a Nervous derangement of system...!” As a recruit he was assigned to the U.S.S. Allegheny. After training he was transferred to the U.S.S. Aries in the North Atlantic Blockading Squadron in Dec. of 1863. The following letters was sent from ships that were mention by Platt in his pension application.

*********

Jonathan Dennis Cathell was in the Washington, D.C. area in the Civil War although he was not in the service, he was very vocal about his feelings about the Union Army. He believed in the Confederate cause. He was arrested for being a spy, but the army had to let him go, because they could not prove it.

*********

Capture of the British Steamer Ceres at the mouth of Cape Fear River, N.C. Dec. 1863. [It would seem that the Americans and British did not settle their animosity until WW I. After that war they became a powerful alliance.] In the American Revolution and the War of 1812 the Americans and British fought to the death. (Platt was on the Allegheny Oct. 21, 1863 to Nov. 7, 1863; then the Aries until Feb. 25, 1863.)

*********

U.S.S. Aries
Off Wilmington, N.C. Dec. 6, 1863

Sir; In obedience to your orders we boarded a vessel which was aground and on fire off Bald House lighthouse. Then we got on board, we set the men to work with fire buckets to try and quench the flames, but our efforts were unavailing, the fire gaining on us. We then entered the cabin, broke open a bureau in the Captain’s stateroom, and found several letters, together with other papers; also a sextant. By this time the Rebel batteries had opened fire on us, and we deemed it prudent to shove off from her. Arriving on board this vessel, all the papers were delivered to you.

Respectfully, your obedient servant, Jas. A. Brannan & Geo. M. Smith, Acting Ensigns.


*********
Sir: I have the honor to submit to you, a report of the capture of, or finding of the blockade runner “Ceres” aground and on fire on the Western Bar or Shoal [bank forming an obstruction to navigation] near Smith’s Island, N.C. Fort Caswell bearing N. 1/2 E. & Bald Head Lighthouse bearing N.E. 1/2 N. First seen by us at daybreak on the morning of the 5th of December, but first supposed by us to be the U.S. Ship Naratanza. We were then underway, drifting seaward from our night station. The U.S. Aries was soon seen standing rapidly toward her, and on nearing her, lowered a boat.

We then steamed up, passing near the Aries, and seeing the Ceres on fire, went quite near and sent boats on board, but officers from the Aries was there and had secured the ship’s papers and whatever else they could, and had ordered an abandonment of the vessel. Fort Caswell and battery to the left and westward of it had commenced to shell us and the Ceres, but didn’t fire at the latter until we left.

During the night of the 6th or morning of the 7th of December the Ceres floated off and went seaward, having a strong breeze from the N.E. at the time. At 4:30 a.m. on the 7th we discovered the steamer drifting seaward and stood toward her and close to getting a line on her at 5:30 a.m. to tow her farther in shore to smooth water. At about 7 a.m. the Maratanza sent a boat’s crew with an officer to take charge of the Ceres and anchor her, which he did in 7 fathoms of water. [42 feet]

We were told by the senior officer to go along side and remain there until further orders. Assisting with such facilities as we had to quench the still smoldering fire in her hole and coal bunkers. At noon we were obliged to cast off. The wind and sea increasing. Leaving her under the direction of the senior officer.

Herewith I enclose two diagrams, to more clearly show the position of the Ceres and as near as possible that of the vessels of the relative morning of the 6th & 7th Of December.

I have the honor to remain, with respect, your obedient servant, Thomas Stothand, Acting Ensign, Commanding.

* * * * * *

U.S.S. FLAGSHIP MINNESOTA
Off Newport News, Va. December 17, 1863

Sir; A report from Commander Almy [Connecticut] dated Dec. 7, 1863 off western Bar, Wilmington, received yesterday afternoon, states that the English steamer Ceres an iron propelled of 300 tons from Bermuda on the instant, with miscellaneous cargo, comprised of shoes, blankets, etc., in an attempt on the night preceding the 6th to evade the blockade and enter Cape Fear River, got around on Smith’s island side at the edge of the shoal bank S.W. of Bald Head lighthouse. At daybreak boats were dispatched to her from the Violet and Aries, and she was found to be deserted and on fire. Her people were seen entering Cape Fear River in her boats. Fort Caswell and the earthwork to the westward at once opened and keep a fire for an hour on our steamers and boats without effect. Subsequently the enemy’s artillery opened fire on our people from Smith’s Island, with similar results.

A high tide on the morning of the 7th, she was hauled off by the U.S.S. Violet. Her cargo and interior still on fire and nearly consumed. By command, Almy’s efforts, the fire was extinguished, leaving engine and boiler in good condition, and the hull comparatively tight.

She has been towed to Beauford by the Aries, were she remains in charge of acting Ensign J. A. Brannan, to be towed to Hampton Roads by first opportunity and disposed of as circumstances may require. Commander Almy informs me that Mr. Brannan has charge of all the papers found on board, among which are letters in relation to Messrs. Hartstene Maffitt, & Fry, formerly in our naval service [no particulars given] also mercantile from one Frank Smith at Bermuda.
I have the honor to be, sir, very respectfully yours, S.P. Lee, Actg, Rear-Admiral, Commdg. North Atlantic Blockading Squadron. Secretary of the Navy.

*********

**U.S.S. Aries**
Off Western Bar, Wilmington, N.C. Dec. 23, 1863

Sir: I would most respectfully report that the "Antonica" [This is one of the ships Piatt mentioned in his letter for an "Application for a Certificate of Honorable Service."] was first seen at 3:30 a.m. on instant (date above). Our attention being drawn to her by the escape of steam in that direction, bearing E.S.E. distant 4 miles. The Governor Buckingham, bearing S.E. by E. and standing toward her, ran down to her as near as practicable. At 7:49 a.m. sent an armed boat to board her; at 10:20 a.m. came to anchor in 4 fathoms of water [6' to one fathom] The Antonica bearing E. by N.E distant about half a mile. At 11:45 a.m. boat returned and reported her to be the rebel steamer Antonica formerly called Herald of Charleston, S.C., and in charge of an officer from the Governor Buckingham. At his request, sent an engineer, fireman, and a working party to assist in getting her off; rendered all possible assistance, and taking our night station, left an officer and five men on board at the request of the officer in charge. Enclosed, please find diagrams of the Antonica [diagrams not found] when first boarded from this ship.

Your obedient servant, Edward F. Devers, Acting Volunteer Lieut.

*********

**U.S. Ship Aries**
Off Western Bar, Wilmington, North Carolina, March 14, 1864

Sir: I have the honor to make the following statement in regard to the steamer driven on shore by this vessel, also enclosed the remarks of the officer in charge of the deck at that time. At 5 a.m. saw a steamer bearing north from night station No. 7, which station was occupied for the night by this vessel; stood in to shut her off, when she ran onto the beach about one mile below Fort Campbell. Got the boats ready to board her, when we saw a number of troops with several pieces of artillery coming down the beach from the fort. At 5:20 a.m. opened fire on her; at the same time the rebels opened fire on us from the beach, above and below the steamer with several of whitwort guns, the shells all falling close to us. At 6:10 a.m. having reason to believe two shells had hit her, one through the bow and one through her just foreward of the wheelhouse. I deemed it prudent to withdraw, and ran out and reported all of the circumstance to the senior officer present. She is a long low side-wheeler steamer and looks very much like the A. D. Vance, which grounded here in January. The rebels fired 43 shells at us.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant, Edward F. Devers, Acting Volunteer Lieutenant, Commanding.

*********
Destruction of the blockade runner Dare, off Lockwood's Folly Inlet, Jan. 7, 1864. [This is another ship that Platt wrote about in his application.]

_U.S.S. Montgomery_
Off Lockwood's Folly, January 8, 1864

Sir; it is my duty to report that at daybreak on the morning of the 7th, Lockwood's Folly bearing N.E., 2 miles distant, as we were steaming slowly along shore, we saw what looked to be smoke on the land W.N.W. of us. We soon saw she was a steamer moving to the westward; immediately gave chase, the steamer, steering W.S.W.

About 7:30 a.m. saw the Aries to the westward of the chase, standing toward her. The chase then bore S.W. by S., wind at the time, a good breeze from N. by N.E., the Aries bearing W. by N. 1/2, chase bearing S.W. by about 3 miles distant, fired the 30 pounder rifle. The chase then showed Confederate colors; continued at intervals, shot falling very near him, soon shut in thick with rain. By this time the foresail (the principal square sail hung to the foremast of a square-rigged sailing vessel) had been set, fore-topmast got up, and for topsail set. Ship under all canvas and going 12 1/2 knots.

At 10:30 a.m. the chase hauled west, this brought the Aries ahead of us and well on our starboard [right] bow. 12:30 p.m. chase now finding escape impossible, ran on beach a little to the northward of North Inlet, in the neighborhood of Georgetown, S.C. Approached to within 2 miles of the steamer, when I sent in the second & third cutter, manned and armed, in charge of Acting Master George H. Pendleton, executive officer of the ship, with directions to secure all papers which he might find on board her; and if nothing else could be done, to destroy her. Half an hour afterwards sent in our largest boat [a frigate 12 oared cutter] in charge of Acting Master Mate Walker; with directions to report to Mr. Pendleton for duty if necessary, but to be careful and keep his boat clear of the steamer.

The Aries being the nearest to the chase at the time, the chase ran on the beach, boarded her first at 3:30 set the cornet and fired a gun. At 4: p.m. the second & third cutters returned. I enclose Acting Ensign Wiley's report.

When the second & third cutters returned to the ship, we saw the Montgomery's boat pulling along the beach and away from the steamer; could see some men on the beach trying to get into her. Shortly afterwards saw the boat ashore and the men on the beach. It soon shut in thick with rain and was dark.

At 3: p.m. we spoke the U.S. Schooner George Mangham, stationed off Murrells Inlet. As it was thick when we passed the inlet, when in chase of the Dare, she did not see us. At 4:15 p.m. anchored in 5 fathoms, thick & rainy, wind moderate from N.E. At daylight of the 8th, ordered the Mangham to go in as near to the steamer as it was prudent, to cover with her guns any boats that might be sent in. Anchored this ship in 4 1/2 fathoms [one fathom = 6 feet] one-half mile from the Dare.

I enclose a copy of the orders sent Capt. Devens of the Aries, and also those given to Acting Ensign Wiley of this ship.

During the night the Dare burned very freely. At daylight we saw that she had swung head off from the beach and was apparently full of water. A large party of horse men or cavalry was seen back from the beach, partly concealed by some old houses. None of our men were to be seen. The Montgomery's boat was high & dry, a mile or so from the Dare. Feeling it important to communicate as early as possible with the commander in chief, at 9:15 weighed anchor and steamed toward the Western Bar.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant, E. H. Faucon, Acting Volunteer Lieutenant, Commanding.
Acting Real-Admiral S. P. Lee, Commanding North Atlantic Blockading Squadron.

[enclosures]
U.S.S. Montgomery
Three miles north of New Inlet, Jan. 7, 1864

Sir: I beg leave to submit the following report of the circumstances in regard to the boarding of the blockade runner Dare.

I left this steamer at about 1:30 p.m. in the third cutter (single-masked sailboat) in charge of Acting Master George H. Pendleton, and at 2:30 arrived alongside the prize. Found her aground, broadside on the beach, and also on fire forward; also found two boats alongside her from the U.S.S. Aries. Upon boarding, found the Aries' boat's crews in possession and the ship deserted by her own officers & crew, two of her boats being on the beach; also found a heavy surf running & striking the prize very heavily. At 3, having found it impossible to get her off, she was fired in the cabin and we left, leaving one boat from the Aries alongside. After pulling off about 50 yards, met our boat in charge of Acting Master Walker. Mr. Pendleton ordered him to return to the Montgomery, and in turning to obey, seeing that the remaining boat belonged to the Aries had swamped. Mr. Pendleton immediately ordered the boat alongside of the third cutter. Ordered Mr. Walker out of the boat, and took charge himself and pulled in to rescue the men of the Aries; that was the last I saw of him or the boat. When he left the third cutter, Mr. Pendleton me to the ship. I arrived on board at 4.

This vessel was the Dare, this is evident from its being marked on the ship's bell "The Dare, 1863," and on the ships linen. The name was also on the water filters.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant, Robert Wiley, Acting Ensign.


U.S.S. Montgomery,
Off North Inlet, S.C. January 7, 1864

Sir: If the weather permits, you will please move the Aries in toward the prize steamer, Dare, as near as you deem prudent, using the utmost caution in approaching her, on account of the shallowness of the water. After getting in as near as you judge proper, you will send one or two boats in, armed, to accompany a boat from this ship. The object is to take off such officers & men as are on shore belonging to either vessel, to recover the Montgomery's launch, and if practicable, destroy the Dare. I shall move this vessel in and also order in the schooner George Mangham to aid in recovering the boats. Every precaution is to be taken not to risk the loss of any more men or boats.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant, E. H. Faucon, Acting Volunteer Lieutenant, Commanding.

Report of Acting Volunteer Lieutenant Devens, U.S. Navy commanding

_U.S.S. Aries_,
Off Little River, January 9, 1864

Sir: I have the honor to report that at 6:45 a.m., while lying within the entrance of Little River, bearing W., 2 1/2 miles distant, discovered a strange steamer standing to the E.S.E., with the _U.S.S. Montgomery_ in chase of her; Weather very thick, squally, and foggy at the time; gave chase immediately, keeping stranger in sight, gaining on him; _Montgomery_ still astern, still chasing. At 8:20 a.m. thick fog set in and continued until 9:30 a.m.; when the fog lifted, discovered the chase in sight, bearing about south, and standing to standing to the southward and westward; still gaining on her. At this time commenced firing at him with rifled guns, the shot apparently falling close to and over him; land in sight. At 12:30 p.m. she hauled to the west ward and at 1 p.m. ran onto the beach close to North Inlet, South Carolina. At 1 p.m. came to anchor in 4 fathoms (24 feet) of water, Georgetown light bearing S.S.W., distance 10 miles; immediately sent two armed boats to board the steamer and get her off, if possible; if not, to destroy her. At 4:30 p.m. boats returned and reported her to be the Confederate steamer “Dare.” Surf running so high could do nothing to get off; set her on fire in three places.

It becomes my sad duty to report that the second cutter was swamped while coming through the surf; two officers and seven men belonging to this ship are now prisoners in the hands of the enemy. At 8 a.m. of the instant drove up and proceeded close in to the wreck, in company with the U.S. schooner George Mangham. At 9 a.m. came to anchor, with the “Dare” about 500 yards distant; sent a boat to her; found that she had bilged and was full of water; fired several shots through the machinery and left her a complete wreck. At 1 p.m. got underway and proceeded to station; left the George Mangham in charge of wreck. The boats lost were both stove. Attached you will find diagram of chase and “Dare” when on shore. [not given]

Very respectfully, your obedient servant, Edward F. Devens, Acting Volunteer Lieutenant, Commanding.

Rear-Admiral S. P. Lee, North Atlantic Blockading Squadron

----------

Report of Acting Volunteer Lieutenant Fancon, U.S. Navy, giving list of small arms that were missing from the _U.S.S. Montgomery_.

_U.S.S. Montgomery_,
Off Lockwood’s Folly, January 8, 1864.

Sir: I beg leave to make the following report of small arms missing from this ship after the destruction of the Confederate steamer “Dare”: 10 revelers, 12 boarding pistols, 22 cutlasses (a heavy curved blade sword) 22 belts, with accouterments. (military duty outfits)

E. H. Faucon, Acting Volunteer Lieutenant, Commanding.

Acting Rear-Admiral S P. Lee, Commanding North Atlantic Blockading Squadron.

----------
U.S.S. Montgomery,
Off North Inlet, South Carolina, January 7, 1864 - Evening.

Sir: You will go in toward the prize steamer “Dare” with the second cutter and such boats as Captain Devens, of the Aries, may send, and, if possible, bring off such officers and men as belonging to this vessel or the Aries. You will also, if you deem it practicable, try to recover the launch of this ship, and, if possible further destroy the “Dare.” You are to use the utmost caution in approaching the “Dare” or the beach, and you are by no means to risk the loss of men or boats. The cornet from the fore (front) of this vessel or the “Aries” will be the signal for you to return.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant, E. H. Faucon, Acting Volunteer Lieutenant, Commanding


*********

U.S.S. Montgomery, Jan 8, 1864

Sir: In pursuance to your orders, I proceeded on board the prize steamer “Dare” to ascertain the condition of her machinery. I found it to be in good condition as far as I could ascertain. I found her steam-gauge pipes cut, the ship on fire over one of her boilers, and the starboard [right side] paddle wheel disabled. The vessel being head on to the beach, I found the forward part of her to be embedded in the sand, but the after part being afloat I reversed the engines, two in number, and am confident I could have gotten her off if the sea and weather had been favorable.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant, James Pollard, Acting Second Assistant Engineer, U.S. Navy


*********


U.S.S. Montgomery
Off Lockwood’s Folly, January 8, 1864

Sir: I beg leave to mark the following return of officers & men from this ship, captured at the destruction of the Confederate steamer “Dare” George H. Pendleton, acting Master and executive officer, George M. Smith, acting third assistant engineer; Moses J. Murphy, John Kelly, William Carnes, James Metier, ED. Linderschmidt, R. McDonald, William Quade, P. Alexander, seaman; John Hates, N. Carter, ordinary seaman P. E. Malleby, William Broaderick, landsmen*; Jos. Ladue, first-class fireman; Patrick McDermott, second-class fireman.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant, E. H. Faucon, Acting Volunteer Lieutenant, Commanding.

Acting Rear-Admiral S. P. Lee, Commanding North Atlantic Blockading Squadron.

*********
Destruction of the Steamer “Ranger” and “Vesta” January 11, 1864.


U.S. Flagship, Minnesota,
off Lockwood’s Folly Inlet, January 11, 1864

Sir: At daybreak this morning a steamer was seen beached and burning 1 mile west of this inlet. Mr. O’Connor, from this ship, boarded her with the loss of one man, shot under fire from the enemy’s sharpshooters occupying rifle pits on the sand hills, which were high and near, and got her log book, from which it appears that she is the “Ranger” that she left Newcastle, [England] on November 11, 1863 for Bermuda, where after touching Teneriffe, she arrived on the 8th of December; that she sailed from Bermuda on January 6, 1864, made our cost January 10, about 5 miles northeast of Murrel’s Inlet, and landed her passengers.

The next morning at daybreak, intercepted by ship. The U.S. Daylight, Governor Buckingham, and the U.S. Aries, in her approach to Western Bar, she was beached and fired by her crew, as above mentioned. The attempts of the Governor Buckingham, aided by Daylight and Aries, to extinguish the fire and haul the “Ranger” off were frustrated by the enemy’s sharpshooters, whose fire completely commanded her decks. The ship was drawing 24 feet, was taken in 4 1/2 fathoms of water [34 1/2 feet] in front of the wreck and other vessels stationed to crossfire on the rifleman on the sand hills opened a deliberate fire with a view to dislodge the enemy and allow an attempt to haul off the “Ranger” at high water at night. Meanwhile the “Ranger” was burning freely forward, and the commanding office of the Governor Buckingham and Daylight, who had a good view of her situation, thinking that it was not practicable to get her off, she was also fired into, which, as her hatches were closed, had the effect of letting the air in, when the fire burned freely aft, and doubtless burned the “Ranger” out completely. Meanwhile black smoke rising in the direction of Shallotte Inlet, and the Aries, withdrawn last from her station there, was ordered to chase. She soon returned, and Acting Volunteer Lieutenant Devens reported a fine-looking double propeller blockade runner, resembling the “Ceres” beached and on fire between Tubb’s and Little River Inlets and the enemy’s sharpshooters prevented his boats from boarding her. This was probably the same steamer that was chased the previous evening by the U.S. Quaker City, Tuscaraora, and Keystone State, and escaping from them made the western shore, where, communicating and learning of the presence of the blockades in force, and perhaps being short of coal, was beached by her crew and fired rather than be captured.

The Department will perceive that this the 22nd steamer lost by the rebels and the blockade runners attempting to violate the blockade of Wilmington within the last 6 months, an average of nearly 1 steamer every eight days. These losses must greatly lessen the means of the rebel authorities to export cotton, obtain supplies, and sustain their credit, and thus dispirit and weaken them very much.

I have the honor to be, sir, very respectfully, yours. S. P. Lee, Acting Rear-Admiral, Comdg. North Atlantic Blockading Squadron
Hon. Gideon Wells, Secretary of the Navy, Washington, D.C.
Capture of the steamer "Antonica" formerly the "Herald" off Frying Pan Shoals, December 20, 1863.


U.S. Flagship Fahkee
Off Western Bar, Wilmington, December 26, 1863.

Sir: I have the honor to report that on the night of December 19, a large steamer was sighted by the blockading fleet here, was chased by several vessels, and was discovered on Frying Pan Shoals on the morning of the 20th. Her officers and crew, attempting to escape in boats, were captured and at present held as prisoners on board some of the vessels of this squadron. The vessel proved to be the Confederate steamer "Antonica", formerly the "Herald", a well-known blockading runner. Efforts were made unsuccessfully to get her afloat. She will prove a total loss, and but a little of her cargo will be saved, which will be sent to Washington for adjudication in the prize schooner "Sallie" [English, from Nassau] captured on the morning of the 20th by the "Connecticut" off the point of Frying Pan Shoals, and the report of which capture is forwarded to the Department.

I have the honor to be, sir, very respectfully, yours, S. P. Lee, Actg. Rear-Admiral, Comdg. North Atlantic Blockading Squadron.

Hon. Gideon Wells, Secretary of the Navy, Washington, D.C.
It is hereby certified that, in conformity with the laws of the United States, Platt M. Carthew, who was a Second Class Fireman U. S. Alleghany and Arias, is entitled to a pension at the rate of Twenty dollars per month, to commence on the twenty-eighth day of December, one thousand, nine hundred, and fifteenth.

Given at the Department of the Interior, this thirty-first day of January, one thousand, nine hundred and eighty-seven, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and twenty-second.

[Signature]
James A. Garfield
Secretary of the Interior
DECLARATION FOR INCREASE OF AN INVALID PENSION.

Act of February 5th, 1867.

State of \[\text{State} \]
County of \[\text{County} \]

On this \[\text{day} \] day of \[\text{date} \], A. D. one thousand nine hundred and \[\text{year} \] personally appeared before me, \[\text{Name} \], who is \[\text{a resident} \] within and for the County and State aforesaid, \[\text{aged} \] years, a resident of \[\text{State} \] County of \[\text{County} \] State of \[\text{State} \], who being duly sworn according to law, declares that he is a pensioner of the United States under the Act of Congress approved June 27, 1890, by Certificate number \[\text{Certificate number} \] and duly enrolled at the \[\text{Pension Agency} \] at the rate of \[\text{rate} \] dollars per month, having served in \[\text{service of the United States} \]

(State company and regiment, or other organization, if in the Army; and rank and vessel, if in the Navy.)

and was HONORABLY DISCHARGED, after a service of at least 90 days during the War of the Rebellion; that his present physical condition is such that he believes himself entitled to receive an increased rate under the provisions of the Act of \[\text{date} \] and \[\text{date} \] he having attained the age of \[\text{age} \] years and now suffers from \[\text{condition} \].

He hereby appoints with full power of substitution and revocation,

Taber & Whitman Co.,

of Washington, D. C., his true and lawful Attorneys, to prosecute his claim.

That his Postoffice address is \[\text{Address} \], County of \[\text{County} \] State of \[\text{State} \]

\[\text{Signature of claimant} \]
WASHINGTON, D. C.
JAN 15 1910

Certificate to ALL-I
Class Pensioner
Soldier
Service 2 Cleans Team USMC Allegheny

The Commissioner of Pensions.

SIR: I have the honor to report that the above-named pensioner who was last paid at $ 2.00 to Dec 4, 1909, has been dropped because of Death.

Date of death:

Very respectfully,

INO R. KING
United States Pension Agent.

NOTE—Every name dropped to be thus reported at once, and when cause of dropping is death, state date of death when known.

WASHINGTON, D. C., AUG 15, 1910

Certificate to ALL-I
Class Pensioner
Soldier
Service 2 Cleans Team USMC Allegheny

The Commissioner of Pensions.

SIR: I have the honor to report that the above-named pensioner who was last paid at $ 2.00 to Dec 4, 1909, has been dropped because of Death.

Date of death:

Very respectfully,

INO R. KING
United States Pension Agent.

NOTE—Every name dropped to be thus reported at once, and when cause of dropping is death, state date of death when known.
Treasury Department,
FOURTH AUDITOR'S OFFICE,

NAME OF NAVAL SERVICE.

NAME OF NAVAL SERVICE.

NAME OF NAVAL SERVICE.

NAME OF NAVAL SERVICE.

NAME OF NAVAL SERVICE.

NAME OF NAVAL SERVICE.

NAME OF NAVAL SERVICE.

NAME OF NAVAL SERVICE.

NAME OF NAVAL SERVICE.

NAME OF NAVAL SERVICE.

NAME OF NAVAL SERVICE.

NAME OF NAVAL SERVICE.

NAME OF NAVAL SERVICE.

NAME OF NAVAL SERVICE.

NAME OF NAVAL SERVICE.

NAME OF NAVAL SERVICE.

NAME OF NAVAL SERVICE.

NAME OF NAVAL SERVICE.

NAME OF NAVAL SERVICE.

NAME OF NAVAL SERVICE.

NAME OF NAVAL SERVICE.

NAME OF NAVAL SERVICE.

NAME OF NAVAL SERVICE.

NAME OF NAVAL SERVICE.

NAME OF NAVAL SERVICE.

NAME OF NAVAL SERVICE.

NAME OF NAVAL SERVICE.

NAME OF NAVAL SERVICE.
APPLICATION FOR
Certificate of Honorable Service
OF
Mr. Cathell
FORMERLY OF
S. F. BLANTAN ARM.

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION, NAVY DEPT.
Received APR 3 1891

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
FOURTH AUDITOR'S OFFICE,
April 28, 1891.

Respectfully returned to
Bureau of Nav.

Mr. Cathell, 2nd. Lt. enlisted Oct. 21, 1873
for "Alleghany" 2nd. Lt. at Paris
by Feb. 25, 1879 at Norfolk,
returned as sick 27 Jan.

Respectfully referred to
the Fourth Auditor of the
Treasury for history of service
and final disposition of
the within named, Mr. M.
Cathell who claims service
on the above date.

Return this letter with reply.

Chief of B. N. D.
CERTIFICATE OF DISCHARGE.

The Records of this Bureau show that

William Cathell enlisted October 21st, 1863, and was discharged from the U.S. Naval Service March 19th, 1864.

This Certificate is given upon evidence that the original discharge has been lost or destroyed, and in all cases upon the condition imposed by the Act of Congress approved February 7, 1890, that it "shall not be accepted as a voucher for the payment of any claim against the United States for pay, bounty, or other allowance, or as evidence in any other case."

[Signature]
Chief of Bureau.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
BUREAU OF NAVIGATION,
Washington, D. C., May 1st, 1891.
SIR: To aid this Bureau in preventing any one falsely personating you, or otherwise committing fraud in your name, or on account of your service, you are required to answer fully the questions enumerated below.

You will please return this circular under cover of the inclosed envelope which requires no postage.

Very respectfully,

Platt W. Cuthell
Commissioner.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Answer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. When were you born?</td>
<td>1832 20-3-27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Where were you born?</td>
<td>Derby, Co. Delaware</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. When did you enlist?</td>
<td>Oct. 21, 1863</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Where had you lived before you enlisted?</td>
<td>Baltimore, Md.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. What was your post-office address at enlistment?</td>
<td>Maryland, Bell, Co. Ind.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. What was your occupation at enlistment?</td>
<td>Blacksmith</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. When were you discharged?</td>
<td>May 20, 1864</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Where were you discharged?</td>
<td>New York, N. Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Where have you lived since discharge? Give dates, as nearly as</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>possible, of any change of residence.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. What is your present occupation?</td>
<td>Farmhand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. What is your height? Answer.</td>
<td>5 feet 8 inches. Height</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The color of your eyes? Answer.</td>
<td>Blue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The color of your hair? Answer.</td>
<td>Black</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Your complexion?</td>
<td>Dark</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Are there any permanent marks or scars on your person? If so, describe</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>them.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. What is your full name? Please write it on the line below, in ink,</td>
<td>Platt W. Cuthell</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>in the manner in which you are accustomed to sign it, in the</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>presence of two witnesses who can write.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WITNESS(S):</td>
<td>F. B. W. Button</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date: May 20, 1904</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Declaration for Pension

Under the Act of February 6, 1907

State of W.Va., County of Putnam, ss:

On the __________ day of December, A.D. one thousand nine hundred and...

a Mayor, within and for the County and State aforesaid... a resident of the Town... of... County of... W.Va...

State of W.Va. who, being duly sworn according to law, declares that he is...

of... County of... W.Va. and who, being duly sworn according to law, declares that he is...

day of Oct., 1863, in 2d class Freemen in... in the service of the United States in the... War, and served at least... days, and was Honored...

in the service of the United States in the... War, and served at least... days, and was Honored...

That he has... been employed in the military or naval service otherwise than... stated above...

That he is... years of age, having been born on the... 1832, and asks for a pension of... per month [62 years of age, $12; 70 years, $15; 75 years or over, $20].

That he has... applied for pension under application No... That he is a pensioner under Certificate No... That he is...

That he makes this declaration for the purpose of being placed on the pension-roll of the United States...

He hereby appoints, with full power of substitution and revocation...

of Washington, D.C.

his true and lawful attorney to prosecute this claim. That his Post-office Address is...

Count of... W.Va. State of... U.S.

(claimant's signature—full name, printed, signed, and affixed here)

(claimant's signature—full name, printed, signed, and affixed here)

(claimant's signature—full name, printed, signed, and affixed here)
...
GENERAL AFFIDAVIT.

State of West Virginia, County of Baylar, ss:

In the matter of

Claimant D. L. L. Cathey, Plaintiff

Defendant W. E. Goold, Defendant

ON THIS 30th day of March, A. D. 1898, personally appeared before me

A. L. Cathey, Claimant, a resident of

in the County of Baylar, and State of West Virginia.

well known to me to be reputable and entitled to credit, and who, being duly sworn, declared in relation to aforesaid case as follows:

That my certificate of discharge issued by the Navy

Department was that I was discharged from the United States Navel Service on the 25th day of February last, and that

my declaration thereof to the contrary is incorrect, and that

I am not employed in the Military Branch Service of the United States and was discharged from the said Service on the 25th day of February last, and was not employed

in any other organization than that above stated.

H. L. Post Office address is

Cathey, Baylar Co., W. Va.

I further declare that

no interest is said cause and

not concerned.

(Signature of Affiant.)
DECLARATION FOR INVALID PENSION.

ACT OF JUNE 27, 1890.

To be executed before any officer authorized to administer oaths for general purposes in the State, city, or county where said officer resides. If such officer has a seal and uses it upon such paper, an certificate of a county clerk or probate or clerk of a court shall be necessary; but when no seal is used by the officer before whom the declaration is executed, then a clerk of a court of record or a county or city clerk shall affix his official seal thereto, and shall certify to the signature and official character of said officer.

State of West Virginia, County of Brownie, ss:

On the day of March, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and ninety, the personal appeared before me, the Clerk of the County Court in and for the county and State aforesaid, within and for the county and State aforesaid.

The state of West Virginia, who, being duly sworn according to law, declares that he is the identical person personally appeared before me, the Clerk of the County Court in and for the county and State aforesaid.

Stiles McCall, who was enrolled on the day of November, 1861, at the City of Charleston, in the State of West Virginia, in the United States Army, and served at least ninety days, and was honorably discharged from the same, and has no permanent discharge, on the day of June, 1865. That he is almost totally unable to earn a support by manual labor by reason of:

Vaccination injury, injury to eye, burns, back pain, dyspepsia, and nervous derangement of systems.

That said disabilities are not due to his vicious habits, and are to the best of his knowledge and belief of a permanent character; that he has never applied for pension under application No., and that he is a pensioner under Certificate No.,

That he makes this declaration for the purpose of being placed on the pension-roll of the United States under the provisions of the Act of June 27, 1890, that he hereby appoints, with full power of substitution and revocation, John S. S. Her, of Brownie, State of West Virginia, his true and lawful attorney, to prosecute his claim, and to receive therefor a fee of ten dollars; that his post-office address is , county of Brownie, State of West Virginia.

John S. S. Her

Attest: Josiah J. Miller

Two witnesses who read and write both.
No. 1757

[LETTER FORM 16.]

Navy Department,
BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY,

Washington, August 25th, 1893.

Sir:

In reply to your communication of August 15th, 1893, relative to the disability of Lieut. Wm. Gatchell, 2nd A. Fireman, U. S. V. N., you are informed that the records of this Bureau show as follows, viz:

"List," journals are not available prior to January 19th, 1865.

Copy of Medical Survey dated February 15, 1864, hereewith enclosed.

Naval Hospital, Norfolk, Va.

Journal, dated 18th, February 25th, 1864, attached, with arrangement of duties. Copy Hospital Station.

Enclosed: Journal, Adages, Adams, Sample.

Whendiet, October 1st, 1864, to January

January, 1865, Norfolk.

The journals of the other persons named do not appear, any information in this case.

Enclosed one as returned...

Very respectfully,

Hon. Com. of Pensions.

Claim No. 28616. Acting Chief of Bureau.
NEIGHBOR'S AFFIDAVIT.

State of West Virginia
County of Fayette

In the matter of the claim of W. H. Cather, late a
resident of the county of Fayette, and of the Post Office
District of.......

Benjamin W. Hargrave, aged 67 years, a resident of Fayette County,
aged 67 years, a resident of

who being sworn, declare in relation to aforesaid case as follows:

That I have been intimately acquainted with W. H. Cather for 10 years, and during that time have lived to gether in
the same house. He was a good and a faithful man, and of course his kindness, often be a great help to the family or community in which he lived. He was a good man, and is now in his old age, and is in bad health, and in the
summer time particularly, he is more from the effects of illness that
it causes him to be generally in his work, and that he can hardly get over, and that he has dyspepsia and dyspeptic
stomach, and his health is almost certainly that
an account of me off, if his illness be great, he is not able to
work at all and often has two times his
consequence of time. As a whole a many, the man
sheed several times, and after he was left by and other
many work by death, doing work for him, that
his physical condition in so many years would be
(dreaded as much as was weariness). Is very
much improved and to my very sorrow, I do not
have to record or observe for the record, that the
... which I do not believe that these facts from
... which I do not believe that these facts from
... which I do not believe that these facts from
... which I do not believe that these facts from
... which I do not believe that these facts from
... which I do not believe that these facts from
... which I do not believe that these facts from
... which I do not believe that these facts from
... which I do not believe that these facts from
... which I do not believe that these facts from
... which I do not believe that these facts from
... which I do not believe that these facts from
... which I do not believe that these facts from

Two Witnesses who witnessed by mark:

[Signature]

[Signature]
NEIGHBOR’S AFFIDAVIT.

State of West Virginia, County of Mingo,

In the matter of the claim of Platt Mc. Catter, late a

Volunteer soldier due to the service of

Volunteer Mr. Darrow, aged 50 years, a resident of

aged 80 years, a resident of

whose Post-Office address is

Mingo, Taylor county, West Virginia,

who being sworn, declare in relation to aforesaid case as follows:

I am well acquainted with Platt Mc.

Catter’s acquaintances for personal and have

watched in the case as follows:

met with him in the past 10 years in the war. That Mr. Darrow

found him cripple of rheumatism very often

in this way that his arm and leg are not to

and he made no skill and lame.

That he has in like manner complained to

one of his acquaintances hunting him and shared

heard him cough and stop up, that he has

been troubled with the pell, and in known

weather no days seem to be more or less.

If his arm and wrist are to be employed

the trouble his legs when standing that he

I he made no skill and lame and not do more

around no body else be so accustomed.

His hands minus strength and seemed to lie in

basi from his back and the warungs troubling, that's

as well as above painful. This stroke was being the pain

that his arm and wrist was very brack.

has often been effortful for several weeks

at a time. We believe these abilities

are permanent in character. That he

who was not to one of Catter’s where to him

just lifting and doing for him that were satisfied

to do at least a disable for his services

of merely have no skill but called for him to have solid practice

all along with him for said 10 years and

bland have no interest whatever in his claim, and

is not related to claimant.

J. M. Darrow

Two Witnesses

who signed

by mark.
GENERAL AFFIDAVIT.

State of West Virginia, County of Sangley, 1875.

In the matter of

Thos. Ramsey of Pottsville, C.

W. Smoer, Attorney.

ON THIS 3d day of October, A. D. 1875, personally appeared before me

Charles Ramsey, to and for the aforesaid County, duly authorized to administer oaths,

Pottsville, aged 29 years, a resident of

in the County of Weston

and State of West Virginia.

well known to me to be reputable and entitled to credit, and who, being duly sworn, declared in relation to aforesaid case as follows:

Dated this 3d day of October, 1875, while on duty as

Sheriff of the Pottsville Police, while on such official duty, I was

shooting at a man, who had fired at me from some distance, and

shook me in my letters, learning that I was

which has affected the right eye of my right eye. This

was done at 3 o'clock A.M. on the 1st day of November, 1875.

I declare that I am the person referred to,

R. E. Smoer, County Clerk, West Virginia.

Further declare that I have no interest in said case and am not concerned.

In the presence of

Platt, W. Smoer.

[Signature of Affidavit.]

[If Affidavit signed by mark, two persons who can write sign here.]
GENERAL AFFIDAVIT.

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
COUNTY OF SOMERSET

IN THE MATTER OF CLAIM FOR AWARD OF LANDS AFTEROFT OF THE REVOLUTIONARY WAR

CHARLES H. SMITH

[Signature]

PERSONALLY APPEARING BEFORE ME, the undersigned Notary Public, in and for the County and State aforesaid, as Notary Public, and for the purpose of taking an oath of the following persons:

BERNARD GRAMAN, aged 56 years, residing at GRAYTON, COUNTY OF SOMERSET, STATE OF NEW JERSEY, and GEORGE H. BUTLER, aged 71 years, residing at GRAYTON, COUNTY OF SOMERSET, STATE OF NEW JERSEY, who, being duly sworn, declare in relation to the aforesaid case as follows:

We have known Platt W. Cockrell ever since we were 40 years of age, and we have known him to be at all times since we first knew him, a peaceable, honest and law-abiding citizen free from vicious habits.

We further declare that we have no interest in said case, and do not concern in its prosecution.

If either of the witnesses sign by X mark, two persons who write their names MUST sign here as witnesses thereto.

[Signature]

BERNARD GRAMAN

[Signature]

GEORGE H. BUTLER
It is hereby certified That in conformity with the laws of the United States, Platt M. Ratliff, who was a 2nd Class Fireman, U.S.S. "Alleghany" and "Fries" is entitled to a pension under the provisions of the Act of June 27, 1890, at the rate of $7.50 dollars per month to commence on the Eighth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven. This pension being for partial inability to earn a support by manual labor.

Given at the Department of the Interior this Twenty sixth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven.

Secretary of the Interior.

Commissioner of Pensions.
Certificate No. 3-402.

Name, Platt V. Mathew.

BUREAU OF PENSIONS.

Washingon, D. C., January 15, 1898.

SIR:

In forwarding to the pension agent the executed voucher for your next quarterly payment please favor me by returning this circular to him with replies to the questions enumerated below.

Very respectfully,

Commissioner.

---

First. Are you married? If so, please state your wife's full name and her maiden name.

Answer: Sarah Leathull, Williams.

Second. When, where, and by whom were you married?


Third. What record of marriage exists?

Answer: Certificate, Records of Reed's P. B. Emmerson.

Fourth. Were you previously married? If so, please state the name of your former wife and the date and place of her death or divorce.

Answer: No.

Fifth. Have you any children living? If so, please state their names and the dates of their birth.

Answer: John, June 14, 1876; James, Aug. 3, 1872; George, June 17, 1868; Rebecca, March 13, 1867; Joseph, Dec. 12, 1875; Stewart, June 22, 1878; Johnathan, June 22, 1878; Thomas, May 10, 1874; Martha, June 21, 1873; Ruth, May 7, 1877; Wm., May 2, 1876; Charles, Aug. 1, 1870.

Date of reply, January 15, 1898.

O. A. (Signature.)
SIR: This Bureau will esteem it a favor if you will, at your earliest convenience, answer the questions enumerated below. This information is desired for statistical purposes and it may be of great value to your family in the future.

Very respectfully,

[Signature]

1. Are you a married man, and if so, what is your wife's full name, and what was her maiden name?

[Answer]

2. When and where were you married? Ans. on the 6th of July, 1878 in Baltimore City.


4. If you had been previously married state the name of your former wife and the date of her death or divorce.

[Answer]

5. If you have any children living state their names and dates of birth.

[Answer]

Date of reply, [Date]

Post-office address, [Address]
No. 61.

All official letters to this office must be addressed to the "Fourth Auditor of the Treasury," and in replying to letters from this office the initials on the upper left-hand corner should be referred to.

Treasury Department,
FOURTH AUDITOR'S OFFICE,

Hon. Commissioner of Pensions.

Sir:

In answer to yours of January 5, 1884, in the case of Platt M. Oathell, 2d C.F., you are informed that he enlisted on the Alleghany, Oct. 21, 1863 and served thereon to Nov. 7, 1863; on the Arica to Feb. 25, 1864; on the Norfolk Hospital to March 25, 1864 when discharged.


I enclo.

W.W.R.

Respectfully yours,

[Signature]

(Recd. 10-15-92—3:00.)
Application of Certificate of Honorable Service.

State of West Virginia, County of Braxton, A.D. 1865

ON THIS 12th day of March, 1865, personally appeared before me, James F. Catlett, a resident of Braxton County, in and for the County and State aforesaid, and State of West Virginia, who being duly sworn, declares that he is the identical person who was a 2nd Class Fireman in the U.S. Blockade Runners in the Blockading Squadrons off Cape Hatteras, North Carolina, on the 9th day of September, 1862, left at Baltimore, in the County of Baltimore, and State of Maryland, and served as follows:

That while a citizen of the United States its captured Six Blockade Runners, two of their names are "Hercules" and "Fortuna," and served as follows:

that some of the officers and soldiers of his company were as follows, viz:

Captain

First Class Fireman

Private

that his discharge Certificate was lost on or about the 10th day of July, 1865, at Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, under the following circumstances:

by Frank Simmons, who claims to be a former agent who got it for the purpose of collecting for some one, and that shortly after he was discharged, whose office was located on Bay Street, and that he had no knowledge of it.
This declaration is made for the purpose of securing a Certificate of Discharge, and applicant hereby appoints with full power of substitution and revocation, John S. S. Hare, of Grafton, West Virginia, as his attorney to procure the same. Applicant's Post Office is Grafton, Taylor County, West Virginia.

Applicant declares that the soldier was born in the County of Berkeley and State of West Virginia; that he is of years of age, feet inches high, of light complexion, grey eyes, light hair and by occupation Machinist.

His occupation before or at time of enlistment was that of a Machinist.

Witnessed by

[Signatures]

John Smith
Platt McArthur

Signatures of Applicant.

Also personally appeared before me, J. D. Miller, now a resident of the town of Westover, in the County of Taylor, and State of West Virginia, and W. M. Brown, now a resident of the town of Pettitman, in the County of Taylor and State of West Virginia, to me well known as credible persons, who, being sworn, declare that they have been for years acquainted with the above-named applicant; that they know that he is the identical person whose name is subscribed hereunto; and that they have every reason to believe that the foregoing affidavit by him subscribed is correct and true, and they have no interest in this claim.

These certificates of former company or regiment are preferable as identifying witnesses of soldier applicants. If the witnesses are of that rank, the relationship of the applicant to the soldier, or that he is the soldier himself,

[Signatures of Witnesses]

State of West Virginia, County of Taylor,

Sworn to and subscribed before me this day by the above-named affiant, and I certify that it is a said affidavit to said affiant, including the words erased, and the words added, and acquainted home with its contents before they executed the same. I further certify that I am not wise interested in said case, nor am I concerned in its prosecution; and that said affiant is personally known to me and that he are credible persons.

[Signature of Recorder]
APPLICATION OF CERTIFICATE OF HONORABLE SERVICE,
From the National Archives, Washington, D.C. for Piatt M. Cathell

State of West Virginia, County of Taylor. On this 12th day of March A.D. 1891 personally appeared before me, Clerk of said county in and for the county and State aforesaid. Platt M. Cathell a resident of Grafton, in said county of Taylor & State of West Virginia, who being duly sworn, declares that he is the identical person, who was a 2nd Class Fireman on the U.S.S. Gunboat Aries in the blockading squadron off Cape Fear River, North Carolina. As such fireman on or about the ....day of Sept. 1864 enlisted at Baltimore, Maryland, and served as follows.

That while he was with the Gun Boat, it captured six blockading runners, two of them named, “Dare” taken off Cape Romanic, between Cape Fear River and Charleston, S.C. and “Antinke” (Antonica) formerly named “Herald” taken in mouth of the said River in January 1865 and December 1864 date not certain; and four other blockading runners whose names are not now remembered. That he can not remember the names of any officers or men, except 2nd Class Fireman Frank Synch and Orin Meason, both of them from Fall River, Mass. He thinks that most of the men were from Maine. That he was discharged on or about the 1st day of March 1865 from the U.S. Naval Hospital at (he thinks) Hampton, Va. opposite Norfolk, Va. That this discharge certificate was lost destroyed on or about June 1865 at Baltimore, Maryland under the following circumstances by Jim Winberger, who clamed to be a pension agent. Who got it for the purpose of getting prize money due affiant. That shortly afterwards said agent whose office was then Gay St., ran off and affiant went to said Winberger’s office but could not find his discharge. And that he made diligent search for his Discharge Certificate and has been unable to recover it, and has no knowledge of its whereabouts.

This declaration is made for the purpose of securing Certificate Discharge, and the applicant appoints with full power of substation and revocation John S. S. Herr, of Grafton, West Virginia, his attorney - to procure the same. Applicant’s Post Office is Grafton, Taylor County, West Virginia.

Applicant declares that the soldier was in the County of Sussex, and State of Delaware; that he is 58 years of age, 5 feet 4 inches high, of light complexion, gray eyes, light hair and by occupation machinist. His occupation before or at the time of enlistment was that of machinist.

Witnessed by Josiah J Miller Bernard Graunor

Signed: Platt M. Cathell

Also personally appeared before me, Josiah J. Miller, now a resident of the town of Grafton, in the County of Taylor, West Virginia, and Bernard Graunor, now a resident of Felteman * in the County of Taylor, and State of West Virginia. To be well know as credible person, who, being sworn, declares that they have been for 15 & 30 years acquainted with the above - named applicant; that they know that he is the identical Platt M. Cathell as he herein represents himself to be; and they have reason to believe that the forgoing affidavit by him subscribed is correct & true, and that they have no interest in the claim.

Signatures of Witnesses:
Josiah J. Miller
Bernard Graunor

State of West Virginia, County of Taylor, ss;
Sworn to and subscribed before me this day, the above affiant, and I certify that I read said affidavit to said applicant including the words Felleman erased, and the words whose names are * West Grafton added & acquainted them with contents before they executed same. I further certify I am in nowise interested in said case, nor am I concerned in its Prosecution; & that said affiants are known to me.

Chat Rector, Clk.
Henry G. Davis & Wife to Deed Platt M. Cathell

This Deed made the 27th day of May A.D. 1882 between Henry G. Davis & Katie A. Davis his wife, of the County of Mineral, State of WVa. part of the first part, and Platt M. Cathell of the County of Taylor & State of aforesaid, party of the second part. Witnesseth: That for & in considerate for the sum of $700, $100 of which are to be paid on or before Oct. 23, 1882, for which the party of the second part has executed his not with S. L. Allen & R. L. Cofranas as securities, date May 27, 1882 & payable at the First National Bank of Grafton, WVa. And for the remaining $600 the said party of the second part has executed to the said Henry G. Davis his 4 notes. Beginning on date herewith for the sum of 150 each payment in one, two, three, and four years, respectively with interest from date. The said parties of the first part do grant, bargain and sell unto the said party of the second part, all their rights, title, and interest and the right and title interest of any & all parties claming by though, or under them, in & to a certain tract or parcel of land buying & being in the said County of Preston. Being the named tract conveyed to said H. G. Davis by Francis W. Purington by deed dated Aug. 7, 1865 & recorded in said County of Preston in Deed Book No. 393 & 394, and therein more particularly described as a tract of 225 acres of land lying on Buffalo Lick Creek in Preston County, and being part of what is known as Lot No. 3 and of Marylands survey, which, Lot No. 38 being on Licking & Buffalo Lick Creek, and the part herein conveyed is known as Lot No. 14 & 16, of a late survey made Alphens Summers, and it is bounded as follows:

Beginning at a sugar tree and running from thence first 160 poles to a black oak, thence south 225 poles to a red oak tree, from thence east 160 poles to a birch tree, from thence north 225 poles to the beginning, to have and hold the aforesaid land with its appurtenances to him the party of the second part, his heirs & assigns forever.

But as a part of this deed, a lean is hereby expressly retained herein, for the said unpaid purchase money first: The said note of $100. payable on or before Oct. 23, 1882, and the said four notes of $150. each due in one two three & four years respectively with interest from the date of this deed, until paid. Witness the following signatures and seals,

H. G. Davis (Seal)
Katie A. Davis (Seal)

State of West Virginia, County of Mineral.
I, Geo B. Hardson a Notary Public, in & for the County & State aforesaid, do hereby certify that Henry G. Davis whose name is signed to the writing above herein date on the 27th day of May 1882 personally appeared before me, at the same time & place & being by me personally examined separate & apart from her husband & having the writing explained to her, she the said Katie A. Davis acknowledged the name to her act & deed & declared she had willingly executed the same, and that she did not wish to retract it. Given under my hand this 12th day of June 1882.

Geo. B. Hardson
Notary Public.
(Signature)

West Virginia ss;

On this 27 day of Oct. 1882 the foregoing writing with certificate thereto was delivered to my office and thence omitted to record.

Clerk J. Martin
County Court, Preston County
Piedmont, Va., May 27, 1882.

Two years after date, I promise to pay
Henry S. Davis, in order, one hundred and fifty
dollars, with interest from date, for value re-
ceived in real estate.

Witness my hand and seal.

[signature]

Piedmont, Va., May 27, 1882

One year after date, I promise to pay
Henry S. Davis, in order, one hundred and fifty
dollars, with interest from date, for value
received in real estate.

Witness my hand and seal.

[signature]
Calles for P. M. Cathell of Buffalo Creek W. Va. 225 acres of land laid into 9 lots

Lot No. (1) Beginning at a White Oak, one of the original corners of the 225 acres thence with part of the original line N. 2° E. 78 3/4 poles to a stake and pointers thence N. 88° W. 49 poles to a stone in the meadow near the run, thence S. 2° W. 78 3/4 poles to a stake and point west in the original line, thence S. 88° E. 49 poles to the beginning containing 24 acres more or less by surface measure.

Lot No. (2) Beginning at a stake and pointers the second corner of (Lot one) standing in one of the original lines, thence with said line N. 2° E. 78 3/4 poles to a Beech one of the original corners, thence N. 88° W. 49 poles to a stone and Beech, thence S. 82° W. 78 3/4 poles to a stone, the third corner of Lot (1) thence S. 88° E. 49 poles to the beginning, containing 24 acres more or less by surface measure.

Lot No. (3) Beginning at a stone and Beech, the third corner of Lot No. 3 in one of the outlines, thence N. 88° E. 78 3/4 poles to a Beech, a corner of (Lot 5) thence S. 2° W. 78 3/4 poles to a stake in the field, a corner of (Lot 4) thence S. 88° W. 49 poles to a stone, the corner of (Lot 1) thence N. 2° E. 78 3/4 poles to the beginning containing 24 acres more or less by surface measure.

Lot No. (4) Beginning at a Rock Oak (now gone) thence S. 88° E. 49 poles pointers the fourth corner of (Lot 1) thence N. 2° E. 78 3/4 poles to a stone, the third corner of (Lot No 1) thence N. 88° W. 49 poles to a stake, a corner of (Lot 3) thence S. 2° W. 78 3/4 poles to the beginning containing 24 acres more or less by surface measure.

Lot No. (5) Beginning at a Rock Oak, the beginning of (Lot 4) thence N. 2° W. 159 poles to a Beach, the second corner of (Lot 3) thence N. 88° W. 28 poles to a corner of (Lot 6) thence S. 2° W. 159 poles to a stake and pointers a corner of (Lot 7) thence S. 2° N. 78 1/2 poles to stone and pointer, thence S. 88° E. 50 poles to the beginning containing 25 acres, more or less by surface measure.

Lot No. (6) Beginning at a stack and pointers the third corner of (Lot 5) thence S. 2° N. 79 1/2 poles to a locust stake in the field, a corner of (Lot 7) thence N. 88° W. 50 poles to a stake and pointers, a corner of (Lots 8 & 9) thence S. 2° E. 79 1/2 poles to stone and pointer, thence S. 88° E. 50 poles to the beginning, containing 25 acres, more or less by surface measure.

Lot No. (7) Beginning at a small Chestnut, the corner of (Lot No. 8) thence S. 88° E. 50 poles to a stake and pointers, a corner of (Lot No. 5) thence S. 2° W. 79 1/2 poles to the beginning, containing 25 acres, more or less by surface measure.

Lot No. (8) Beginning at or near a Gum, thence S. 88° E. 50 poles to a small chestnut, the first corner of (Lot No. 7) thence N. 2° E. 79 1/2 poles to a stake and pointers, he first corner of (Lot No. 9) thence N. 88° W. 50 poles to a stone, thence S. 79 1/2 poles to the beginning, containing 25 acres more or less by surface measure.

Lot No. (9) Belonging to William, but no measurements found.
Land of Platt M Cathell 225 acres more or less. Situated on Buffalo Creek, in Preston Co., WV. This land is located about 3 miles up Buffalo Creek from Etham, and Etham is about 10 miles from Rowlesburg, WV.

Lot No. 1 is lot that James now lives on.
Lot No. 2 is lot that has your [Platt] dwelling on.
Lot No. 3 is where Joe [Joseph] now lives.

Scale: 40 poles to the inch, 5 1/2 yards to a pole.
Platt M. Cathell, Esq.,
Grafton, West Va.

Dear Sir:

I return herewith the deed from myself to you for 225 acres of land on Buffalo Lick Creek in Preston Co., which you left here some days ago, and also a release of the lien reserved then to secure the purchase money, you having paid the same in full.

Very truly yours,

H. G. Davis

Railroad Pass and the last remnant of what was once Platt and Sarah Williams Cathell's marriage certificate dated July 4, 1858.
P. M. Cathell To Deed Trustee, M. P. Church, Etam

This Deed, made this 9th day of Sept., 1904, between P. M. Cathell and Sarah Cathell his wife, the Grantor, of the County of Preston, & the State of West Virginia, of the first part, and Joseph Cathell, Clark Hersham, C. C. Knotts, John Friend, George Cathell, Grantee, Trustees of the Methodist Protestant Church and their successors of County of Preston, and State of West Virginia, of the second part.

Witnesseth: That for and in consideration of the sum of $1.00 cash in hand paid, and the receipt of which sum is hereby acknowledged by the Grantors, and also in consideration of the following described piece or parcel of land which is now conveyed by the said Grantors to the aforesaid named Trustees and their successors, to be used solely by the Methodist Protestant for church purposes, and to be under the full and complete control of the aforesaid Trustees of said M. P. Church, with no power however, for said Trustees or their successors to make a sale of said land to others, other than church purposes, and the church erected thereon is to be removed, sold or disposed of in any manner to others; the said P. M. Cathell, and his wife the Grantors, doth grant unto the said, C. C. Knotts, John Friend, Geo. Cathell, Joseph Cathell, Clark Hersham, Grantees, Trustees of the M. P. Church and their successors as Trustees, with convents of General Warranty, all that certain lot, tract or parcel of land lying and being in the District of Reno in the County of Preston, and the State of West Virginia on the waters of Big Buffalo Creek, and bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a stone pile at the edge of the country road leading from Etam up Big Buffalo Creek, running thence East one hundred feet; thence North one hundred feet; thence West one hundred feet; thence South one hundred feet to the place of the beginning; Being a part of the same lot, tract or parcel of land granted and conveyed unto the said P.M. Cathell by......deed, bearing date .......day of......1904, and recorded in the Clerk’s Office of the County Court of Preston County, in Deed Book......pg......To have and hold the said lot, tract, or parcel of land or premises, together with all and singular and appurtenance thereto belonging unto the said named Trustees and their successor as Trustees of the M. P. Church forever, for church purposes solely. Witness the following signatures and seals,

Book 122-23

Platt M. Cathell  (Seal)
Sarah Cathell  (Seal)

34- State of West Virginia, Preston County, To wit:
I, J. W. Davis, a Notary of said County of Preston, do certify that P. M. Cathell and Sarah Cathell his wife, whose names are signed to the writing above, bearing date 9th of Sept. 1904, this day acknowledge the same before me in my said County. Given under my hand this 26th day of May 1908.

J. W. Davis, N. P.

State of West Virginia, County of Preston, To wit:
I, Geo. A. Walls, Clerk of the County Court of said County, do hereby certify that the foregoing writing was this day produced to me in my office, and together with the Certificate thereunto annexed, was duly admitted to record therein.

Given under my hand, this 14th day of July 1908.

George A. Walls, Clerk.
It is not known why it took 4 years to have these document recorded.

Platt died Jan 7,1910
SARAH WILLIAMS' FAMILY

1850 1st Dist., County of Balt., MD; M432 R-289 p~ 364 f# 2400; John Williams 35/b-1815 Md. Watchman; Wife, Elizabeth 34/b-1816 MD; Diana 14/b-1836; Sarah 12/b-1832 Md. George W.11/b-1839; Thomas J. 10/b-1840; Margaret 8/b-1842; Calib 8/b-1942; Suzanna 4/b-1846; Eleanor b-Aug. 1850; Sarah Williams 37/b-1813 [probably John's sister]

1860 Towsontown, County of Balt., MD; M563 R-139 f# 890; John Williams 45/b-1815; Lab, Wd. Mary J.25/b-1835; George W. 22/b-1839; Thomas J.20/b-1840 Pa.? Margaret 19/b-1841 MD; Susan 15/b-1845 MD; all working in factory; Eleanor 10/b-1850; Charles 3/b-1847; Sarah Cathell 22/b-1838; her son James W. about 3 weeks old; born June 1860; [Sarah and Platt had been married about two years before James was born and she was living with her parents and Platt with his?] (Thomas J. was born in Pa. the may have led to the assumption that Sarah was also born in Pa.)


1890 Special census for vet’s [All other census of 1890 were destroyed by fire. It was reported but never ascertained, that a clerk in the census office in Washington, D.C. where all the records were keep from all states, and he was smoking, he knew that this was against regulations. He heard someone coming and threw it down and ran. And this is what supposedly started the fire. Any most of the census records were gone, what was left was not worth saving, so they destroyed them all] 1890 Sub Div., No. 1 Reno Dist., Preston County, WVa. E.D.64/pg.- 1. house # 16; Platt Cathell 2nd class fireman on the U.S.S. Aries, 23 July 1864 to 1 May 1 65 Civil War. P.O. Etam Reno Dist., Preston Co., WVa. Lung disease; discharged for diabetes.


Towsontown (Towson) is north of Baltimore, and is the County seat for that county. It was estimated that it served approximately 600 thousand people in 1968. In the early history of Towson, the pre-revolution days. A family named Towson made their home at this site. About 1768 Ezekiel the family's oldest son opened a tavern, close to what would later become the intersections of Dulaney Valley, York, and Joppa Roads. This area was the crossroads from Baltimore to Eastern Pa.

In 1850 the City of Baltimore and the County of Baltimore, became separate political faction, then Towsontown was chosen as the new County seat. On Oct. 18,1854,a corner stone was put in place for the new Courthouse. The Courthouse was completed in three and became hub of all the business community for the next hundred years. Throughout the Civil War the North had troops near Towsontown, but there was very little activity between the North & South. There were a few raids into the area by the rebels after the Union forces were defeated by Gen. Early at Monocacy. The farmers of the County of Baltimore used Towsontown as a place to go once a week to shop. In 1870 Platt was living in the 9th Dist., County of Baltimore, and had a Towsontown Post Office address. It is not known just where he lived, but it was near Towsontown.
Children of Piatt M. & Sarah Cathell:

[1] James William Cathell: b-Sun., June 17, 1860 P.O. Towson, County of Baltimore, MD. d-Tue., Feb. 7, 1941 age 81 Rowlesburg, Preston County, WV. m-1889 to Carrie b-1869 d-1909 age 40. 2nd/-m-- to Anna Turney. They adopted a child named Virgil, it is believed that he was the child of his brother William and his first marriage to Carrie. 1860 to 1880 Census, James was living with his father. 1900 Reno Dist. Preston, Co. WV. T623 R-1770 mcp 150 E.D.108/5 f# 131. James W. Cathell 39/b-1860 MD. farmer. -m-1893. Wife, Carrie [ ] 35/b-1865 WV. John Myres 8/b-1892. He was a ward of James. No other information on John.

1910 Same. T624 R-1695 mcp 190 E.D.109/18 f# 131. James W. Cathell 49/b-1860 MD. farmer -m-1893. [1st wife Carrie d-1909. They adopted a son named-Claude; he was born in 1909, he was not listed in the 1910 census] Virgil Cathell 9/b-1901 nephew.


The following information was supplied by Donald L. Cathell of Little Rock, AR. His father's family tree, although he was adopted, it would seem reasonable to assume that this Claude is the same as the one that James adopted. Donald said that he remembered his father going back to Wheeling, WV., when he was a child to see his family. He said his father did not talk much about his past. Claude McKinley Cathell b-Wed., Apr. 8, 1908 Wheeling, WV. -m-Sat., July 14, 1928. Worked for the Missouri Pacific Railroad. d-Sat., Apr. 3, 1982 Little Rock, AR. buried Edgewood Cemetery. His Mother's maiden name was Graham. He was -m- to Beulah Webb b-Sun., Mar. 8, 1908 Oliver, AR. d-Sat., Apr. 3, 1993 North Little Rock, AR. Buried same.

Children of Claude Cathell:


Their children
1b-Joseph Kisel b-
2b-Kendra Kay Kisel b-
3b-Jennifer Kisel b-


1a-Tanya Cathell b- -m-Anderson
1b-Rayn Anderson b-

(3) Donald Lee Cathell: b-Sun., Mar. 6, 1934 Cassville, AR. -m-Fri., Mar. 14, 1958 Henrietta Nichols b-

1a-Janet L. Cathell b-
2a-Donna Cathell b- -m-Miller

(4) Pauletta Cathell: b-Mon., May. 22, 1944 Gassville, (North Little Rock, AR) -m-1967 to Thomas Walker b-

1a-Tania Walker b-
2a-Lorena Walker b-
3a-Lezzie Walker b-
All adopted.


Children of George E. & Sarah Cathell:


1b-Carl Mitchell Cathell Jr. b-Thu., Mar. 13, 1926.-m-Kayla Savage
2c-Dan Barreet Cathell b-Mon., Dec. 28, 1964


1b-Pamela Sue Cathell b-Mon., Jan. 26, 1959
2b-Steven Dale Cathell b-Thu., July 26, 1962.
3b-Ronald Dean Cathell b-Sat., Sept. 12, 1953.


1b-Matthew David Cathell b-Tue., Aug. 10, 1981 Oakland, MD.
2b-Katie Erin Cathell b-Sun., Jan. 15, 1984 Same.


Children of Harris & Bertha Britton:


2nd -m-Sat., Oct. 20, 1956 to Julie Ann Maxon b-Sept. 1, 1932; Fa/Alm Maxon; Mo/Goldie Murray.


4c-Marcia Dawn Britton b-Thu., Oct. 10, 1968; -m to ? Salisbury b-
1d-Rachel Elain Salisbury b-Sat., July 4, 1984

5c-Andrea Lynette Britton b-Mon., Oct. 11, 1976 -m- ? Hopengarner
1d-Jerry Allen Hoopengarner b-Dec. 21, 1993.

7c-Trina Denise Britton b-Sat., May 3, 1980.

2b-Blaine Harrison Britton b-Wed., June 10, 1942; -m-Sat., June 16, 1962 to Jane Lue Burns b-Fri., June 2, 1944; Fa/Otto Burns; Mo/Beatrice Goff.

2c-Sandra Renee Britton b-Wed., June 1, 1966; -m-Sat., May 17, 1986 to Jeffery Jay White b-Tue., May 21, 1963; Fa/Dale Renick White; Mo/Laura Rebecca Orr.


1c-Tina Marie Britton b-Thu., Nov. 22, 1962; -m-Sat., Apr. 26, 1980 to James Bishop b Fa/Marvin Bishop; Mo/Charlette Sanders.
1d Jennifer Brooke Bishop b-Sat., Oct. 18, 1980.

2c-Mark Allen Britton b-Mon., Dec. 2, 1963; -m-Mon, July 16, 1990 to Julie Morrison b-


1c-Brittany Marie Britton b-Oct. 5, 1990; d-Same.


1b-Edgar Brent Suite b-Mon., Sept. 11, 1950
2c-Samuel Benj. Suite b-Fri., Dec. 6, 1996.

1c-Krista Lee Bennett b-Mon., July 1, 1974.

3b-Denise Hope Suite b-Sun, Nov. 6, 1955; -m-Randy Likens.
1c-Christopher Brian Likens b-Tue., Apr. 26, 1977.

10a-Elbert Paul & Delbert Hall Britton Twins: b-Thu., July 25, 1929; d-Same.

1d-Zachary Edward Upole b-Tue., Apr. 12, 1994 Stepson.
2b-Aaron Scott Burns b-Fri., Sept. 8,1995. Also see pg. 155 3a.

1d-Jesse James Burns. b-Fri., Sept. 8, 1995
3c-Jamie Dawn Mersing b-Thu., May 28, 1981; All three females were by Rowena's first -m All were adopted by Clyde.


1c-Robert Todd Britton b-Tue., Nov. 4, 1986 adopted.
2c-Brooke McKenzie Britton b-Tues., Mar 14, 1995

(continued from pg 129)


Children of James A. & Edna Burns Cathell:
2c-Jeffery Allen Cathell b-Wed., Apr. 18, 1962 Clarksburg. -m-, Sept. 23, 1989 at Bridgeport to Deena Deverick b-

Children of James A. & Luella Miller Burns:
1a-Dessie Burns b-Fri., Nov. 13, 1896;-m-St. George, Tucker Co. WV. Thu., Nov. 13, 1923, to James Campbell b-
1b-John Campbell b-Fri., Nov. 6, 1925;
2b-Mark Campbell b-Fri., Feb. 25, 1930;
3b-Ruth Campbell b-Tue., Sept. 2, 1930.

1b-Lee Roy Burns b-Sun., Sept. 9, 1923;-m-Mon., Mar 4, 1942 to Margaret Cummings. Balt., MD. 
1c-Judith Ann Buckhannon b-Tue., Sept. 25, 1941. 
2c-Donnie L. Buckhannon b-Sat., Mar. 13, 1943. 
3b-Howard Burns b-1925 killed in action WW II. 
4b-Early Marie Burns b-Fri., May 4, 1928 Cumberland, Maryland. 
5b-Rodney Dale Burns b-Tue., June 2, 1931. 
7b-Madon Burns b-Fri., Nov. 11,1938 Same. 
9b-Delwin, Melvin, Eldon Burns b-Wed., Dec. 17, 1941 Same, triplets. 

3a-Rosa Burns b-Tue., June 20, 1899;-m-St. George, WV. Tue., July 10, 1924 to Wayne Goff 
2b-Donald Ray Goff b-Fri., Aug. 22, 1930 
3b-Jimmie Dale Goff b-Fri., Mar. 30, 1934 All born St. George, Tucker County, WV.

5a-Dove D. Burns b-Fri., May 16, 1902 d-Sat., May 5, 1928 age 26; -m-Sat., Feb. 8, 1911 to Dewey Williams b-
1b-Ornall G. Williams b-Mon., July 25, 1921; 
2b-Junior Williams b-Mon., Aug. 20, 1923; 
3b-Irene Williams b-Fri., Nov. 13, 1925 -m-Ralph Murphy; 
4b- Willis Williams b-Sat., 3/25/28
6a-Jessie James Burns b-Wed., Nov. 18, 1903 -m-Akron, OH. Mon., Sept. 4, 1925 to Edith Moss.
1b-William Jessie Burns b-Tue., Aug. 9, 1927.

7a-Effie Burns b-Tue., Jan. 9, 1906; -m-Sat., Apr. 5, 1924 to William Goff b-Tue., 5/18/26
1b-Walter Bryan Goff b-Sat., Feb. 28, d-Mon., Mar. 2, 1925;
2b-Helen Fay Goff b-Tue., May 18, 1926;
3b-Ralph Green Goff b-Wed., July 20, 1927.

8a-Lucy G. Burns b-Tue., July 11, 1907; d-Sat., Mar. 13, 1909 age 2 years.
9a-Robert A. Burns b-Thu., Mar. 25, 1909 b-12 days after Lucy, d -Sat., Mar. 13, 1909 -m-Sat., May 9, 1936
Parsons, WV. to Phyllis E. Hickman.
10a-Edna Burns b-Sun., Feb. 26, 1911 see Albert A. Cathell pg. (4) 133.
11a-Hazel W. Burns b-Tue., Dec. 9, 1912;-m-Kayser, WV. to William Panin.
12a-Lester B. Burns b-Tue., Dec. 1, 1914; -m-Thu., Sept. 1, 1938 to Maud Nestor b-Thu., Sept. 1, 1921 Fa/
Waitman T. Nestor; Mo/Murl Owens.
13a-Wilber Y. Burns b-Sat., Jan. 20, 1917;d-Fri., Sept. 8, 1944;-m-Tue., Aug. 28, 1923; to Florence Camden.
14a-Oma W. Burns b-Mon., Oct. 7, 1918 -m-Mary Simmeryer

1900 Licking Dist. Tucker Co. WV. T623 R-1773 mcp 125 E.D.139/4 f# 62; James A. Borns 29/b-Dec. 1870;
1899.

1910 Same; T624 R-1696 mcp29b E.D.150/3 f# 87; James A. Burns 39/b-1870 -m-1896 9e/71iv; Wife, Ella
34/b-1876; Dessie 13/b-1896; Roy W. 12/b-1898; Rosa B.10/b-1899 Dove D. 7/b-1903; Jessie J. 6/b-1904; Effie
4/b-1906; Robert 10/b-1910; Edna b-1912; [-m-Albert Cathell] Hazel O. 7/b-1913; Lester B. 5/b-1915; Wilber
Y. 1917; Oma 1918.

(5) Roy Cathell: b-Wed., Dec. 20, 1900 d-Sun., Jan. 13, 1901 buried at the Church Cemetery, Preston
County, WV. same as sister Nora.

(continued from pg 128)

[4] Rebecca Cathell: b-Sun., June 2, 1867; was 3 years old in the 1870 census of Balt. but was not listed in
the 1880 census of Preston Co. WV. with Platt.

-m-Jan. 1889 to Eunice Funk b-Aug. 1871; 2nd-m-1908 to Carrie Adams b-Sat., Aug. 2, 1884; died 1960 age
76.

1868 farmer. -m-1889; Wife, Eunice [Funk] 28/b-Aug. 1871; Pearl A.10/b-Oct. 1889; Edith 8/b-Aug. 1892;
Dora M. 6/b-Sept. 1893; Earl C.3/b-1898 [There was also a Joseph Cathell listed in Terra Alta. He may have
been working there.]

1910 Same; T624 R-1695 mcp 190 E.D.109/18 f# 334; Joseph H. Cathell 41/b-1868 MD. farmer. 2nd/-m-
1908; Wife Carrie [Adams] 35/b-1875 1 child name not given. [Joseph and Eunice were divorced, date not
known.]

1880 Same; T9 R-1412 mcp 369 f# 40; Jacob M. Funk 35/b-1845 *Va. Wife, Amanda 31/b 1841; Eunice R.E.
8/b-1872; Alice G.7/b-1873; Ices M. 1875; Rachel 1877; Mary 1880.

1900 Same; T623 R-1770 mcp 247b E.D.108/2 f# 34; Jacob Funk 53/b-Aug. 1845 *Va.-m 1876; Wife,
Amanda 50/b-Aug. 1840; Rachel E. 1877; Mary July 1880; Estell 1885; James A. May 1887; Dora 1893;
Eunice 28/b-1872; Dora & Eunice is listed with both her father and Joseph? Their last child was b-1898, she may have taken Dora to live with father.

1910 Same; T624 R-1695 mcp 175 E.D.109/2 f# 24; Jacob Funk 63; Amanda 1849; Gertrude b-1893; Eunice b-1873; Arthur b-1887; Earl 1897 [Son of Joseph]

1920 Same; T625 R-1909 mcp 216 E.D.179/9 f# 86; Eunice Cathell b-1872 maid for Thomas E. Dunn, Rowlesburg.

2nd/-m-Carrie V. Adams b-Aug. 2, 1875; d-Thu., Sept. 22, 1960 age 85; Fa/Stephen Adams Mo/Annie Walker both born in Germany.

Children of Joseph & Eunice Cathell:
(1) Pearl A. Cathell: b-Oct. 1889; d-1975 age 86; -m-1907 to Paul M. Macomber b-1886 1910 Same; T624 R-1695 mcp 175b E.D.109/3b f# 55; Paul M. Macomber 24/b-1886 fireman on RR.-m-1907 Wife, Pearl A. [Cathell] 21/b-1889; Bernice 1909; Mina 1910.

1920 Same; T625 R-1969 mcp 220 E.D.179/13 f# 14; Paul M. Macomber b-1886 engineer on RR; Wife, Pearl A. b-1889; Bernice b-1909; Mina b-1910 Ethel b-1911; Paul W. b-1916

(2) Edith Cathell: b-Aug. 1892;

(3) Dora Cathell: b-Sept. 1893;

(4) Earl Cathell: 2/1889

Joseph's 2nd -m-to Carrie V. Adams:
(5) Ethel Irene Cathell: b-1919; -m-Fri., Sept. 16, 1938 to James Mitchell

(6) Donald Wilber Cathell: b ; d-1995 -m-Audrey Sigley b-
1a-Geo. Cathell: b- 2a-Terry Cathell b- 3a-Steve Cathell b-

(7) Gordon Thomas Cathell: b-Fri., Nov. 11, 1920; d-1995 age 75; -m-Tue., Aug. 25, 1942 to Winona Murry b

(8) Dorothy C. Cathell: b-Fri., Sept. 16, 1916; d-Mon., Mar. 24, 1997; 1st/-m-Carl Jones 2nd/-m-Raymond M. Crum. Dorothy Claribell [Cathell-Jones] Crum 80 of Harpers Ferry, died Mon. in the City Hospital. Daughter of the late Joseph H. Cathell & Carrie Adams. Member of the Charles Town Baptist Church. Served with her husband as Sunday school teachers at the Integrated Health Service Nursing Home in Charles Town. She was a Member of the Jefferson Co. Extension Club. Survived by husband Ray Crum; five sons Carl Stephen Jones Sr. & John Ralph Jones Sr. of Baltimore; Robert Lee Jones of Sykesville, MD., Rev. Thomas Dale Jones of Pamplin, VA. & Fredrick Walker Jones of Clen Burnie, MD. Two daughters; Dorothy Lucille Harris of Sykesville, MD., & Bonnie Ellen Cook of Martinsburg, WV. One Step-son Charles Crum of Ranson; one sister of Rowlesburg, WV. Ether Mitchell. 17 grandchildren; 21 great-grandchildren. She was preceded by her 1st husband. Darl Henry Jones

(9) William Cathell: b-1915

1a-Lawrence J. Von Hagel b- 2a-David W. Von Hagel b- -m-Joan Coal
Steward Hall Cathell: See page 153


Like most named Jonathan they are called John. lst/-m- to Sarah Rexrode, divorced. His 2nd/-m- was to Jane Layman b-1887 died in 1956 at the age of 69.

1900 Knotsville Twsp. Taylor Co. WV. T623 R-1777 E.D. 133/12; John Cathell 28/b 1872 MD. farm Lab; divorced; enu/with William Thomas


Children of Jon & Jane Layman Cathell:
(1) Howard Wesley Cathell: b-1903; d-Wed., May 21, 1913 age 10 from measles, reported in Marion County, WV. by father Jonathan Cathell.


1b-Charline Cathell b-Mon., Nov. 22, 1954.

2a-Helen Cathell b-1927 -m-William Jordon
1b-
2b-
3b-
4b-
5b-

3a-Robert Lee Cathell b-Thu., June 29, 1933; -m-Nancy
1b-
2b-

(4) Jonnie Cathell: b-1945

(5) Callie Cathell: b-1908; m-Cornelius (Tuddie) Corley, Sat., Nov. 15, 1930; His parents Fa/Jess Corley; Mo/ Emma retired from the Badger Coal Co. Phillip, WV.

(6) Carrie V. Cathell: b-1910; d-1990 age 80; -m-Frank Hill.

(7) Inez “Blanche” Cathell: b-1912 -m- England

(8) Myrtle Cathell: b-1914 -m-Hubert Talbert d-1995

(9) Bertsell L. Cathell: b-1916; d-1962 age 46; Was in the Army WW II.

(10) Wilber Cathell: b-1917 d-age 9 mos.
(11) Clifford “Bud” Cathell: b-Fri., June 28, 1918 U.S. Army WW II. d-1976 age 58 -m Stella M. Hynes b-
1a-Charles Robert Cathell b-Sat., June 25, 1938 Junior, WV. -m-Sat., Feb. 6, 1960 to Ethel Lou Monhan b-
Mon., Aug. 14, 1939 Elkins, WV. Fa/Howard R Monhan; Mo/Margaret V. Clark.
1b-Kimberly Ann Cathell b-Sat., Apr. 9, 1960; -m-1979 to Gary Lee Hartley, Elkins, WV.
2nd-/m- John Summers, Frenchcreek, WV.
1c-Gary Lee Hartley Jr. b-Sun., June 29, 1980
2c-April Dawn Hartley b-Wed., Nov. 4, 1981

2b-Sharon Jean Cathell b-Sun., Mar. 11, 1962; -m-Dayton E. Zirkle; 2nd-/m-Jeffrey Ware both -m-Belington, WV.

2c-Jason William Ware b-Mar. 1990;


2a-Nina Jean Cathell b- ; -m-Everett Wyatt
1b-Allen Leroy Wyatt b-
2b-Gary Wyatt b-
3b-Greg Wyatt b-

3a-Betty Ann Cathell b-Wed., July 22, 1942; 1st-/m-Alvin Paul Monroe; 2nd-/m-Richard Woods
1b-Robin Monroe b- ; -m- Pritt
1c-
2c-
3c-Andrea Pritt b-

2b-Marilyn Monroe b ; -m- Price n/c
3b-Tresa Lynn Monroe b ; -m-1st John McDonald; 2nd David George.

4a-Thomas Jerry “Sonny” Cathell b-Wed., Aug. 29, 1945; d-Tue., Mar. 9, 1993. Was in the Vietnam War. -m-
; Linda Choate b-1950; d-1991 age 41.
Donald Choate b- ; Step-son
Linda Choate b- ; Step-daughter
Thomas Cathell b- ; son.

(12) Dolly Cathell: b-1919 -m-Richard Simmons

(13) Sarah Cathell: b-Sat., Oct. 25, 1924; -m-; Roscoe Shafer

(14) Nellie Cathell: b-1926 1st-/m-Homer White; 2nd-/m-Elwood Barber.

[8] Thomas Cathell: b-Sat., Apr. 18, 1874; In 1873 Platt was transferred to Grafton, WV. Son Thomas was born in West Virginia. On one of Platt's pension forms, dated June 4, 1898 he listed one of his children as Thomas b-Apr. 18, 1874; in the 1880 census Thomas was not listed, he may have died at birth? First Child to be born in WV.


1910 Kingwood, Preston Co. WV. T624 R-1695 mcp 36 E.D.100/1 f# 261; Felix Britton 38/b-1872 -m-1894 Coal miner 7c/6 liv. Wife, Martha 36/b-1875; Hazel 14/b-1896; two sets of twins; Dessie & Bessie 11/b-1899; and Flora & Flossie 5/b-1905.

1920 Same; T625 R-1969 E.D.131/17 f# 367; Felix Britton 47/b-1872 Lab in lumber mill; Wife, Martha 46/b-1875; Walter 17/b-1903; Flora & Flossie 15/b-1905.

Platt M. Cathell to Deed Martha W. Britton
This Deed, made this 27th day of July 1908, between Platt M. Cathell & Sarah Cathell, his wife, of the County of Preston & State of WV. of the first part, and Martha W. Britton of said County & State of the second part.
Witnesseth; That for and in consideration of $1.00 and other considerations, the receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, and it is further agreed and understood by the parties to this writing, that the said Grantee shall not sell or dispose of said land during the lifetime of said Grantors; [Sarah died in Dec.] said Grantee is to give an outlet [right of way] to any of the heirs of said Grantors. The said Grantors doth unto the said Grantee, with covenants of General Warranty, all that certain lot, tract, or parcel of land, lying and being in the Dist. of Reno, in the County of Preston & State of WV. on the waters of Buffalo Lick Creek, & bounded & described as follows;

Beginning at a stake & pointers, the 2nd corner of Lot No.(1) standing in one of the original lines of the 225 acres; thence with part of said tract N.2° E.78 3/4 poles to a Beech, an original corner; thence N. 88° W.49 poles to a stone & Beech; thence S.2° W. 78 3/4 poles to a stone, the third corner of Lot No.(1) thence S. 88° E. 49 poles to the beginning. Containing 24 acres, be the same more or less. Being a part of the same Lot, tract, or parcel of land granted & convey unto the said Grantors by Henry G. Davis & Wife, deed bearing date.....day....of 190.... And of record in the Clk's Office of the Court of Preston County, in deed book 35 pg. 126.

To have & hold the said lot, tract, or parcel of land or premises, together with all & singular the appurtenants thereto belonging unto the said....and heirs and assigns forever.
Witness the following signatures and seals:
Platt M. Cathell (Seal)
Sarah Cathell (Seal)

State of West Virginia, Preston County, to wit;
I Harry R. Hollis, a Notary Public of said County, do certify that Platt M. & Sarah Cathell, husband & wife, whose names are signed to the writing above, bearing date the 27th day of July 1908, this day acknowledged the same before me, in my county. Given under my hand this 23rd day of Sept. 1908.
Harry R. Hollis, Notary Public.

Children of Felex L. & Martha H. Britton:
1a-Norman Fields b-
2a-Denzil (f) Fields b-
3a-Mildred Fields b-
4a-Martha Fields b-
(2) Bessie Mae Britton: b-Tue., Sept. 7, 1899 d-Sat., Mar. 8, 1970 age 71; buried East Oak Grove Cem. Morgantown, WV. 1st/-m-Mon., Aug. 19, 1919 to Oakey Orban Savage; 2nd/-m-Claude Wright b-
(3) Dessie Ray Britton: twin to Bessie; d-Wed., July 9, 1986 age 87; m-1917 to Daniel Chidester b-Sun., Mar. 27, 1898; d-1966 age 68; Fa/Frank Mo/Laura Ridenour.
1a-D. Royce Chidester b-1916
2a-Bennett Chidester b-1918
3a-Martha Chidester b-
4a-Richard Keith Chidester b-
5a-Betty J. Chidester b-


(5) Flossie Merle Britton: b-Tue., July 26, 1904; d-Tue., Apr. 16, 1987 age 83; m-Charles Corbin b-
1a-Charles Corbin Jr. b-
2a-Paul Corbin b-
3a-Nelson Corbin b-
4a-Sandra Corbin b

(6) Flora Pearl Britton: twin to Flossie; d-Wed., July 18, 1941 age 43; never married. However, she did have a child named Dennis Britton.

1a-Walker Earl Jr. b-
2a-Carolyn Kay Frances Britton b-
3a-Joanne Mary Yvonne Britton b-

Children of Jedidiah Judson & Nancy W. Britton:
1a-Rosa M. Britton b-1869;
2a-Wimily B. Britton; b-1870;
3a-Felix Levi Britton; b-Aug. 4, 1871;
4a-Florence Britton b-1872;
5a-Joseph Britton b-Mar. 1874;
6a-Lavin R. A. Britton b-1876;
7a-Sardis Britton b-1877;
8a-John D. Britton b-Oct. 1880;
9a-Morgan Britton b Nov. 1885;
10a-Nancy Britton b-Nov. 1884;
11a-Celia Britton b-Nov. 1885;
12a-Jefferson b-1887;
13a- Harris Wesley Britton b-Aug. 1890.


1920 Same; T625 R-1969 mcp 191 E.D.140/7 f# 83; Jed Britton 72/b-1848; Wife, Nancy 74/b-1846; Termauda J. Powell 64/b-1856 Wd. sister.
1850 Randolph Co. Va. [This would become Tucker Co., WV.] M432 R-972 pg. 50 f# 349. William Miller 47/b-1803; Wife, Mary [Minear, 42/b-Fri., May 31, 1808, daughter of David Minear] Elizabeth 20/b-1830; Angeline 18/b-1832; Andrew J. 16/b-1834; Emily 14/b-1836; Mary A. b-1840; Elicta C. 7/b-1843; Daniel S. [Father of Loretta Miller that -m-Joseph Britton, brother of Felix & Harris W. Britton]


1870 Same; M593 R-1700 pg. 10/222 f# 40; William Miller 67/b-1803; Wife, Mary 60/b 1808; Elizabeth 13/b-1877.


1900 Same; T623 R-1773 mcpg 127b E.D.139/6b f# 99; Daniel S. Miller 54/b-1846;-m-1869 Wife, Abigale 55/b-1845; Peter 27/b-December. 1873; Stella 18/b-Jan 1882; Earnest 10/b-Feb. 1890 G-son; Peter Wilt 81/b-1819 Wd. father-in-law.


1860 Same; M563 R-1334 pg. 22 f# 146; Peter Wilt 41/b-1819 MD. Wife, Catherine 41/b 1816; Mary M. 20/b-1840; John H. 18/b-1832; Abigale 16/b-1844; Geo. K. b-1846 Wilson 12/b-1848; Sarah 9/b-1851; Thomas 4/b-1856; Anzina 1/b-1859.

1870 St. George., Tucker Co. WV. M593 R-1700 pg. 8 f# 58; [Became Tucker Co. WV. June 20, 1863 in the Civil War] Peter Wilt 50/b-1819 MD. Wife, Catherine 50/b-1819 WV. George K. 24/b-1846; Sarah 19/b-1851; Anzina 11/b-1859.

1880 Same; T9 R-1414 mcpg 387b E.D.67/24b f# 212; Peter Wilt 61/b-1819 MD. has a shotgun wound [1880 census was the only time they listed the physical disability] Wife, Catherine 61/b-1819; Anzina 21/b-1859. 1900 was living with son-in-law Daniel S. Miller See Above.

Children of Daniel S. & Abbie Miller:


1910 Same; T624 R-1967 mcpg 126 E.D.150/2 f# 26; Thurman Miller 40/b-1870-m-1894; 8c/7 liv. Wife, Amanda 27/b-1873; Oscar 15/b-1895; Irwin R. 14/b-1896; Wesley 12 b-1898; Carrie P.21/b-1880; Gladys 5/b-1905.

1920 Same; T625 R-1967 mcpg 176b E.D.176/4 f# 26; Thurman Miller 50/b-1870; Wife, Amanda 48/b-1872; Iva Love 16/b-1904; Charles 12/b-1908; John W. 18/b-1902; Daisy Olles 20/b-1900 daughter-in-law; Violet M. b-1920.

HISTORY - PG. 141

Children of Thurman & Amanda Miller:


1a-Ronald Miller b-1926; -m-Parsons, Thu., July 7, 1938, to Helen Hebb b-
1b-Shirley Miller b-Mon., July 29, 1940 Parsons, Tucker County, WV
2b-Donna Miller b-Sun., May 31, 1942. Same.
3b-Ronald Clyde Miller b-Sat., Apr. 29, 1944; Same.

2a-Dale Miller b-Thu., July 25, 1918; -m-Middletown, OH, to Helen Wilson.

3a-Ray Miller b-Fri., Dec. 10, 1920 -m- Honolulu, Hawaii

4a-Hazel Miller b-Wed., Mar. 8, 1922; -m-Parsons Sat., Oct. 8, 1938 to Eugene Nestor b 1b-Vivian Nestor b-
Sun., Sept. 1, 1940; 2b-Larry Nestor b-Tue., Oct. 8, 1942; 3b-Constance Nestor b-Tue., Jan. 18, 1944.

5a-Vance Miller b-Sat., Aug. 21, 1926 Parsons, WV.

6a-Elva Miller b-Fri., Aug. 17, 1928 Same

7a-Ward Miller b-Fri., Mar. 20, 1931 Same

8a-Iva Miller b-Sat., Dec. 29, 1934 Same

(2) Irwin Roy Miller: b-Tue., Apr. 14, 1896;-m-Sun., May 13, 1917 to Ida Williams b
1a-Anna Miller b-Mon., June 3, 1918 St. George, WV. n/m
2a-Traeline Miller b-Mon., Oct. 10, 1921;-m-June 1944 Grafton, WV. to Fredrick Brown b
3a-Lalap Miller b-Mon., Nov. 12, 1923 same.
4a-Twilah Miller twin to Lalap Same.
5a-Luwilla Miller b-Fri., Feb. 17, 1928 Same.

(3) Edgar Lee Miller: b-Fri., Feb 18,1898;-m- Tue., July 4, 1918 to Daisy Shahan b-1900

1920 Tucker Co. WV, T625 R-1967 mcp 367 E.D.176/1; E. Lee Miller 21/b-1899 Lumberman, in Lumber Camp; Wife, Daisy [Shahan] 20/b-1900

2a-Paul F. Miller b-Thu., Nov. 10, 1921;-m-Same Feb. 1945 to Julia Van Meter.
4a-Allen G. Miller b-Fri., Aug. 21, 1935 St. George, WV.
5a-Kathryn L. Miller b-Thu., Nov. 10, 1927 Same.
6a-Done Miller b-Mon., Oct. 9, 1929 Same.
7a-Mary Alice Miller b-Mon., May 9, 1932 Same.
8a-George T. Miller b-Sun., Feb. 25, 1934 Same.

(4) Jessie G. Miller: b-Tue., Jan. 30, 1900;d-Thu., July 25, 1901 age 1 yr. 7 mos.
(5) John Wesley Miller: b-Wed., Nov. 6, 1901; d-Dec. 1931 age 30 -m-Sept. 11, 1919 -m-
See page 140 1920 census with father Thurman Miller. John W. 18, wife Daisy Olles [Shafer] 20 daughter-
in-law. their child Violet M. b-1920. 1a-Violet O. Miller: b-Sun., Nov. 18, 1920; -m-Aug. 1937 Seat Pleasant
(D.C.) Prince County, MD. to Gay Shahan Washington, D.C. son of Ira Shahan & Lulu J. Robinson. Lulu
was the daughter of Jacob H. Robinson & Alice Miller. Alice was the daughter of Daniel S. Miller and
Abbie Wilt. Alice was the sister of Thurman Miller.

1b-Alfred Day Shahan b-Apr. 1938; 2b-Melvin Ross Shahan b-June 1939; 3b-Phillip Thurman Shahan b-
June 1941.


3a-Maxine Miller: b-Fri., Jan. 15, 1926; -m-Kayser, WV. to ? Poling

4a-Forest Miller: b-Sat., May 20, 1928; 5a-Ivan Miller: b-Mon., June 30, 1930;


8a-Junior Miller: b-Sun., Nov. 11, 1938.

1a-Donald Shaffer: b-Tue., Nov. 14, 1922 Parsons, WV. n/m

(7) Gladys Lucille Miller: b-Sat., Nov. 12, 1904 n/m


(9) Edith Grace Miller: b-Sat., Oct. 22,1910 n/m


1900 Licking Dist. Tucker Co. WV. T623 R-1773 mcp 124 E.D.139/3 f# 40; Jacob H. Robinson 30/b-June
“Baby” b-Apr. 1900.(Mellie)

1910 Same; T624 R-1697 mc 125b E.D.150/lb f# 92; Jacob Robsin (Robinson) 41/b 1869; -m-1896; 8c/7 liv.
Wife, Alice C. 38/b-1871; Lula 13/b-1897; Russell G. 12/b 1898; Mellie 9/b-1900; Lessie 8/b-1902; Strandie
B. 15/b-1905; Flossie 3/b-1907.

1920 Same; T625 R-1697 mc 270b E.D.176/4b f# 60; Jacob H. Robinson 50/b-1869; farmer. Wife, Alice
C.48/b-1872; Russell J. 21/b-1899; Melvina 19/b-1901; Lessie M. 18/b 1902; Strandie 15/b-1905; Flossie L.

1a-Ernest G. Robinson: b-Sun., Feb. 16, 1880-m-Minnie Shaffer, Parsons, WV.
1b-Ralph Lee Miller b-Fri., Sept. 23, 1910;-m-Sat., Feb. 18, 1923 to Ruth De Vilder b
1c-Roeda Ellen Miller b 2c-Nancy Lue Miller b

2a-Lula J. Robinson: b-Fri., Dec. 11, 1896; -m-1915 to Ira Shahan b-1886.

1920 Tucker Co. WV. Y625 R-1967 mcp 270b E.D.176/4b f# 58; Earnest V. Shahan 34/b 1886; Wife, Lula
1865 mother; Thomas G.20; Waitman 15 bro's

1c-Shirley Lee Shahan b-Thu., Feb. 22, 1940 Morgantown, WV.

2b-Ross Gay Shahan: b-Tue., July 3, 1917; -m-Violet Miller. See pg. 142 (5) 1a.

1c-Eanda Marea Shahan b-Apr. 1942 Balt., MD.
2c-Catherine Shahan b-May 1944.

4b-Jeneva Edith Shahan: b-Sun., Nov. 25, 1923; -m-Seattle, WA. Nov. 1945 to Earnest Koob
1c-Richard Koob b-Thu., July 29, 1946

5b-Mera Shahan: b-Fri., Sept. 23, 1921 Washington, D.C. never/married or not/married
6b-Allen Shahan: b-Mon., Aug. 10, 1925 St. George, Tucker Co. WV. n/m
7a-Alton Shahan: twin to Allen n/m
8b-Winifield Wilson Shahan: b-Thu., Apr. 14, 1927 n/m
9b-Washington Virgil Shahan: b-Sun., Apr. 14, 1929 never/married or not/married
11b-Franklin Walter Shahan: b-Sat., Oct. 27, 1934 n/m
12b-Louise Annette Shahan: b-Thu., Mar. 18, 1937 n/m
13b-Lee Darl Shahan: b-Wed., Jun 18, 1939 n/m

The last 9 may have married after this information was researched about 1950.

3a-Russell B. Robinson: b-Thu., Mar. 24, 1898; -m-Sat., Jan. 28, 1928 Morgantown, WV. Josie ?
1c-Alice Jean Robinson b-Sun., Mar. 15, 1931

4a-Mellie V. Robinson: b-Sat., Apr. 21, 1900; -m-Sun., Jan. 21, 1923 to Carl Grandstaff
1c-William Richard Grandstaff b-Wed., Dec. 1, 1926 St. George, WV.
2c-Madline May Grandstaff b-Thu., Jan. 29, 1929; -m-Thu., July 18, 1946 to Garnette Parks.
3c-Kathleen Fay Grandstaff b-Thu., Jan. 3, 1930 St. George, WV.

5a-Lessie M. Robinson: b-Thu., Apr. 24, 1902; -m-Albert, WV. Fri., Aug. 27, 1929 Julius R. Root

1920 St. George, WV T625 R-1967 mcp 282 E.D.177/8 f# 87; Julius Root 25/b-1895; Lab in lumber woods; enu/with Noah Mullenax [-m-after census was taken] Also see Stella Miller pg. 146 [8] 1900 census.

6a-Strandie B. Robinson: b-Tue., Mar. 3, 1904; -m-Williamson, WV. to Troy Compton b
1b-Olan Compton b- 2b-Ray Compton

7a-Lura F. Robinson: b-Fri., Aug. 2, 1907; -m-Thu., Sept. 23, 1931 Rowlesburg. Wate Nestor


9a-Alton G. Robinson: b-Sat., Jan. 15, 1916; -m-Sat., June 18, 1938 to Ethel Wellman


1900 census was living with father, age 28; -m-after census was taken. See pg. 140. 1910 St. Geo., WV.T624 R-1697 mcp 129b E.D.150/5b f# 85; Peter Miller 30/b-1872; 2nd/-m 1908; Florence [Plum] 21/b-1879; Daniel S. Miller Wd. father.
1920 Same; T625 R-1967 mcp 269b E.D.176/3b f# 44; Peter Miller 47/b-1872; Wife, Florence M. 31/b-1879; Howard C. 9/b-1911; Frank P. 6/b-1914; Dora 5/b-1915; William 2/b-1918; Daniel S. Miller 77/b-1843 Wd. father.


1880 Same; T9 R-1414 mcp 381 E.D.67/11 f# 85; William Plum 30/b-1850; Wife, Sarah A. 29/b-1851; Martha E. b-1871; Tabitha E. 1875; Florence b-1879.


1910 Same; T624 R-1695 mcp 174 E.D.109/2 f# 26; Phillip Funk 37/b-1873 Wd.[Catherine died in 1903. Six months after giving birth to son Troy, and he died in 1909. William Funk 75/b-1835 father; Mary Funk 73/b-1836 mother. Annie b-1862 sis n/m.

1920 Same; T625 R-1969 mcp 188 E.D.140/4 f# 10; Phillip Funk 47/b-1873 Wd. Ida 17 b-1902; Mary Funk 83/b-1863 Wd. mother. Ann 1862 sis n/m Susan b-1865 Same.

1a-Ira Funk b-Tue., Nov. 6, 1902; Rowlesburg, WV. 2a-Troy Funk b-Thu., Mar. 5, 1903; died Tue., Nov. 9, 1909


1920 Licking Dist. Same; T625 R-1967 mcp 162 E.D.170/6 f# 103; William E. Miller 42/b 1877; Wife, Lilly G. 36/b-1884; Troy E. 17/b-1903; Ellen M. 14/b-1906; Howard 12/b 1908; Mabel C. 10/b-1910; Flossie 7/b-1913; Dakota 2/b-1918; Walter 3/b-1917; Luther Nestor 71/b-1849 father-in-law.

Children of William E. & Lilly G. Miller:

(2) Ella Marie Miller: b-Fri., Mar. 17, 1905;-m-Fri., Nov. 9, 1928 Rowlesburg, WV. Russel Burns. 1a-Ruth Burns b-Sun., Oct. 28, 1928 Rowlesburg, 2a-Ralph Burns b-Tue., Sept. 8, 1931


1900 Reno Dist. Preston Co. WV.T623 R-1770 E.D.150/5 f# 82; Joseph Britton 26/b-Mar. 1874; Wife, Loretta [Miller] 21/b-May 1879;-m-1898; Dora M.l/b-1898;

1910 Same; T624 R-1695 mcp 189 E.D.109/17b f# 325; Joseph B. Britton 36/b-Mar 1874 farmer; Wife, Loretta 31/b-1879; Dorae 10/b-1900; Elise 7/b-1903; Clara 4/b-1906; Estella l/b-1909.

1920 Same; T625 R-1969 mcp 162 E.D.170/6 f# 102 Joseph B. Britton 45/b-1876 Coal miner; Wife, Loretta 41/b-1879; Elise 17/b-1903; Clara M.12/b-1907; Stella b-1910 Edith b-Mar 1917.

Children of Joseph & Loretta Britton:  (1880 census see pg. 139)

(1) Dora May Britton: b-Sat., Oct. 12, 1898-m-Fri., Aug. 22, 1919, to Frank Ashby b-1898

1900 St. George, Tucker Co. WV T623 R-1697 mcp 125b E.D.157/2b f# 47; Charles Ashby 58/b-1852;-m-1882; Wife, Virginia 47/b-1853 6c/4 liv; Creed 15,b-1896; Frank E.1898

1920 Same; T625 R-1967 mcp 227 E.D.177/3 f# 7; Frank E. Ashby 23/b-1897; Wife, Dora [Britton] 20/b-1899; Virginia Ashby 67/b-1852 Wd. mother.

1a-Kenneth Britton Ashby b-Sun., Dec. 19, 1920; Had two sons; Names not known. 2a-Helen Endora Ashby b-Sun., Jan. 20, 1924 St. George, WV. 3a-Frank Ashby Jr. b-Sat., Oct. 6, 1926 Same 4a-Carl Wesley Ashby b-Wed., Apr. 30, 1930 Same.

(2) Elise Ellen Britton: b-Fri., Nov. 28, 1902-m-Mon., Nov. 21, 1921, to Edgar Fike St. George, WV. 1a-Anna Virginia Fike b-Fri., Feb. 10, 1922;-m-Donald Stutsman, Blissfield, Mich. 1b-Larry Stutsman b-Fri., Jan. 26, 1945 Same. 2a-Calvin Howard Fike b-Tue., Nov. 4, 1924; Grafton, WV. 3a-Hilda Rea Fike b-Sat., Nov. 6, 1926 -m- ? Gaines, Grafton, WV. 1b-Randell Gaines b-Fri., July 20, 1945 Grafton, WV.
1b-Paul Nestor b-Thu., July 26, 1926; 2b-Teddy Nestor b-1928; 3b-Billy b-1930.

b-

1b-Betty Ann Jennings b-Sat., July 10, 1937; 2b-Sarah Jane Jennings b-May 1941. 3b-Arlin Lucille Jennings b-1943 Parsons.


1900 Union Dist. Preston Co. WV. T623 R-1770 mcp 210b E.D.111/9b f# 178 David E. Root 52/b-Jan 1848 WV farmer; Wife, Margaret 46/b-May 1854; David C. 18/b-A--r 1882; Thomas B. 13/b-Feb., 1887; Charles 11/b-Feb., 1889; Mary S. 8/b-Apr., 1892; Julius H. 5/ Aug., 1894; Edna P. 2/b-Dec., 1897. See pg., 143 5a


(1) Edith Helen Root: b-Sat., Mar. 23, 1907; m-St. Geo. WV, to Cecil Vincent Kerby Sat., Dec. 9, 1922.
1a-Alonzo Kirby b-Sun., Dec. 16, 1923; 2a-Ronald Cecil Kerby b-Wed., Nov. 11, 1925


1a-Darline Jane Holcomb b-Sun., May 3, 1936.

(4) Julius Roy Root: b-Mon., May 9, 1919; m-Sept. 1941, to Wilda Bosley
1a-Julianna Root b-Sun., July 19, 1942; 2a-Robert David Root b-Sat., July 6, 1946.


Children of Jedidiha & Nancy Britton: (continued from pg 139)

12a-Jefferson Britton: b-Apr. 1887; m-Sun., Oct. 9, 1892, to Pearl Nestor b-1893 Fa/Charles Nestor; Mo/Sarah Bolyard.


Children of Jefferson & Pearl Britton:

1b-Dartha Britton: b-Sat., Dec. 31, 1910; d-Sat., Jan. 21, 1911 age 21 days.

2b-Ortha Britton: twin to Dartha; d-Jan. 25, 1911 age 25 days.


4b-Esther L. Britton: twin to Lester; m-Fri., Dec. 21, 1934, to Stewart Taylor b
1c-Donald Keth Taylor b-Sat., Nov. 16, 1935; 2c-Sandra D. Taylor b-Wed., Dec. 28, 1938; 3c-Charlie Carol Taylor b-Fri., Nov. 1, 1940.

5b-Kenneth D. Britton: b-Sun., Aug. 5, 1917; m-Sat., May 21, 1938 Tunnelton, WV. to Ilene Simpson b


7b-Mildren Britton: b-Tue., Nov. 22, 1921; m-Thu., Aug. 11 1938 Grafton, WV. to Merl Junior Minear b
1c-James Calvin Minear b 2c-Carolyn Lee Minear b-Fri., Aug. 22, 1941 3c-Karen Lee Minear twin to Carlyn. All born Grafton, WV.

8b-Calvin Junior Britton: b-Fri., May 1, 1925; m-Sat., Feb. 9, 1946 Baltimore, MD. to Betty Shaffer b
1c-Joelene Britton b-Thu., Dec. 5, 1946.

9b-Doraline Marie Britton: b-Sat., May 14, 1927; m-Sat., Aug. 12, 1944, to Frank Tompko b

Children of Platt M. & Sarah Cathell: (continued from pg 137)


1900 Taken in June, North of Deckers Creek, Morgan Dist. Morgantown, Monongaila Co. WV. T623 --1767 mcp 140 E.D.83/9 f# 168; Grace E. Frances 20/b-1879; Singled. Fa/b WV. Mo/b-Scotland. This was taken in June and she was -m- in Oct.

In the early 1900's Rutherford went to Bristol, Powers Co. Colorado to homestead a tract of land. Fred & Frank graduated high school there.


Children of Rutherford & Grace Cathell:


In 1908 Piatt deeded his son Rutherford 25 acres of land on Buffalo Creek, in Preston Co. WV. This was one of 9 lots that gave to his children about two years before his death in 1910. Sarah, his wife died in Dec. of 1908. The record of this Transaction is in the Courthouse at Kingwood, WV. Book 124 pg. 80 Lot No.(7). On Apr. 17, 1915 he sold this lot to his brother Steward for $200. Lean Release Book No. 18 pg. No. 25.

(Platt M. Cathell et ux To Deed Rutherford Cathell) This Deed, made this 27th day of July 1908, between Platt M. & Sarah his Wife, [she d-Dec. 1908] of the County of Preston & State of West Virginia, of the first part and Rutherford Cathell of the County of Preston & the State of West Virginia, of the second part. WITNESSETH: That for, and in consideration of $1.00 and other considerations the receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, and it is further agreed & understood by the parties to this writing that the said Grantee shall not sell or dispose of said land during the lifetime of the Grantors [Sarah d-Dec. 1908 & Platt d-Jan. 1910] Said Grantee is to give an outlet to any of the heirs of the Grantors. The said Grantors doth grant unto the said Grantee, with covenants of a General Warranty, all that certain tract or parcel of land lying and being in the District of Reno, in the County of Preston, and State of West Virginia, on the waters of Buffalo Lick Creek, and bounded and described as follows:
Beginning at a small Chestnut, the corner of Lot No.(8) thence, S. 88° E.50 poles to a stake & pointers, the
corner of Lot No.(5) thence, N.2° E.791-2 poles to a stake & pointers, the corner of Lot No. (6) thence, 88°
W.50 poles to a stake & pointers, the corner of Lots No. (8) and (9) thence, S.2° W.79-2 poles to the place of
beginning. Twenty-five (25) acres more or less. Being a part of the same lot, tract or parcel of land granted
and conveyed unto said Grantors by Henry G. Davis and wife, deed bearing date......day of.....190 and of
record in the Clerk's Office of the County Court of said lot, tract or parcel of land, or premises, together
with all & singular appurtenances thereto belonging unto said Grantors, heirs and assigns forever.
Witness to the following signatures and seals.

Platt M. Cathell (Seal))
Sarah Cathell (Seal)

State of West Virginia, Preston County, to wit;
I, Harry R. Hollis, a Notary Public of Said County of Preston, do certify that Platt M. Cathell & Sarah his
wife, Whose names are signed to the above writing, bearing this date, the 27th day of July 1908, this day
acknowledged the same before me in my Co. Given under my hand this 23rd day of Sept. 1908.

Harry R. Hollis N.P.

State of West Virginia, County of Preston, to wit; I, E. C. Everly, Clerk of the said County, do hereby certify
that the foregoing writing was this day produced to me, in my office and together with the certificate
thereunto annexed, was duly admitted to record therein
Given under my Hand this 10th day of Apr. 1909.

E. C. Everly, Clerk.

State of West Virginia, County of Preston, Courthouse, Kingwood. Line Release Book No. 18 page 25.

R. H. Cathell To Deed S. H. Cathell) This Deed, made this 17th day of April in the year of 1915, between
Rutherford H. Cathell and wife Grace E., the Grantors, & Steward H. Cathell, the Grantee.

Witnesseth; That in consideration of $1.00 and other valuable considerations, the receipt of which is hereby
acknowledged & in consideration of the execution and delivery by the party of the second part, to the
parties of the first part of a promissory note for $200. on June 1, 1916 for payment of which the heirs
assigns & Grantees of the Grantee of said deed and theirs, assignees or Grantees are firmly bound unto
parties of the first part, and Grantors do hereby retain a lien on said land hereby conveyed to the Grantee
for the deferred payment of the purchase money of $200. above mentioned; the said Granted Lot, tract, or
parcel of land that is situated in Reno Dist. County of Preston, State of West Virginia, on the waters of
Buffalo Lick Creek, adjoining lands of .........and others, and bounded as Follows;
To Wit;
Beginning at a small Chestnut, the corner of Lot No.(8) thence S.88° E.50 poles to a stake & pointers, the
corner of Lot No.(5) thence N. 79 1/2 poles to a stake, the corner of Lot-No.(6) thence 88° W. 50 poles to a
stake & pointers, the corner of Lots No. (8) and (9) thence S.2° W.79 1/2 poles to the place of the beginning,
containing 25 acres more or less. Being the same tract that was conveyed to said Grantor, Platt M. Cathell
and Sarah, his wife, by deed. Now on record in Deed Book 124 pg. 80 of record of the said County.
Wit; the Following signatures & seals, the day and year first aforesaid.

Rutherford Cathell
Grace E. Cathell
State of Colorado, County of Powers; to Wit;
I, Earl A. Wines, A Notary Public of said County of Powers, do certify that Rutherford H. Cathell and Grace E. his wife, whose names are signed to the above writings, bearing date, the 17th day of April 1916 have this day acknowledged the same before me in my said County. Given under my hand and Notarial seal this 25th day of April 1916. My Com exp. March 12, 1919.

(Notarial Seal)
Earl A. Wines Notary Public

State of West Virginia, County of Preston, to Wit;
I, E. C. Everly, Clerk of the County Court of said County, do hereby certify that the foregoing writing was this day produced to me in my office, and together with the certificate thereunto annexed [in a proper manner] admitted to record. Given under my hand this 27th day of Sept. 1915.

E. C. Everly, Clerk.

[11] William L. Cathell: b-Tue., May 26, 1878 WV; d-Wed., July 27, 1956 age 78; buried at Etam. 1st/-m- 1900 to Chattie McGee, they had one child named Virgil b-1901; d-1916. In the 1910 Census he was living with his uncle James W. Cathell. 2nd/-m was to Elise Sarah Miller b-Sun., Aug. 12, 1884; d-Tue., June 18, 1959 Newbury, WV. age 75 buried at Etam.


1920 Same, T625 R-1969 mcp 89 E.D.132/11 f# 204; William Cathell 40/b-1878 WV. Railroad engineer; Wife, Elise 36/b-1884; Merle 15/b-1905; Charles R. 12/b-1912.

1900 Same; T623 R-1770 mcp 51 E.D.103/1 f# 3; Conrade Miller 48/b-Nov. 1852 Germany. To U.S. in 1858; Lab on Railroad -m-1880; Wife, Regina UStassorg] 38/b-Mar 1862; 7c/5 liv. Elise 16/b-1884; Harry 13/b-1887; Ray 10/b-1889.

(1) Charles Richard Cathell: b-Tue., Aug. 15, 1907; d-1967 age 59;-m-Virginia Bee
(2) Tom R. Cathell:
(3) Merle Cathell: b-1905;-m- D. W. Wiles

[11] William L. Cathell: b-Tue., May 26, 1878 WV; d-Wed., July 27, 1956 age 78; buried at Etam. 1st/-m- 1900 to Chattie McGee, they had one child named Virgil b-1901; d-1916. In the 1910 Census he was living with his uncle James W. Cathell. 2nd/-m was to Elise Sarah Miller b-Sun., Aug. 12, 1884; d-Tue., June 18, 1959 Newbury, WV. age 75 buried at Etam.


1920 Same, T625 R-1969 mcp 89 E.D.132/11 f# 204; William Cathell 40/b-1878 WV. Railroad engineer; Wife, Elise 36/b-1884; Merle 15/b-1905; Charles R. 12/b-1912.

1900 Same; T623 R-1770 mcp 51 E.D.103/1 f# 3; Conrade Miller 48/b-Nov. 1852 Germany. To U.S. in 1858; Lab on Railroad -m-1880; Wife, Regina UStassorg] 38/b-Mar 1862; 7c/5 liv. Elise 16/b-1884; Harry 13/b-1887; Ray 10/b-1889.

(1) Charles Richard Cathell: b-Tue., Aug. 15, 1907; d-1967 age 59;-m-Virginia Bee
(2) Tom R. Cathell:
(3) Merle Cathell: b-1905;-m- D. W. Wiles

Will worked for the B.& O. RR. Now the CSX Transportation; on Dec. 5, 1902 he was first fireman. On Sept. 17, 1909 he was 1st Engineer. He retired Feb. 1945 age 67.

1900 census living with father age 20.


Sarah died in Dec. 1908 and Piatt died in Jan. 1910 both are buried at Etam, both had died before the 1910 census was taken. Charlie was living with Platt, and when Platt died in Jan. 1910, Charlie received the 24 acre farm. Lot No. (4)


Children of Charles & Mabel Cathell:

(1) August “Dora” Cathell: b-Tue., Apr. 16, 1907.
(2) Sarah Cathell: b-1908
(3) Voilet A. Cathell: b-Mon., Aug. 16,1909
(6) Ruth M. Cathell: b-Sat., July 14, 1917
(8) Charles Harold Cathell: b-Dec. 1923
(9) Gerald Lincoln “Pete” Cathell: b-Sat., June 26, 1926 on his father’s farm on Buffalo Creek, about three miles from the Church at Etam. He was an engineer for the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, now called the CSX Transportation. -m-Oakland, Maryland Thu., Sept. 14, 1950 to Lucille M. Millslage b-Tue., July 27, 1926 Same. Fa/A. H. Millslages; Mo/ Mary Susan Shaffer.


Will of Platt Mitchell Cathell, Oct. 20, 1909

Platt died about three months before this will was written

I, Platt M. Cathell, being of sound mind, but weak in body and desirous of closing my earthly affairs, make this my last will and testament, to wit;

I give and bequeath unto my son Charlie Cathell, my farm of 24 acres and all the buildings on the farm. He cannot move onto it for six months.

I give and bequeath to my sons James, George, Joseph, John (Jonathan) Jane Spring, William, and Rutherford Cathell $1.00. [He had already given them a farm] I request at my death that all things be sold that are on the place [his farm] only maid [a mare] and she goes to Steward, and he is to take care of her as long as she lives. The money that comes from the sale is to pay my debts, and to put up tomb stones to our graves [wife, Sarah] The range goes to George Cathell for twenty-five dollars. The money that is left over from paying everything, is to be divided. I request that the money for my funeral be paid out of the insurance. The money that comes from John Felty is William’s. The pictures, Steward can divide them as he thinks best for all parties. Charlie can’t move into the house till all things are sold, and six months after the sale. The colt is to go to George, and the Dayton wagon and horse is to be Clark’s. After my death, until the day of the sale no one will be allowed in but Steward. I don’t want the will read to anyone but the family, and have them all together. If you don’t have enough money after paying my debts to get the tomb stones you will take it out of the insurance. If you have to give so much apiece to do so, I want them up.

Given under my hand this 20th day of October, 1909

My Signature,
Platt M. Cathell

Administrator,
Steward Cathell.

The tombstones were erected on the graves of Platt and Sarah Cathell at the Church Cemetery at Etam, Preston County, West Virginia.
[6] Steward H. Cathell: b-Fri., May 20, 1870 Baltimore County, Maryland; d-Wed., Nov. 11, 1953 Bridgeport, WV. Steward's son Boyd, built Steward & Cyrena a home in Addison, Pa. When Cyrena died, Steward went to Bridgeport, WV. to live with his son Harry. Steward was the sixth child of Platt M. & Sarah Williams Cathell. Platt was employed by the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad in Baltimore. In 1873 he was transferred to Grafton, WV. to the Piedmont, Monongalia Div. Steward was then about three years old. He was a farmer most of his life. When he died he willed his farm to his grandchildren, this grandchild received $12.50.

Steward was married in Aug. of 1889 in Rawlings, Allegheny County, Maryland, to Cyrena May Lipscomb born Sun., Sept. 8, 1872, Hannahsville, Tucker County, WV. She was the daughter of Theodore & Cyrena Lipscomb. Cyrena was a twin to Emily Minear born Dec. 1927. She died in 1904. Emily Minear died Tue., June 29, 1897. Their father was Nathan Minear. Nathan's parents were David & Catherine Sailor Minear from St. George. Cyrena's father, Theodore Lipscomb was the son of Fielding Lipscomb born Wed., Dec. 29, 1802. He married Jane Bond in 1824. Fielding's father was Ambrose Lipscomb born 1762; died 1842.

Steward's wife Cyrena died Thu., Jan. 18, 1951 age 79. Steward was 83 when he died. They had 14 children and 44 grandchildren and 44 great grandchildren. They had one child that died at birth.

Book 123 page 189 Courthouse, Kingwood, WV.

Steward bought his brother Rutherford's Lot No. (7) in 1915 for $200. See pg. 149.
1880 Census living with Platt age 10.


1920 Same; T625 R-1960 mcp 191 E.D.140/7 f# 74; Steward Cathell 49/b-1870 MD 23 head of livestock; Wife, May 41/b-1872 WV. Boyd 16/b-1904; Goldie 14/b-1902; Steward L. 13/b-Nov. 1905; Everett Mc 10/b-June 1910; Mary C. 7/b-Mar. 1912. Charles Lipscomb.

Children of Steward & Cyrena Cathell:


1920 Same; T625 R-1969 mcp 191 E.D.140/7 b# 92; [Steward is family # 74 see above] Mary C. Peters 62/b-1858; Her daughter Ora M. Peters, and Ora's children are listed as Peters. This may have been because of the census taker's assumption that they were all Peter's. Oscar was not listed, and could not be found. Oscar & Ora had been married for six years, however there is a picture of Oscar in Kansas about this time. He may have been in the army, or looking for work ? Roy E. 6/b-1914; Oscar 4/b-1916 ? [There is no information to ascertain the birth of this Child?] Thelman E.b-1917; (Mary was b-1918 but was not listed ?) This census has a lot of enigma to it.

1880 Preston Co. WV. T9 R-1411 E.D.65/2; Lewis Peters 26/b-1854; Wife, Mary Catherine 22/b-1858; Ella T. 3/b-1877; William C. b-1880.[Lewis is on sheet 2 & Platt on 16]

1900 Same; T623 R-1770 mcp 149 E.D.108/5 f# 67 [ Platt is f# 87 & Steward is # 85] Louis N. Peters 46/b-1854 -m-1877; Wife, Mary C. 42/b-Dec. 1859; William C. 22/b-1879; Charles E. 17/b-Apr. 1883; Colman 15/b-May 1885; John A. 12/b-1888; Mary C. 10/b-1890; Howard E. 8/b-May 1892; Ora M. 7/b-Nov. 1893; Walter C. b-Nov. 1896.

1910 Same T624 R-1695 mcp 190 E.D.109/19 f# 301; [Steward is family 233] Catherine Peters 52/b-1858 Wd. Howard 17/b-1892; Ora M. 16/b-1893; Walter 14/b-1896.

1920 census, see above.

Children of Thomas O. & Ora M. Cathell:


1b-Sally Lou Peaslee b-Sat. Oct. 21, 1944 Kingwood, WV.-m-Wed., June 19,1963 to Clyde Delbert Sypolt b- Sat., Sept. 15,1943 Self-employed; Fa/Walter Ralph Sypolt; Mo/Gladys Faye Auvil
1c-Todd Alan Sypolt b-Tue., May 12, 1969 Dover, DL-m-Hagerstown, MD, to Milinda Kay Wright b-
1d-Tonya Ashly Sypolt b-Sat., Feb. 6, 1988 Oakland, MD

2b-Thomas Franklin Peaslee b-Sun., Apr. 30, 1950 never married

3a-Mary Elizabeth Cathell: b-Sun., July 14, 1918 d-Tue., Nov. 15, 1983 Thomas, WV. age 65. -m-Sat. Oct. 8, 1938, to Ercil Curtis Sanders b-
1c-Tammy Jo Sanders b-Tue., July 24, 1964;-m-Mon., June 5, 1989, to Paul Wesley Sinsel b- ; Fa/Carl W. Sinsel; Mo/Elizabeth Redinger.
2c-Carla Gail Sanders b- Thu., Apr. 22, 1965,-m-Sat., July 20, 1985, to Michael DeWitt; Fa/Gene DeWitt; Mo/Ruby Funk.
1d-Zachary Shayne Dewitt b-Sat., July 14, 1990
2d-Micayla Rae Dewitt b-Fri., Apr. 29, 1994

3c-Rhonda Sue Sanders b-Tue., July 15, 1969-m-Fri., Nov. 5, 1993, to Todd Tuthill b-
1d-Brett Thomas Sanders b-Sun., Aug. 18, 1996

* * * * * *

In 1942 at age 16 I was farmed out, along with my brother Richard. My father had died in 1936 in the midst of the Great Depression. My mother kept all five of us children as long as she could, but the time came that she could no longer keep us all together. Richard went to live with grandfather Steward and I went to live with my uncle Oscar. They treated us as one of the family, and this was at a time when the economy was very low. I lived with Oscar until I went into the Navy in WW II. I never did get the chance to go back and thank him for what he did; this I will always regret. —Harley Cathell

* * * * * *


Children of Homer & Annie Boring:

(1) Virginia Pauline Boring: b-Sun., July 19,1908 d-; -m-Confluence, PA. Sun., June 7, 1936, to Charles William Kurtz Jr. III b-
One child-1a-Charles W. Kurtz

(3) Sarah Louise Boring: b-Fri., Nov. 19, 1926; -m-Thu., May 31, 1945, to Charles Willard Lint b-
1a-Nathan Steward Lint b-

******

port, WV., to Elizabeth Marie Moore b-Mon., Dec. 21, 1896 Tucker Co. WV. d 1966 age 70.
1900 census, living with father age 7
1910 census, living with father age 17
1920 120 Latrob St. Grafton, Taylor Co. WV. T625 R-1972 mcp 144 E.D.130/8 f# 163; Harry Cathell 27/b-
1893 WV. Machinist in Glass Factory; Wife, Elizabeth [Moore] 23/b-1897 WV.

Children of Harry & Eliz Cathell:

(1) Harry Edwin Cathell: b-Sat., Mar. 27, 1920 Pifer Mt. Tucker Co. WV. [born after the 1920 census had
been taken] Postmaster. -m-Tue., Oct., 1938 Parsons, WV. to Beverly Marie Nestor b-
1a-Yuvonne Annette Cathell b-
2a-Shelia Ann Cathell Parsons, WV. -m-; to Kimber McMikle; 2nd/-m; to Patrick Carchio b-
3a-Lucille Marie Cathell b-; was adopted, father was a Nestor.
4a-Douglas E. Cathell b-

(2) Stewart Andrew Cathell: b-Tue., Oct. 10, 1922 Pifer Mt. 1st/-m-Fri., June 28, 1940; to Opal Gwendlyon
Mauler b-;2nd/-m-; to Pauline “Red” Reed Funkhouser n/c Opal’s Fa/Joseph Maller; Mo/Mae Ruther­
ford.
Stewart d-Fri., Aug. 4, 1989 age 66 Clarksburg, WV. He was a foreman for the West Virginia Dept. of
Highways. He was in the Marines in WW II.
1a-Gaye Nell Cathell b-; -m-; Carroll Peters b-
1b-Wendy Peters b-
2b-Steve Peters b-
3b-Kenny Peters b-
4b-Phillip Peters b-
5b-Roger Peters b-
2a-Stewart Willard Cathell b-
3a-Harry Joseph Cathell b-; -m-; to Geraldine b-
4a-Gerry Lee Cathell b-; -m-; to Beverly Haller b-
   two children J. J. & Chad
5a-Sharon Eline Cathell b-; -m-; two children Tanya Nestor and Shannon Hebb b-
6a-Janet Marie Cathell b-; -m-; to Danny Maylers b-
1b-Juney Mayles b-
2b-Rocky Mayles b-
3b-Seatty Mayles b-
7a-Randolph Edward Cathell b- ; to Sharon Custer b-
1b-Kristy Cathell b-
2b-Samatha Cathell b-

********

(3) Mary Serena Cathell: b-Sun., May 23, 1926 Pifer Mt. WV.-m ; to Wayman Goodwin b-Wed., Feb. 6, 1929; d-Fri., Jan. 26, 1996 Coal miner and Carpenter; Fa/Scott Goodwin; Mo/Tabitha Weaver.
1a-Carolyn June Goodwin b-Sat., July 17, 1948 Grafton, WV. -m ; to Jerry Gleen Ball b-Mon., Feb. 24, 1947.
1b-Samuel Scott Ball b-
2b-Matthew Ball b-
3b-Andrew Ball b-
4b-Amy Elizabeth Ball b-

2a-Michale Wyane Goodwin b-Tue., Jan. 10, 1967 Meadland, WV. -m Ealine Joyce b
1b Heather Elain Goodwin b-Sat., Dec. 13, 1969;-m; to Mark Allen

2b-Hillery Annette Goodwin b-Fri., June 4, 1871 -m ; to Bryan Scott

3a-Michael Keth Goodwin b-Tue., Sept. 25, 1973 -m-Fri., Nov. 7, 1995, to Amber Dalynn Hays b

1b-Joseph Sayers b-Mon., May 5, 1980
3b-Jonathan Sayers b-Fri., Mar. 4, 1983

5a-Cheryl Ann Goodwin b-Fri., Dec. 5, 1958 Clarksburg, WV.-m-Sun., Mar. 5, 1978 to William Fredrick Roman b-
1b-William Jason Roman b-Fri., Aug. 12, 1977
2b-Jodie Ann Roman b-Wed., July 12, 1978
3b-Forest Jacob Roman b-Sat., Nov. 17, 1980

********

(4) Dorsey Lee Cathell: b-Tue., Dec. 12, 1929 Pifer Mt. Tucker Co. WV.-m to Dorothy Underwood b-
1b-Richard Lee Cathell b-Mon., Dec. 12, 1977-m-to Debbie Hyde

(5) Vernon Monroe Cathell: b-Tue., Oct. 24, 1933;-m- ; to June Efaw b-
1a-Vernon Monroe Cathell Jr. b-July 19, 1955 Lownders Co. Miss.-m- to Victori Nichols b- ; divorced.
2a-Danny Allen Cathell b-Tue., Apr. 26, 1960; m- to Brenda Frindly b-
1b-Jessica M. Cathell b-

3a-Starla June Cathell b-Tue., Sept. 25, 1958; m- to Ted Thompson b-
1a-Mika Lei Thompson b-
2b-Andrew Charles Thompson b-

Children of Steward & Cyrena Cathell: (continued from pg 156)


1900 Tucker Co. WV. T623 R-1773 mcp 123b E.D.129/2b f# 2; George S. Lipscomb 40/b Mar 1860; Wife, Virginia [Dumire] 32/b-Mar 1868; m-1891; 6c/4 liv. Clinton 9/b June 1891; Roy W. 8/b-1892; Andrew 5/b-Feb. 1895.

1910 Same; T624 R-1697 E.D.150/11 f# 123; George S. Lipscomb 50/b-1860; Wife, Virginia 42/b-1868; m-1891; 6c/9 liv. Clinton W. 19/b-1891; Roy W. 17/b-1892; Smitty H. 14/b-1896; Ann L. 11/b-1899; Adis 9/b-1901; Linda V. 5/b-1905; Ira 1906; Cora 1907.

1900-10 census Lulu living with Parents. 1920 Tucker Co. WV. T625 R-1969 mcp 58 E.D.131/16 f# 349; Roy W. Lipscomb 27/b 1892; Coal miner; Wife, Lulu [Cathell] 25/b-1895; Wilber 2/b-1918; Frances 1919.

(1) Mabel Genevine Lipscomb: died at birth; Heather Run, WV. [Kingwood Sub]


Children of Wilber & Pearl Lipscomb:

1a-Barbara Lipscomb b-
2a-Jacueline Lipscomb b-
3a-Charles Lipscomb b-
4a-Wilber Lee Lipscomb Jr. b-
5a-Pamela Lipscomb b-
6a-David Lipscomb b-
7a-Jeffery Lipscomb b-
8a-Melynda Lipscomb b-


Children by Charles James:

(4) Paul Elwood Lipscomb: b-Mon., Sept. 5, 1921 Kingwood, WV. -m-Sat., Mar. 6, 1943 Miami, FL. to Hilda Robinson b-; Fa/ Mo/
1a-Norman Lipscomb b-Tue., Oct. 19, Miami, FL.
2a-William Roy Lipscomb b-Sun., Jan. 27, 1946 Same.
Roy's parents and siblings:


1920 Addison, Somerset Co. PA. T625 R-1653 mcp 12b E.D.153/fOb f# 145; Elmar N. Cathell 24/b-1896 WV. Coal miner; Wife, Rebecca [Bender] 21/b-1898; Elmer J. 2/b-1917; Goldie M. 1/b-1919.

Children of Elmer N. & Reba Cathell:

Children of Elmer J. & Marie Cathell:
1a-Ronald J. Cathell: b-Wed., Feb. 17, 1943 at home near Rowlesburg, WV-m-Wed., May 27, 1946 by the Justice of the Peace in Elizabeth, PA. to Lorraine Osborne b Fa/Francis Osborne; Mo/Grace
1b-Denise Maxine Cathell b-Tue., Aug. 4, 1966; -m-Sept. 24, 1988 Port Vue, PA (Pitts area) to Robert Zurcher b-
2b-Dawna M. Cathell b-; -m-Cumberland, MD. Sat., Oct. 8, 1986, to Craig Mainwaring b- ; McKeensport, PA. Fa/Russell Mainwaring; Mo/Nora
1c-Ann Marie Mainwaring b-Sun., Feb. 15, 1987 McKeensport, PA.
2c-Joshua David Mainwaring b-Sat., Feb. 17, 1989 Oakland, Susquehanna Co. PA.
3c-Jeffery Craig Mainwaring b-Fri., May 11, 1990 Same.
4c-Nickalas Alexander Mainwaring b-Tue., Feb. 18, 1892.
5c-Chelsea Lorraine Mainwaring twin to Nickalas.
1c-Taz Mickeal Cathell b-Mon., Aug 2, 1993 Oakland, Susquehanna Co. PA.

4b-Jennifer Elizabeth Cathell b-Thu., Oct. 9, 1975,-m-Sat., Nov. 5, 1994, to David M. Halliway b-Sat., July 26, 1969

1b-Jason David Melegari b-Mon., Nov. 23, 1974 Oakland, Susquehanna Co. PA.


(3) Joseph Steward Cathell: b-Fri., Sept. 9, 1921; d-Thu., Jan. 3, 1924 age 3

1a-Nancy Lee Costa: b-Tue., Nov. 28, 1944 McKeesport, PA.-m-Fri., July 15, 1966 West Newton, PA. to Carl Wayne Wiley b-Sun., Feb. 8, 1942 McKeesport, PA. Fa/Wayne Wiley; Mo/Nora Charlesworth

1b-Donald Wayne Wiley b-Fri., Oct. 12, 1975 McKeesport, PA.


1b-Michael Dean Collage b-Sat., Aug. 2, 1975 McKeesport, PA.


1b-Jeffery Edward Fuller b-Thurs., June 1, 1967 McKeesport, PA.


2b-Kenneth Edward Keyock b-Thurs., July 17, 1975


***********


2b-Patrick Ryan Finnegan b-Fri., Sept. 18, 1981 Same.


1a-Casey Lynn Cathell b-Thurs., Aug. 12, 1986 New Port News, VA.

2a-Stephanie Marie Cathell b-Sun., Dec. 5, 1993 Mt. Lebanon, PA.

***********

1b-Jason Michael Cathell b-Sun., Aug. 2, 1987 Fort Myers, FL.
2b-Brian James Cathell b-Tue., Mar. 31, 1992 Same.

2a-Sally Ann Cathell: b-Tue., Oct. 1, 1953 McKeesport, PA.

1b-Jennifer Theresa Cathell b-Tue., Dec. 5, 1978 Fayetteville, NC
2b-Emily Elizabeth Cathell b-Tue., Dec. 16, 1980 West Point, New York.
3b-David Keth Cathell b-Sun., July 24, 1983.


7a-Gerald Scott Cathell: b-Mon., Oct. 3, 1966 South Pitts, PA

1910 census living with father age 11
1920 census living with father age 21 See Annie L. 1920 census.


Children of Arvil R. & Nell Cathell:
(1) Gene Ross Cathell: b-Sun., Mar. 18, 1934;-m-Sat., Apr. 27, 1963 to Shirley Thorne b-Fri., Dec. 17, 1937; Fa/John Thorne; Mo/Eula
1a-Anita Sue Cathell: b-Wed., Dec. 13, 1969 Keyser, WV.-m-Sat., May 27, 1989 Keyser, to Keven Shifelt b-

2a-David Gene Cathell: b-Wed., Apr. 9, 1969 Keyser, WV.-m-Same, Sat., July 29, 1989, to Rebecca Mae Dawson b-
1b-Kayla Lynn Cathell b-Wed., Dec. 27, 1989 Petersburg, Grant Co. WV.

1a-Donna Lynn Cathell b-Sat., Aug. 5, 1972 Columbus, Franklin Co. OH.
2a-Tahna Joyce Cathell b-Wed., Feb. 27, 1974 Same.

*** * ***


1a-Crage Boyd Cathell: b-Sat., May 10, 1952;-m-Phyles Pranty b-

[9] Steward Lee Cathell: b-Mon., Nov. 13, 1905; d-Mon., July 24, 1989 age 84;-m-Cresaptown, Allegheny Co. MD. to Margaret “Maggie” Kaylor b-


1920 Reno Dist. Preston Co. WV. T625 R-1969 mcp l90b E.D.104/6b # 67 (Steward Cathell is family # 74) John Auvil 49/b-1871 WV. Wife, Ilona 43/n-1877; Edna F. 20/b-1900; Archibald C. 16/b-1904; Gladys Fay 7/b-1913.

1920 Census Goldie living with father age 14. See page 154

Children of Clifford & Goldie Auvil:


(3) Kathryn Joyce Auvil: b-Thu., Aug. 22, 1940 Same;-m-Sept. 16, 1959, to Robert Shaffer b-Sat., Oct. 5, 1940; Fa/Willis Micheal Shaffer; Mo/Christine Lamm.

(4) Terry Keath Auvil: b-Wed., Sept. 1, 1943 Same;-m-Thu., Jan. 18, 1962, to Louise Koslik b-Tue., Mar. 5, 1940; Fa/Charles Koslik; Mo/Mary Odroneks. Louise’s grandfather, Anton Koslik was from Czechoslovakia.
1a-Terrianne Auvil: b-Wed., Sept. 8, 1965

(5) Sandra Lee Auvil: b-Thu., Dec. 17, 1946; n/m one child, Angelia Fri., Jan. 23, 1971

*** * ***


1900 Reno Dist. Preston Co., WV. T623 R-1770 mcp 150 E.D.108/5 f# 81 [Steward is 85] John 33/b-May 1867;-m-1890; Wife, Rosy V.31/b-Feb. 1870; Chasman 7/b-1882; Felix 6/b-Sept. 1883; Bertie M. 4/b-1895; Ethel V. 1/b-Sept. 1898
1920 Reno Dist. Preston Co. WV; T623 R-1969 mc# 191b E.D.140/7b f# 84; Rosa V. Friend 50/b-1870 WV. Wd. farmer; Albert W. 18/b-1902; Bertha B. 17/b-1903; Ova A.13/b-1907; Clarence E. 9/b-1911.

1920 Census Everett living father age 10; See page 154.

Children of Everett McKeinly & Phillis Cathell:

(1) Linda Karen Cathell: b-Sat., Feb. 28, 1949;-m-; to Eugene Strasser b-
1a-Stephen Strasser b-Fri., Apr. 9, 1971
2a-Lisa Strasser b-Tue., May 2, 1975

Allentown, PA
1a-Daniel Michael Cathell b-Mon., July 2, 1979


********

Children of Platt & Sarah Cathell: (continued from pg 162)

1a-Leo Patrick Burk b-Wed., Apr. 30, 1930;-m-; to Bobbie Kelly b-
1b-Coleen Burk b
2b-Leo Burk b
3b-Matthew Burk b

1b-Micheal Joseph Burk b-Mon., June 4, 1956;

********


(1) Kenneth Hall Cathell Jr. b-Fri., Jan. 5,.1945;-m ;to Priscilla Fannon b-
1a-Martha Cathell b
2a-Seth Cathell b

(2) James Cathell: b-Tue., Sept. 30, 1952;-m ;to Pat Murford b-; worked for the Dark Hospital in Cincinnati, OH.
HISTORY - PG. 164

THEODORE "TED" PLATT CATHELL
(continued from pg 162)


He was a check-weighman* for the Rosedale Coal Co. At time of death he was living on Rosedale Hill, a small mining town for the miners that work in the coal mines. Near Maidsville, and Morgantown, WV. The miners would load the coal by hand into a car, then push or pull the car out of the mines onto the tipple, a device to overturn a coal car to dump its coal into a railroad coal car below. The miner would place his number that was on a brass disk the size of a half-dollar on his car, and then Theodore would record the weight of the coal and the number of the miner. He also worked for the U.M.W.A.


John Alfred Price was the son of Edward Price, born in the village of Clumm, Shropshire, England, on the border of Wales. His father, John Price married Margaret Temple in 1815. He was a Baptist Minister. His son Edward Price was born, Fri., Oct. 16, 1818, d-Mon., Nov 7, 1907 age 88. He married Hannah Prudence Docker b-1817. Edward came to the United States about 1840, and Hannah sailed from England a few months later. She was with Edward until her death in 1882 age 65; Edward was an ordained Baptist minister. He became a member of the Morgantown Baptist Church two years after it was founded in 1842. In England, he had taken up the trade of carpenter, and served his apprenticeship in a nearby town. During his apprenticeship he became a Christian and joined the Baptist Church.

Edward and Hannah had a daughter that died very young, and three sons, John Alfred Price [This researcher's grandfather] b-Sat., Mar. 29, 1945 Morgantown, WV. d-Mon., Apr. 28, 1919 age 64 of a cerebral hemorrhage. Married Cordelia H. Kirk, Tue., Jan. 5, 1889. She was 15 years old and he was 44 years old. She had been farmed out, and John was a farm hand. John got Cordelia pregnant and had to marry her. The following information can’t be ascertained, but it is believed to be fact.

John was the black sheep of his family; they excluded him from all their business and social dealings. My mother told me that he was a tyrant, and often did cruel things. He was a very domineering man, and would take his anger out on his wife and children. His brother, George William Price b-Sat., Mar. 20, 1854; and William Edward Price b-Sat., Mar. 21, 1856 were just the opposite.

Edward Price was a devout Christian and Baptist, and a student of the Bible. He not only preached to his own church but to others as well. He also owned and operated a furniture store on Walnut St.; he later moved to Front St. He also had real estate in other parts of the country. Rev. Edward Price died at 5 o’clock a.m. Mon., Nov. 11, 1907 at the home of his son, William Edward Price; he was 90 years old and had fell recently and received some injuries. He was buried at the East Oak Grove Cemetery.


1870 Same; M593 R-1984 pg. 307b f# 34; Edward Price 53/b-1817; Wife, Hannah 53/b-1816; George 16/b-1854; William 14/b-1856.

1880 Same; T9 R-1409 E.D.96/30 f# 229; Edward Price 63/b-1817; Wife, Hannah 63/b-1816. Hannah 27/b-1853*Va. George 26/b-1854 House painter; William E. 23/b-1851; Nettie P. 14/b-1866 Gertrude 8/b-1872 both granddaughters; [John Alfred's children by 1st -m to Elma Porter]

1900 Same; T623 R-1767 mcp 180 E.D.85/12 f# 145; Edward Price 81/b-1818 England. to U.S. in 1844; enu/ with son George. [Next door to William; Edward d-1907]

Children of Edward and Hannah Price:


1910 Same; T624 R-1691 mcp 154 E.D.78/2 f# 24; John Price 65/b-1845; farmer; Wife, Cordelia 36/b-1874; James G. 18/b-1892; Edna 15/b-1895; Wilma 9/b-1901; Hazel 5/b 1905; Ada l/b-1909

Courthouse, Morgantown,
Monongalia County,
West Virginia.

Fiduciary Book Vol. 6, pg. 122
At a special session of the County Court of said county, Monday, Oct. 4, 1920. Present; A. W. Bowley, W. H. Adams, & W. H. Biand, commissioners. Administrator of John A. Price. This day came C. C. Beall and produced satisfactory proof that John A. Price died in this State and said County on the 28th of April 1919, and was at the time of his death was a resident of said County & State, and owner of personal property therein, and on the motion of said C. C. Beall, who is a creditor of said state. It is ordered that the sheriff of said county do take into his possession & control the said estate of said John A. Price, now deceased, and administer the same to law. It is order that the court adjourn until tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock.

A. N. Bowby, President.
Children of John A. Price:
By Elma Porter:
(1) Nettie P. Price b-1866.
(2) Elizabeth Price b-1869
(3) George W. Price b-1870
(4) Gertrude Price b-1872

By Mary Porter:
(1) Charles Price b-1873
(2) Mamie Price b-1877
(3) Edward Price b-Nov. 1880
(4) Grace Price b-1881
(5) Hannah P. Price b-Aug. 1882

By Cordelia Kirk:
(1) Alvertie “Vertie” Price b-Jan. 1889
(2) James Gildion Price b-July 28, 1891
(3) Edna M. Price b-1895
(4) Wilma Price b-Feb. 1901
(5) Hazel Price b-Oct. 30, 1905
(6) Ada Price b-1909

After John died Cordelia remarried to Isaiah R. Dumire b-1866 no children, but he had a son named Charley b-1900. He was running a bowling alley on High St. in 1946.

1920 Same; T625 R- 1964 mcp 184 E.D.105/14 f# 333; Isaiah R. Dumire 54/b-1866 Cleanup man in storage garage; Cordelia H. [Kirk] 45/b-1874; Charley Dumire 20/b-1900 son; works in glass factory; Hazel 15/b-1905; Ada L. 10/b-1909 step-daughters; The family next door is Artie Teets 31/b-1889 Larger tenter, glass factory, wife, Rebecca E. 28/b-1892; Delbert E. 5/b-1915; Donald E. l/b-1919; Ada had a son, Kenneth Teets by Artie while he was still married to Rebecca. Kenneth committed suicide Mar. 12, 1969 while in the Army in Germany, he was a M.P. He married a Germany woman. Charlie Dumire d-Thu., Apr. 22, 1971.

After the death of Isaiah, Cordelia remarried to Omar Jenkins b-1861. He had six children by lst/-m- He was a blacksmith.

Children of John A. & Cordelia Price:
(1) Alvertie Price: b-1898

(2) James Glidion Price. b-Tue., July 28, 1891 d-1959 age 68 in FL.


(3) Edna Price: b-1895 -m-Harry Hartley d-Apr. 5,1971 he was a brother of Benj. M. Hartley that -m- Wilma Price, sister of Edna.

1920 Same; T625 R-1964 mcp 68b E.D.96/6b f# 127; Harry M. Hartley 31/b-1889; stone mason; Wife, Edna [Price] 23/b-1897; George 5/b-1915; Opal 7/b-1913; Robert 2/b-1918.

The story was that Harry & Edna had a misunderstanding and they did not speak to one another for twenty years; they always wrote notes....

1850 Same; M432 R-961 pg. 238b; Job Hartley 20/b-1830 PA; Wife, Elizabeth 18/b 1832;*Va. Sarah Ann Hollman 8/b-1842

1860 Same; M653 R-1364 pg. 125 f# 1553; Job Hartley 30/b-1830 PA. Wife, Elizabeth 28/b-1833; Marshall 2/b-1858.

1870 Same; M593 R-1694 pg. 5; Job Hartley 40/b-1830 Pa. Marshall 12/b-1858; Elvinra ? Benjamia Milton 4/b-1866; Cristian 2/b-1868; Mary Austin 18/b-1852.

1880 Same; T9 R-1409 mcp 332 E.D.101/35 f# 257; Marshall Hartley 22/b-1858; Wife, Sarah J. 18/b-1862; Demattia A. b-Dec. 1880.


1920 Same; T625 R-1964 mcp 68b E.D.96/7b f# 130; Marshall Hartley 52/b-1858 *Va. Wife, Sarah J. 48/b-1862; James 18/b-1902 Lab for truck farm. Next Farm f# 131; Benjamia Milton Hartley 37/b-1883; Wife, Wilm [Price 19/b-1901; Sarah 1/b-1919.

Children of Milton & Wilma Hartley:
1a-Sarah Lucille Hartley: b-Tue., Oct. 21, 1919-m-Jennings Sears Sat., Oct. 9, 1937
2b John Milton Hartley: b-Sat., Apr. 2, 1921;m-Mon., Aug. 20, Hazel M. Mitchell
6a-Laura Hope Hartley: b-Wed., July 19, 1933;m-Sat., July 2, 1960, to Gearald Eugene Courtwright


1a-Charlotte Elise Cathell b-Mon., Aug. 10, 1925;d-Sun., June 28, 1992 Cremated. -m-1st to Harold Boatwright; divorced 1946; 2nd/-m-Thu., June 19, 1947 New Port Beach, VA. to Lt. Jack Wade Scarbough; divorced. They met while both were in the army. They had a son, Jack Jr. b-Sun., Oct. 31, 1948 he was killed in Vietnam Sun., July 23, 1968 buried in the Nat. Cem. at Grafton, WV. along with his uncle Richard Cathell. Sgt. Jack Wade Scarbough 19 ys 8 mos 23 dys Hq & Hq Co.T.P 2nd sq 1st Armored Bat. Grave No. 45F Sec: G. R.A. 13877163. His company had just bedded down for the night when the V.C. attack and overrun their position; there were no survivors....

2a-Harley Neal Cathell See pg. 184

4a-Delia May Cathell b-Thu., Feb. 20, 1930; -m-Sun., Sept. 10, 1950, to Charles Goff Moran b-Fri., Mar 2,1928 Charleston, WV. divorced. She, like her father, was named after both her grandparents; Cordelia Price & Cyrena May Cathell.
1c-Heather Brown b-Tue., Dec. 5, 1972 Baltimore, MD.
1c-Dustin Joseph Moran b-Wed., Nov. 19, 1982;
2c-Kacee Nikol Moran b-Wed., Mar. 20, 1985;
3c-Shane Moran b-Sept. 1987

1c-Julie Barrfield b-Fri., June 6, 1980

1b-Robert Andrew “Andy” Cash b-Tue., Feb. 12, 1957 Morgantown, WV.-m-Huntington, WV. Sat, Oct. 29, 1983, to Sandra Anthony Ferguson b-
1c-Charlotte Rene Cash b-


1c-Amanda Goodman b-Mon., Mar. 16, 1987
2c-Max Goodman b-Mon., Feb. 6, 1989

4b-Jasion David Cash b-Fri., Nov. 28, 1969.

(6) Ada Price: b-l909; d-Feb. 3, 1973; had a son by Artie Teets n/m, Kenneth he d Mar. 12, 1967 in Germany, by suicide see pg. 166; Ada -m-Fred Myres and had one child Lynda.

Children by Mary Porter:

(1) Grace A. Price: b-1881-m-1901, to Allen Blosser b-1861

1910 Same; T624 R-1691 mcp 154 E.D.78/2 f# 25 (next door to father) Allen Blosser 49 b-1861 farm lab -m-l901; Wife, Grace Price 29/b-1881; Mamie 9/b-1901; Daisy P. 6/b 1904; Etta 5/b-1905; Mary 1/b-Nov. 1909.

1920 Same; T625 R-1964 mcp 124b E.D.102/15b f# 363; Allen Blosser 59/b-1861 Sexton* at Church Cem; Wife, Grace 38/b-1882; Mamie 18/b-1902; Daisy 16/b-1904; Etta 14/b 1906; Mary 11/b-1909; Georgia 8/b-1912; Laurane 6/b-1914; Donald 3/b-Dec. 1917. Living on the Kingwood Pike.


1900 Same; T623 R-1767 mcp 180 E.D.85/12 f# 195; George Price 46/b-1854; m-1891; Mfg. of furniture, Wife, Ida [Davis] 36/b-1863; Georgia E. 7/b-Sept. 1892; Carroll D.4/b-Apr. 1866; Edward 81/b-1818 England; to U.S. in 1844 Wd. father.[d-Nov. 1907]

1910 Same; T624 R-1692 mcp 145 E.D.’77/21 f# 244; 491 Front St.; Geo. Price 59/b-1953; furniture dealer; m-1891; Wife Ida 46/b-1863; Carroll D. 14/b-1869; Donald 1901.

1920 Same; 530 Front St. T625 R-1964 mcp 203 E.D.106/11 f# 492; Geo. Price 69/b-

1853; Furniture Merchant; Wife, Ida 56/b-1864; Carroll 24/b-1897; Ruth 23/b-1897 d-in-law Carroll Jr. b-Feb. 1919; Donald 18/b-1902.
Obituary:
Dominion News, Thu., Aug. 11, 1927 Morgantown, WV. The death, Thu. morning at 10:30 a.m. at his home on University Ave., of George Price Marks the passing of a representative of one of the pioneer business houses of this city, and a man who has been prominently associated with business & real estate & religious & civic development of Morgantown for more than half a century,

Mr. Price had been in ill health for more than a year, but his condition did not become serious until about five weeks ago, and since that time he had grown steadily worse until his death yesterday.

Mr. Price was born March 20, 1853, and has spent his entire life in this City. He was the son of Edward & Prudence Price, who came to this city from Shropshire, England, in 1844, about ten years before the birth of George. When he became a young man, he associated himself with his father & brother William E. in the Price Furniture Co. on University Ave., the Front St. Much of the furniture was made in the factory next door to the retail store. With the death of their father, George & William continued the furniture business until 1921, when they withdrew from the firm. The business continued under the name of Hamilton & Price, later it became the Price Furniture Co. with Carroll D. Price as its Proprietor.

Mr. Price was joined in marriage with Ida Davis on Wed., Apr. 16, 1890, and to this union three children were born, two of whom together with the widow survived, Caroll D. & Donald Price of this city. Throughout his life Mr. Price has been identified with the First Baptist Church of Morgantown, and in addition to being a devout Christian, he has a power in the advancement & progress of the congregation. He was always prominent in the affairs of the church & a leader in the affairs of his native city.

The formal services will be held Saturday afternoon at 4 o'clock from the Price home 1493 University Ave. Rev. Oren H. Baker in charge.

THE MORGANTOWN POST, AUG. 11,1927 DEATH CLAIMS GEORGE PRICE
Prominent Local Business Man Dies After Long Illness.

Following a long illness of several weeks, the death of George W. Price occurred this morning at 10:50 in the family resident 1493 University Ave. While Mr. Price's health had been impaired for than a year, the serious illness did not develop until July 2, since which time little hope had been given for his recovery by his physician.

Born Mar. 20, 1853, Mr. Price spent all his life in this city. He has been one of the men who has stood high in the business growth of this city. His parents, Edward and Prudence Price came here from Shropshire, England in 1844 and made their home here. The old home was on the hill at the top of Spruce St. Later in life, in a business connection with his sons, George W. and William E. Price, the Price Furniture Co. was formed. The factory and sales room was on Front St., now University Ave. Later the original company was merged into the George and W. E. Price Co. This partnership continued until May of 1921 when they retired from business.

Children of George Price:
(1) Georgia Price b-Sept. 1892
(2) Carroll Price b-Apr. 1896; m-c.1918 to Ruth ? b-1897; son, Caroll Jr. b-Feb. 1919
(3) Donald Price b-1902; d-Wed., Nov. 2, 1927 New York City age 26 never married

From the Morgantown Post Nov. 2, 1927 Death Claims Donald Price; Morgantown young man, art student in N.Y. after operation.

Donald Price age 26 died in a New York hospital this morning at 3 O'clock. Mr. Price underwent an operation on Saturday for gastric ulcers and another on Tuesday afternoon, but he failed to rally. Mr. Price left Morgantown the first of October to study art in a N.Y. Inst. This was his second year of study in N.Y.
Sunday his family received word that he had been taken to the hospital on Welfare Island, and his brother Carroll, left to be with him, and was at his bedside at the time of death.

Mr. Price’s father, George Price, died Aug. 11, 1927. He is survived by his mother and brother Carroll D. Price. No funeral arrangements has been made at this time, and will not be made until the arrival of the funeral party from New York.

Donald Price was a graduate from Morgantown High School and later the WV University only a short time. Ill health forced him to withdraw. He had an artist temperament and possessed more than the ordinary talent. He studied art in Chicago about four years ago. Three years ago Mr. Price and Gleen Ney were associated together in a men's clothing store. Mr. Price sold his interest to Mr. Ney and resumed his art studies at the New York Institute. Mr. Price was a member of one of the pioneer families of this section, and was the younger son of the late George Price, and grandson of the late Edward Price, and nephew of William Price.

WILLIAM EDWARD PRICE


1910 Same; T624 R-1691 mcp 148b E.D.77/74b f# 318; William E. Price 54/b-1856 Mfg. of furniture; -m-1882; Wife, Elizabeth 46/b-1863; Mildred L. 14/b-1895; William P. McCue 27 Wd. Son-in-law; Clk in furniture Store; William P. Jr. G-son

1920 Same; T625 R-1964 # 244 William E. Price 63/b-1857; Furniture Store; Wife, Elizabeth 53/b-1867; William P. McCue Jr. 10/b-1910 G-son.

MORGANTOWN, WV JAN. 17,1938

The Morgantown Post:

WILLIAM PRICE DIES AT HOME TODAY

Was Active in Business Here For Many Years...Bedfast for 10 weeks. In ill health for some time and bedfast for ten weeks. William Edward Price, long active in local business affairs, died today at his home 615 Grand Ave. He was 81.

For many years Mr. Price in collaboration with his brother, the late George Price, operated the G. & W. E. Price Furniture Store on Front St. now University Ave. He was active in the coal and real estate fields. The furniture business was conducted by the Price brothers for many years after it passed into their hands from their father, the late Rev. Edward Price, who came to this city from England in 1844.

William was born in this city on March 21, 1856; a son of Rev. Edward and Hannah Prudence Docker Price. Early in his life he entered into community’s business activities. After he received his education in the public schools, he entered the furniture business with his father and brother. Among his real estate and building enterprises was the erection of the Price Building on High St. now occupied by the G. C. Murphy Co. [a 5 & 10 store]

Mr. Price served as deacon of the Baptist Church for many years, following in his father’s footsteps, who was the founder. On July 1, 1882 he married Elizabeth Mack, daughter of the late William Mack and Elizabeth Dusenberry. (William b-Thu., Feb. 18, 1830; Lehigh Co. PA. d-Sun., May 5, 1912; -m-1856 to
Elizabth; they moved here from Lehigh Co. PA. They lived at Cheat Neck. Three daughters, Mrs. Joseph Bowers, Mrs. W. E. Price and Mrs. Flora Tapp, Elizabeth d-Wed., Jan. 9, 1924; Mrs. Harrietta Louisa Bowers 78 of Cheat Neck daughter of William Mack d-May 5, 1912; They owned a summer hotel. Her first/m- was to David Kent Savage d-1884; 2nd/m-Dec. 11, 1886 to Joseph Bowers. Two sisters Mrs. William Price and Mrs. Flora A. Trapp. Surviving are, Mrs. Donald G. Lazzella and four grandchildren. Jean Lazzella, Louise & Donald G. Lazzella Jr. and William P. McCue of Charleston, one great grandson William Price McCue, one daughter Edith Pearl McCue who died May 5, 1909.

Morgantown, WV. July 3, 1926
Mr. & Mrs. William Price will give a formal dinner party tonight at their home on Grand Ave. in South Park. The rooms on the lower floor have been artistically arranged and several baskets & vases filled with roses, delphiniums, coryopsis, & ferns will be the beauty of the petty rooms. The guests will be entertained on the spacious lawn and garden, which is one of the show places of this city, at the end of the dinner party. Guests are Judge & I. Grant Lazzelle, Mr. & Mrs. Edward R. Baker of Pittsburg, PA. Mr. & Mrs. H. G. Morgan, same. Mr. & Mrs. George Baker, Mr. & Mrs. James Offite Lakin of Charleston, and Dr. & Mrs. Thomas Porter Hardman, Prof. & Mrs. John L. Tilton, Prof. & Mrs. J. H. Gill, Mr. & Mrs. Charles Fish Sutherland, Mr. & Mrs. William Ellsworth Glasscock and Mr. & Mrs. Donald Grant Lazzelle.

Mrs. William Edward Price and Mrs. Donald Lazzelle gave a tea party this afternoon for their friends. The party was held at the home on Grand Avenue in South Park. The rooms in this magnificent home, skillfully done with baskets and vases filled with kalarner roses, calendulas, delphiniums, gladiolas, and snap dragons.

To receive their guests were; Mrs. Price. Mrs. Lazzelle, Mrs. W. P. McCue, Mrs. H. L. Carspecken, Mrs. J. Lewis Cladwell, Mrs. George C. Baker, Mrs. Frank L. Bowman. George Price, Mrs. Harry Bowman, and Mrs. Bradford B. Laidley.

The guests were invited outside to the pergola, where a delightfully pleasing three course luncheon was served. In the center of the table was a large basket filled with snap dragons, calendulas, roses, & delphiniums. The handle had a large bow made of silk in shades of pastel. More than 200 guests came.

Morgantown, WV. September 23, 1928
Prof. Charles A. Ellenberger and wife of Harrisburg, PA. are visiting Judge & Mrs. I. Grant Lazzelle in Morgantown at 4 o'clock this afternoon and a tea party was given in the home of Mr. & Mrs. William Edward Price at 615 Grand. Prof. & Mrs. Ellenburg was a resident of this city before going to PA. Fall flowers & potted plants were in the rooms of this large house. Guests included the Ellenburgers, Judge & Mrs. Lazzelle, Dean & Mrs. C. Ross, Mr. & Mrs. Donald Lazzelle, George E. Baker, Mrs. Del R. Ricjards.

Edith Pearl McCue, daughter of William & Elizabeth Price b-Mon., Jan. 3, 1887; d-Sun., May 5, 1909 age 22 yrs. 10 mos.; m-Thu., Dec. 26, 1907, to William Perley McCue, son of K. B. McCue of Muddley, Nichols Co. WV. They were married at the home of William Price. One son b-Apr. 25, 1909; William P. McCue; she was sick ten before death. Her son was born April 25, and she died May 5, 1909.

The Morgantown Post; May 6, 1909. Mrs. William P. McCue is claimed by death.
Funeral Friday afternoon at three o'clock.

Mrs. William P. McCue, daughter of William Price, died yesterday morning at 9 o'clock at the home of her parents on Walnut St. She was 22 years & ten months old. She had been seriously ill only a little more than a week. Mrs. McCue spent her childhood in this city. She was married Dec. 26, 1907, to William P. McCue a graduate of the University of WV at Morgantown. For about nine months after the wedding they lived at his home in Muddley, then returned to Morgantown. They had planned to move into a new home. She leaves a son, William Price McCue born Apr. 24, 1909. The life of Pearl Price, as her friends will tell,
was short, but it was a happy one and in the truest sense it had been a Christian life. Her friends that will
mourn her, is very large. The funeral service will be held at the home of her father at 270 Walnut St. Friday
afternoon at three o’clock.

**Morgantown, WV, May 5, 1909**

Pearl Price McCue passed away at the home of her parents this morning, after an illness of about ten
days. Mrs. Pearl Price McCue, daughter of Mr. & Mrs. William Price, died at the home of her parents on
Walnut St. at 9:30 a.m. this morning of uremic poisoning after an illness of ten days [presence in the blood
of waste products normally eliminated in the urine usually caused by improper functioning of the kidneys,
and has sever nausea, headaches and convulsions.] Although Mrs. McCue had been sick for the last ten
days, her death was immediate, but it came as a sad blow to the family & friends.

Mrs. McCue is survived by her husband William P. McCue, a son, her parents and a sister, Mildred
Price.

**DEATH of MRS. WILLIAM P. McCUE.**

Services held at the home of Mr. & Mrs. William Price, Friday afternoon. The funeral service of Mrs.
William P. McCue were held at the home of her parents Mr. & Mrs. William E. Price, Friday afternoon at 3
o’clock in presence of a large number of sympathizing friends. The service was conducted by the Rev. Harry
Chamberlin assisted by Rev. John Yount. A quartet consisting of Misses Martha Martin and Dessie
Protzman, Misses Roberts & Sisler, with Miss Ausan M. Moore at the piano, sang “Abide with me” “Come
Ye Disconsolate” & “Wonderful Peace.” The body lay up stairs in the death-chamber which had been
transformed into a bower of beauty by the many exquisite flowers that was lavishly bestowed by loving friends.
The interment, which was private, was in Oak Grove Cemetery.

Friends from a distance were, Mr. & Mrs. McCue of Muddlety, Mrs. Hill, Mr. McWhorter Camden-on-the-Gauley,
Misses Farr & Mr. McCue of Western Union, Mrs. Stone and Miss Helen Wood of Uniontown, PA.

**Marriage Licenses, Dec. 26, 1907;**

William P. McCue 24, son of K. B. & Martha McCue of Muddlety, WV and Edith Pearl Price daughter of
William & Ella Price.

**Morgantown, WV, Friday, Dec. 27, 1907; Price-McCue Wedding.**

took place at the home of the bride’s Parents, Thursday evening at nine. Guests delayed the ceremony.

Miss Edith Pearl Price, daughter of Mr. & Mrs. William Price of Morgantown, and Mr. William Pearley
McCue, son of Mr. & Mrs. K. B. McCue of Muddlety WV were united in marriage last night at the home of
the bride’s parents 270 Walnut St. The ceremony was delayed until 9 o’clock as several of the out-of-town
guess were late.

The McCues left at 5:55 this morning by train for Connellsville, and then on an east bound express.
After two weeks in Washington, D.C. and Norfolk, VA. they will return to Muddlety, in Nicholas Co. where
they will live on the farm of the McCue’s.

The Price home on Walnut St. was decorated with smilax of holly, a wedding bell of carnations & roses
hung from the chandelier in the room where the wedding was performed. The dining room had carnations,
holly, & smilax, & roses on the table.

Mrs. Helen Treat & Emil Raspilmaire played the Mendelssohn’s wedding march. The Rev. John A. Yount,
the groom & his best man, Lewis Core, came into the room of the library. The bridal party, led by the maid
of honor, Miss Sarah Garlow, and followed by the flower girl, Miss Mildred Price & by the bride on the arm
of her father, came down the stairs & entered the parlor from the hall. As the ring ceremony was being
performed the bride & groom stood under the wedding bell.

After the ceremony a wedding supper was served to the party in the living room. The bride was gowned
in white satin, trimmed with hand-made princess lace & carried brdes roses. Miss Garlow was attired in
white chiffon. Mrs. McCue is one of the most popular young ladies of this city. Mr. McCue is a graduate WV.
Wesleyan College at Buckhannon. For two years he was in the university here. During that time he was a sub-quarterback on the football team. He is a member of Sigma Chi fraternity, and has many friends in this city.

The out-of-town guests here for the wedding were: Mr. & Mrs. W. A. Stone, Hopwood, PA., J. M. Deffenbaugh, & Miss Bessie Deffenbaugh, Masontown, PA., Mrs. George W. Farr & Misses Mary & Ruby Farr, Western Union, Miss Josephine Colbert, Lutherville, MD., Miss Helen Wood & Miss Florence Bierer, Uniontown, PA., Mrs. A. D. Griffith, Warren, OH., John W. Macon Jr. Fairmont, D. O. McCue, San Francisco, CA., brother of the groom.

William Price McCue b-Sun., Apr. 25, 1909 son of William Perley & Edith Pearl Price McCue, m-Sun., Aug. 21, 1932 to Vera Sharpenberg of Whelling, WV. daughter of Mr. & Mrs. Frank Sharpenberg.

McCue - Sharpenburg Wedding Date Announced; Aug. 21, 1932

FORMAL ANNOUNCEMENT has been made of the marriage of Miss Vera Sharpenberg of Wheeling and William Price McCue of Morgantown, which was celebrated Aug. 21 in Steubenville, Ohio. The engagement had been kept secret until Monday, then the couple announced their wedding plans to Miss Sharpenberg's parents in Whelling. It was also announced to the grandparents in Morgantown, Mr. & Mrs. William Edward Price on Grand Ave.

The pretty blond bride is the daughter of Mr. & Mrs. Frank Sharpenburg, that live on the National road at Elm Grove. Miss Sharpenberg graduated last year from the Triadelphia Dist. high school, and is a member of the young society set.

Mr. McCue is the son of William Perley McCue of High St. in Morgantown. He has made his home with his grandparents, Mr. & Mrs. William E. Price since childhood, when his mother died on April 5, 1909, she was 22 years 4 months old. He received his early education in the public schools & later had graduated from Mercersburg Military Academy, Mercersburg, PA. He was on the honor Roll Dec. 15, 1927; March 8, 1928, & June 6, 1928. A member of Scabbard & Blade honorary military society. Mr. McCue received the highest honors to be conferred by the Reserve Officers Training Corps. He was made Cadet Col. & awarded a gold medal. He is a member of the Tau Beta Pi honorary engineering fraternity, and is affiliated with the Mu Mu chapter of Sigma Chi national social fraternity.

Mr. McCue received his degree in chemical engineering, and was one of three to be chosen by Standard Oil Co. for experimental work. Soon after graduation he went to Wheeling to enter the research dept. of Standard Oil. After October the McCues plan to live in their new home in Woodsdale, in Wheeling.

Children of William Price McCue & Vera Sharpenburg:

(1) William Price McCue b-Mon., May 1, 1933.
(2) Jay Warsen McCue b-Sat., Mar. 11, 1933.

Mildred Louise Price b-Sat., Feb. 22, 1896; daughter of William & Elizabeth E. Mack Price. -m-Tue., Apr. 23, 1918, to Donald Grant Lazzelle, b-1892; son of Judye & Mrs. I. Grant Lazzelle.


Children of Donald Grant Lazzelle & Mildred Price:

(3) Donald Grant Lazzelle Jr. b-Mon., Oct. 27, 1924.

* * * * *
Note:
I have spent years researching my family tree, on both my father's & mother's side. My mother's father, John Alfred Price was a brother to William & George, but he was the black sheep of the family. In my research, never have I found that John was mentioned in any of their family records. Only the census records list them all at the same time. Edward his father was a Baptist minister, and a well known business man in the community, as was his brothers. It is not easy to chastise my grandfather, but from the stories my mother and others told, it is logical & reasonable to assume why. He was a vulgar, cruel, outcast, and was mean to his wife & children. My grandmother was fourteen years old when she was a farm servant. John was a farm hand & was 44 years old. He got her pregnant and had to marry her. He would take his anger out on wife & children. He hit my grandmother and knocked her down the stairs. He once beat my mother because she would not watch the slaughter of a hog. He was hitting mother so hard that her older sister stepped between them and said, “If you hit her one more time I will kill you” and he stopped. This has never been ascertained, but one can read between the lines. Why was this man so different than his brothers? —Harley Cathell

* * * * *

THE GENEALOGICAL FAMILY TREE OF
CORDELIA HOWARD KIRK

William Prim: Grandfather of Cordelia was born about 1795 in Harrison Co. W.Va This county was formed from part of the southern part of Monongalia Co. in 1784. First settled about 1767 it is now in West Virginia. Barbour Co. was formed from parts of Harrison, Lewis & Randolph Co. in 1843. Cordelia was born in Barbour Co. William lived in Pruntytown, that is now in Taylor Co. On Sept. 23, 1848 C. W. Maxwell did a census of this town. He listed William with 11 members of the family; no/Slaves

William was b-Fri., Nov. 27, 1817 to Rebecca Currey by the Rev. Shadrack Johnson. William was a carpenter by trade, he had 7 children. On Sat., June 27, 1846 he gave a bid of $3,734.50 to build a new courthouse in Pruntytown. His bid was the lowest & was awarded the contract. It took him three years to build it, but when it was finished, it was the pride of the county. It was one of the finest in Western Virginia, (W.Va.) It had been built by hand, and like most of the courthouses of that, was of colonial architecture. This new Courthouse was occupied on Thu., Mar. 22, 1848. However, like most of the old landmarks, this too was destined to fade into history. Some years later the West Virginia Industrial School for boys incorporated.

There are no record that has been found to ascertain the death of William Prim, but the 1880 census list him as 85 years old. The 1890 census was all destroyed by fire and he was not listed in the 1900 census.

Rebecca Currey: b-Thu., Apr. 21, 1791; d-Sat., Aug. 21, 1869 age 78; -m-Thu., Nov. 27, 1817. The Currey name traced back to 1296 in England & Scotland, it was spelled Currie. There is no record as to what Currie, Currey, or Currays etc. was the first to come over to America, but it is generally acknowledged that this name like that of Cathell, Cahol, Cathele, and many more, get misspelled over time. In documents sometimes the one who is taken the information, writes the way he thinks it is spelled. Some members of the same family have change the way the name is spelled by adding or subtracting a letter.

In the book “My Mother Ermie Gaynell Currey Williams and her grandparents down through the years” She gives a genealogical account of her ancestry. All the information before Rebecca married William Prim, has not been ascertained, but there is documented fact after that time. The following is believed to be a genealogical accredit line.
John Currey b-1609 in Yorkshire, England. His wife, Elizabeth was b-Sept. 9, 1606; d. 1694. They had a son named John b-1630; his wife, Elizabeth Ann; they also lived in Yorkshire, England. John & Elizabeth Currey left England in 1646 and came to Hampton, VA. They had two children that we know of, John B. III b-June 5, 1652 and Elizabeth b-1854. This John B. Currey III was married to Sarah Johnson b-Aug. 2, 1652, she was the daughter of John & Catherine Johnson. Their Children; 1-Mary b-1674; Joseph b-1676; John b-1677; James b-1679; Elizabeth b-1681; Henry b-Oct. 9, 1683; Jonathan b-1685; Sarah b-1687; Martha b-1689; George b-1690.

Henry Currey b-Oct. 9, 1683; m-1704 to Mary Lee b-1683; daughter of George Henry Lee of London, England. They came to Elizabeth City, Elizabeth County, VA. The children of Henry Currey; Joseph b-1705; John b-1707; Ross b-1709; David b-1711; Salley b-1712 James Henry b-Feb. 16, 1714; George b-1715; Sarah b-1717. [This was about the time that James Cathell was in Maryland.]

James Henry Currey b-Feb. 16, 1714; m-Elizabeth ? He was a the Captain of a ship called “The West Wind.” Their children: Joseph b-1837; John b-Aug. 29, 1739; Nathan b-1740; Isreal b-1742; David b-1743; Mary b-1745; Isaac b-1748; Jonathan b-1749; Sarah b-1752.

John Currey b-Aug. 29, 1739; Wife, Margaret ? Their children; Margaret b-1762; Mary b-1764; Jonathan b-July 22, 1764; John b-1760-70 of Fairfax Co. VA. m-Eleanore “Nellie” Welsh; both died in Harrison Co. *VA. John obtained 50 acres of land on Lost Run on Oct. 18, 1802; on Aug. 14, 1810 he sold this land to his son James. John died about 1820 and Nellie his wife lived with their daughter, Catherine Goodwin. Nellie d-about 1840; John & Nellie had ten children; James b-Sept. 19, 1782; Sarah b-Oct. 27, 1785; Jonathan b-Jan. 17, 1789; Rebecca b-Apr. 21, 1791; Israel b-1793; John Jr. b-1796; Margaret b-1797; Nancy b-Jan 14, 1801; Catherine b-1803; Ann b-Nov. 20, 1808.

Children of William Prim & Rebecca Currey:
(1) James Henry Prim b-1819 *VA. d-1860-70; m-Catherine Vannory. daughter of Jesse & Mary Vannory on Sept. 12, 1853 by the Rev. H. Thompson.

1860 Barbour Co. *VA. James H. Prim b-1819 *VA. Trade, house joner; 2nd/-m-Sept. 22,1853. to Catherine Vannory b-1926; d-after 1870; father Jesse Vannory b-1800; Mo/Mary b-1801.

1870 same; Catherine [Vannory] Prim 41/b-1829; living at home with father Jesse age 70 and mother age 69 James children by lst/-m-Josephine ? Emeline b-Nov. 6, 1839; John b-1850.

(2) Emma Prim b-1820-25; -m-Clarksburg, WV. Oct. 6, 1864 by Rev. R. A. Blackford, to E. Frank Coulter of Harrisburg, Dauphin Co. PA.

(3) Jessie H. G. Prim b-1826 Barbour [Harrison] Co. *VA. lst/-m-to Mary Reynolds daughter of William Reynolds; divorced; 2nd/-m-was in Taylor Co. *Va. by Rev. J. S. Corden on July 9, 1850, to Lydia Dunham b-1829 PA. daug. of James Dunham. Jessie was a carpenter by trade.


Children of Jessie & Lydia Prim:
1a-Mary R. Prim b-Feb. 1853; d-Mar. 26, 1857 age 4 yrs. 1 mo.
2a-James W. Prim b-May 1858; m-1875, to Martha Wilson b-Apr. 1856.

1900 Same; T623 R- mcp 156 E.D.92/3 f# 41; J. W. Prim 42/b-1853; Wife, Martha 44/b Apr. 1856; Homer 20/b-Feb. 1880; Claudie 15/b-July 1884; E. M. twins; Lester 14/b Jan. 1886; Pearl 1/b-Mar. 1899.

1b-Lester Prim b-Feb. 4, 1886;d-Jan. 27, 1974 age 88 buried Woodlawn Cem. Fairmont, WV. 2b-E. M. Prim b-1884 & Claudie twins 3b-Pearl 1899


1870 Same; M593 R-1699 pg. 206; L. E. Reynolds 33/b-1837; Wife, Nancy E. 42/b-1828; Blanch 14/b-1856; Eunice J. 12/b-1858; Lucy 8/b-1858; Floyd 11/b-1859.


Children of Lemuel & Nancy Reynolds:
1a-Blanch Reynolds b-1856

1870 Taylor Co. WV. M596 R-1699 pg. 127; Alfred Rector 50/b-1820 *VA. Wife Fannie 49/b 1821; Julie H. 22/b-1848; Malissa 20/b-1850; Edqar 17/b-1853.


1910 Same; T624 R-1693 E.D.132/9b f# 189 Northwestern Turnpike; Edgar N. Rector 57/b-1852 farmer -m-1876; Wife, Eunice 52/b-1858; Chester B.16/b-1884.

1920 Same; T625 R-1972 mcp 48 E.D.124/8 f# 11; Edgar N. Rector 67/b-1853; Owner of transfer team. Wife, Eunice 62/b-1858; Nancy E. Reynolds 91/b-1828 mother-in-law. WD.

3a-Floyd A. Reynolds b-Oct. 1859 -m-1883 to Dora Smith b-Dec. 1863.

1880 Taylor Co. WV. T9 R-1414 E.D.79/10 f# 59; Floyd A. Reynolds 21/b-Oct. 1859; Farm lab; Wife, Dora [Smith] 17/b-1863.

1900 Same; T623 R-1773 mcp 164; Floyd A. Reynolds 41/b-Oct. 1859; Wife, Dora 37/b 1863 Blanch 17/b-Nov. 1883; Ayha ? 14/b-Apr. 1886; Ethel 9/b-July 1891; Albert 6/b Sept. 1894; Emaline Smith 70/b-1830 Wd. mother-in-law.

1910 Same; T624 R-1693 pg. 118; Floyd A. Reynolds 50/b-1860; Wife, Dora 46/b-1874; Ethel R. 15/b-1895; Albert 16/b-1894.
1920 Same; T625 R-1972 mcp 41b E.D.124/lb f# 13; Floyd Reynolds 61/b-1859; Wife, Dora 56/b-1864; Emalone Smith 80/b-1840 Wd. mother-in-law.

4a-Lucy Reynolds b-Sun., Nov. 2, 1862; d-Sun., Dec. 16, 1894 age 32;-m-Orvill Porter Mason

1870 Same; M594 R-1699 pg. 4; Thomas Mason 40/b-1830; Wife, Sarah 41/b-1829; Leverman 13/b-1857; Porter 4/b-1866.

1900 Same: T623 R-1773 Orville P. Mason b-1865; 2nd/-m-1898 1st/-m-Lucy Reynolds d-1894] Lellie b-Aug. 1877; Blanch l/b-1899.

1910 Same; T624 R-1693 mcp 123 f# 163; Porter Mason 45/b-1865; -m-1898 Wife, Nellie 33/b-1867; Blanch ll/b-1899; Hazel 8/b-1902; Burt 7/b-1903; Fred 5/b-1905; Karl b-1910; Lemuel R. 20/b-1890

(5) Rezin Jasper Prim b-Tue., Nov. 30, 1830 -m-Tue., Jan. 3, 1854 to Elizabeth J. Dunnington b-1834; Fa/Walter Dunnington; Mo/Sarah Jasper d-Sat., Nov. 1, 1889 of typhoid fever in Webster Co. age 59 yrs. ll mos. 11 days; he had ten children.


1880 Same; T9 R-1414 mcp 254b E.D.78/22 f# 163; Rezin J. Prim 50/b-1830 *Va. Carpenter Wife, Elizabeth 48/b-1832*VA. Columbus (John) 22/b-1858 blacksmith; Jane (Parthena) 19/b-1861; George W. 16/b-1864; Floyd A. 15/b-1865; Sarah R. 12/b-1869; Mary V. 8/b-1878; Lucy 10/b-1870.

Children of Reason (Rezin) & Elizabeth Prim:
1a-William D. Prim b-Nov. 1854 Webster, *VA. lst/-m-Sun., Aug. 3, 1879 to Laverna [Brown] b-1858; Fa/Ashford Brown; Mo/Sarah; William's 2nd/-m-Mon., Jan. 23, 1895 to Pheobe E. Halderman b-Jan. 1871; William was an iron worker by trade, and later managed a mercantile store in conjunction with the store. He also had a post office and was the postmaster. This was very common in the early days. In 1915 he had to retire because of ill health. He then moved to Grafton, WA. He died the following year in January at the age of 62; buried at Walnut Grove Cem. Webster.

1870 census was living with father age 15; See above. 1880 Taylor Co. T9 R-1414 mcp 255 E.D.78/1 f# 175; Ashford Brown 57/b-1823*Va. Physician; Wife, Sarah 49/b-1831; Lahalest ? 11/b-1866; Frank 7/b-1873; Also listed in this household was William D. Prim son-in-law 25/b-1855; his Wife, Laverna [Brown] 22/b-1858 daughter of Ashford.

1910 Barbour Co. WV. T624 R-1693 mcp 148 E.D.132/5b f# 105; William D. Prim 55 b-1855; Ticketer for B & O R.R. Wife, Pheobe 38/b-1872 Norval 26/b-1884 (son by 1st/m-) 2nd/m-children; Dorothy 14/b-1896; Clarence 1898; Mildred 17/b-1903.


**Children by Laverna Brown:**
1b-Edna B. Prim b-Tue., June 8, 1880; d-Fri., Aug. 20, 1880 of bold hives, age 2 mos. 22 dys. 2b-Edwin D. Prim b-Sept. 1881 coal miner; -m-Grafton, WV. 1906 to Grace ? b-1885.


3b-Norval Prim b-Jan., 1884; -m-Jan, 1911 Grafton, WV. to Martha Groves; Terra Alta, WV. He worked for the Tygart Valley Glass Co. and she for the Webster Woolen Mills.

4b-Bessie L. Prim b-May 1885

**Children by Phoebe Halderman:**
1b-Dorothy Prim b-Oct. 1885; 2b-Clarence Prim b-Aug. 1889; 3b-Mildred Prim b-Feb. 1903.

2a-Francis C. Prim b-Oct. 1857; d-1918 age 61; -m-about 1885, to Martha Holbert b-1852; d-before 1900; he was a blacksmith.


3a-John Columbus Prim b-1858 Blacksmith 1860-70-80 living with father.

4a-Parthena Jane Prim b-1861

5a-George W. Prim b-July 1863; d-1923 age 60; -m-Thu., June 22, 1887, to Lucy Warder b-Oct. 1864; d-1934 age 70 both buried Walnut Grove Cem.


6a-Floyd A. Prim b-Mon., Apr. 24, 1865 Webster, Taylor Co. WV. d-Wed., Jan. 29, 1936 pneumonia age 70 yrs. 9 mos. 5 days; -m-Oct. 1891 to Callie Hawkins b-Mar. 1868; d-1913 age 65, both at Walnut Grove. He was employed by the B & O Railroad [now the CSX Transportation] as engineer. He was a member of the Brotherhood of Loco Eng.


1910 Same; T624 R-1693 mcp 140 E.D.131/17 f# 320; Floyd A. Prim 44/b-1865 RR. Eng. -m-1891; Wife, Callie 42/b-1868; Gleen 18/b-1892; Ella G. 15/b-1895; Mary K. 13/b 1897; Rena 8/b-1902.
1920 Same; T625 R-1972 mcp 37 E.D.123/23 f# 490; Floyd D. Prim 54/b-1865 boiler insp. in railroad shop; Wife, Callie 55/b-1868; Ella 25/b-1895; Mary 21/b-1899; Rena 17.

**Children of Floyd A. & Callie Prim:**

1b-Gleen Prim b-June 1892.
1920 Taylor Co. WV. T625 R-1972 mcp 336 f# 478; Gleen Prim 27/b-1893; Wife, Mary K, 24/b-1896; Gleen Jr. 1/b-1919; John Peters 33/b-1898; Cordelia 19/b-1901.

2b-Ella Cladys Prim b-Sun., May 26, 1895; -m-after 1920 to ? Rhoads. 1920 census living with father.

3b-Mary Katheryn Prim b-Mon., Dec. 20, 1897 -m- ? Lambers after 1920

4b-Rena Prim b-1902; -m-after 1920 to ? Proudfoot

7a-Rebecca Prim b-1869; -m-Thu., Dec. 20, 1894 to James A. Davis b-June 1873 WV.

1900 Same; T623 R-1773 mcp 189b E.D.125/1 f# 10; James A. Davis b-July 1873; -m-1894; Wife, Rebecca [Prim] 31/b-1869; Ray 4/b-1896.

8a-Lucy B. Prim b-Jan. 1870; -m-1888 to Isaac Davidson b-Jan. 1866 fireman for B. & O RR.


1910 Same: T624 R-1693 mcp 254b E.D.140/46 f# 82. Isaac Davidson 42/b-1866; 2nd/-m 1908; Wife, Margaret 42/b-1868; children by Lucy Carson 19/b-1891; William 16/b-1894; Celia 22/b-1889; Goldie 13/b-1897; George 6/b-1904; Lewis 1/b-1909; by Martha; Annie Robinson 19/b-1891 Martha's by marriage.

9a-Mary V. Prim b-1872
10a-Laurie Prim b-1877

(6) Pamela Permelia Prim b-Thu., Sept. 12,1833 Harrison, Co. *Va. In 1844 this part of Harrison Co. became Taylor Co. *Va. and on June 30, 1863 it became WV. She died Sat., Nov. 26, 1904 of pneumonia, age 71 yrs. 2 mos. 14 days; buried Manley Cem. Wverson, WV. -m-Sun., May 4, 1851 age 19 to Martin Lane Kirk b-1839 N.Y. by Rev. J. C. Corden. The 1850 census of Pruntytown, Taylor Co. WV. List Martin L. Kirk as a roommate of Jonathan Heck, he was attending Rector Collage in this town, and so was Permelia, it is assumed that this is how Martin met Pamela. She was on the class honor roll of 1848; This 1850 census was the only information on Martin. On May 12, 1857 she filed for a divorce on grounds of abandonment, Martin had left the state. They had two children before they were divorced.


1860 Same; M653 R-1481 pg. 29 Susan R. Kirk living with mother age 8

1870 Same; M593 R-1684 pg. 34 f# 170; Morgan Moore 48/b-1822; Wife, Elizabeth 43/b 1828; Alpheus J. 17/b-1853; Sarah 14/b-1856; James W. 12/b-1858.

1900 Marion Co. WV; T623 R-1764 mcp 106 E.D.54/19 f# 339; Alfred (Alpheus) Moore 47/b-Mar. 1853 *VA. Coal miner, m-1874; Wife, Susan [Kirk] 48/b-Mar. 1852 9c/8 liv. [Susan listed her father's place of birth as New York, this would verify him as being born in N.Y] Lizzie 24/b-July 1875; Floyd 22/b-June 1877 Coal miner; Isaac L. 18/b-Oct. 1881 Coal miner; Howard M. 15/b-Sept. 1884 Coal miner; Earnest C. 13 b-May 1887 school; Moavrid (f) 10/b-Mar. 1890 school; Carrie t/b-1892; Roy Jan. 1900 G-son.

Children of Alpheus & Susan R. Moore:
1b-Elizabeth "Lizzie Moore b-July 1875.
2b-Floyd M. Moore b-June 1877 Coal miner. -m-1905

1920 Marion WV. T625 R-1961 mcp 264 E.D.44/6 f# 106; Floyd Moore 42/b-1878 WV. Coal miner -m-1905; Wife, Winifield 33/b-1887; Daisy 13/b-1907; Harriett 11/b-1909; Howard 9/b-1911; Moavrid (f) 6/b-1914; Eleanor 3/b-1917; Ethel b-Aug. 1920.

3b-Walter J. Moore b-Apr. 1879 Coal miner

1920 Same f# 104 Walter Moore 41/b-1879 WV. Coal miner, foreman; Susan R. mother Wd. Eliz. 45/b-1875 Single, sister; Cecil 33/b-1887 Coal miner

4b-Isaac L. Moore b-Oct. 1881 Coal miner.
5b-Howard M. Moore b-Sept. 1884 Coal miner.

1920 Same; f# 107 Howard M. Moore 35/b-1885 Coal miner; Wife, Bertha 27/b-1893; -m 1910; George 8/b-1912; Dorothy 4/b-1816; John 1/b-Feb. 1919

6b-Earnest Cecil Moore b-May 1887.
7b-Moavrid Moore b-Mar. 1890.
8b-Carrie E. Moore b-Aug. 1892.

2a-Sarah Ellen Kirk b-1854;-m-Thu., Sept. 30, 1869, to Daniel Cox b-1848 brother of Henry that -m-Sarah's sister, Angeline P.

1870 Barbour Co. WV. M593 R-1682 pg 30; Daniel Cox 22/b-1848; Wife, Sarah [Kirk] 1854.

Children of Daniel and Sarah E. Cox:
1b-Clarence Cox b-1862.


2b-Jacob Cox b-1889
3b-Daniel Cox b-1883
4b-John Cox b-1895
5b-Geo. Cox b-July 1899

Taylor Co. Courthouse ) Pèrmelia Kirk: Complainant
State of Virginia *WV ) Vs
May 12, 1857 ) Martin Lane Kirk: Defendant

This cause in which the plaintiff appears to have proceeded against the defendant who is out of the Commonwealth (left the state) in the mode prescribe by law, against absent defendants, and he still failing to appear and answer in this day to be heard on a bill filed and examination of the witness and was assured
by council that the plaintiff. On consideration whereof the court being of the opinion that the charge of abandonment and (over)

Page 340 May 13, 1857 con't

willful desertion against the defendant is fully proven and that such desertion has continued for upwards of five years, doth and adjudge order and decree that the marriage heretofore solemnize [perform a wedding] between Martin Lane and Permela Kirk be and the same is hereby dissolved, the said Permela Kirk forever divorced from her husband the said Martin Lane Kirk and all the right title and interest the said Martin Lane Kirk in or to the estate real and personal of said Permela shall henceforth cease and determine and the said Permela Kirk shall be at liberty to remarry again and shall be restored to the condition of a free sole with all other rights attaching to such conditions. The court doth further adjudge order and decree that the two female children of the marriage of said Martin Lane Kirk and Permela viz., Susan Rebecca and Sarah Ellen shall remain in the care and custody and under the control of the said Permela Kirk, and all the lawful power and authority of the said Martin Lane Kirk over the person and estate of the said two female children shall cease and determine during the life time of the said Permela Kirk until such time as this or some other court of competent jurisdiction shall order or decree to the contrary. And the court doth further adjudge, order, and decree that the said Martin Lane Kirk do pay to the plaintiff her cost expended in the prosecution of this suit. This cost is con't to next day Thu., May 14, 1857.

Court sat pursuant adjournment of yesterday.

Present the same Judge.

Permelia Kirk Compl. vs Martin Kirk Deft; This cause came on this day to be heard on the bill order of publication taken against the defendant which appears to have been duly published and posted. The deposition and exhibits and was argued by counsel for the complainant. On the consideration whereof the court being of the opinion that the charge of willful abandonment, doth adjure order and decree that the plaintiff be divorced from her husband forever and bond and the court doth further adjudge order and decree that the two female children of the marriage of the said Martin Lane Kirk named Susan Rebecca and Sarah Ellen shall remain in the care and custody and under the control of the said Permela Kirk and all the lawful power and authority of said Martin Lane Kirk over the person and of said female children shall cease and determine under such time as this or some other court competent jurisdiction shall order or decree to the contrary.

There is some enigma surrounding the life of Permelia and Martin Lane Kirk. Pamela Permelia Prim Kirk Hovatter. As far as can be ascertained, she met Martin Lane Kirk from New York, just where is not known, or where he went after he left Permelia. He was working in Pruntytown in 1850 and was a roommate of Jonathan Keck. Jonathan was a student enrolled at Rector College, and so was Permelia. It is presumed that this is how she met Martin. They were married on Sun., May 4, 1851 by the Rev. J. C. Corden; she was 18 and he 21. They had two children viz., Susan Rebecca b-Mar. 1852; and Sarah Ellen b-1854. Martin left Permelia sometime between 1853 and 1857. No other information ever found on Martin. She filed and was granted a divorce from Martin for desertion, May 14, 1957. Her last four children were born after the divorce.


1860 Barbour Co. *Va M653 R-1481 pg. 163 f# 201; William Prim 64/b-1796 *Va. Wife, Rebecca 69/b-1791; Permelia 26/b-1834; Susan 8/b-1852; Sarah 6/b-1854; Angelina P. 2/b-1858 [Permelia list herself and her children as Prim. She was divorced in 1857 obviously Angelina Palistine, John Robert, George J. and Cordelia H. Kirk was not Martin's children. The answer to this is indicative of so many questions that are not to be found in a family tree. [If you shake your family tree, you may have a monkey on your back.]
1870 Barbour Co. WV. M593 R-1693 pg. 2 f# 11; William Prim 74/b-1796 Carpenter and farmer; [his Wife, Rebecca d-Thu., Apr. 21,1869] Permelia Kirk 36/b-1833; Susan R. 18/b-1852; Sarah E. 16/b-1854; Palistine (Angelina) 12/b-1858; John R. 4/b 1865; George J. b-Oct. 1870. (Cordelia was b-Mar 1874)

On Fri., Nov. 16, 1876 Permelia married Clark "Charlie" Hovatter. They were married at the home of the bride, by the Rev. Compton. Barbour Co. marriage records No. 1 1/2 pg. 91 L.85.


It has been said that Charley left Permelia and was living with a woman named Louisa Swisher. Between 1880 & 1900 Permelia divorced Charlie and moved to Morgantown, WV. 1900 Morgantown, Monongalia Co. WV. T623 R-1797 pg. 85; Permelia Hovatter 67/b-Sept. 1833 Ida May 23/b-1877. [P]ermelia d-Nov. 26, 1904 of pneumonia, she is buried Everson, WV. Ida May b-July 16, 1877 d-Feb. 6, 1955 -m-Jan. 14, 1904; to James Edward Moore b-July 8, 1882; d-Nov. 31, 1965.


Other Children of Permelia Kirk:


1910 Cove Dist. Barbour County, WV. T624 R-1679 mcp 35 E.D.3/4b f# 82; Henry M. Cox 57/b-1853 farm lab/works out; -m-1877; Wife, Angelina P. 52/b-1858; 9c/7 liv. Andrew M. 20/b-1890 Lab on RR; Arthur F. 17/ b-1893; Rhoda E. T. 13/b-1897; Clara Pearl 8/b-1902.


Children of Henry M. & Angelina P. Cox:
1b-Ira Austin Cox b-Sun., Aug. 19, 1877; -m-Louisa Pollard b-May 1880.
1900 Tucker County, WV. T623 R-1773 mcp 126 E.D.139/5 f# 80; Ira Cox 22/b-Aug. 1878; Wife, Louisa [Polling] 20/b-May 1880; m-1897; Mary 2/b-Dec. 1897; Rosanna 1/b-Sept. 1899.

1910 Taylor County, WV. T624 R-1693 mcp 286b E.D.141/12b; Ira Cox 33/b-1877 works on railroad; Wife, Louisa 29/b-1881; Mary 12/b-1898; Rosanna 10/b-1899; Flora 7/b-1903; Harry Godfred b-Feb. 1910; Andrew M. Cox 20/b-1890 works on railroad; brother; Walther Polling 9/b-1901 brother-in-law.


2b-Daniel J. Cox b-Fri., Dec. 27, 1878 d-June 1880 age 2 years
3b-Susan Penelope Cox b-Tue., Oct. 12, 1880
4b-Henry Icen Cox b-Wed., Apr. 11, 1883; d-Sat., Apr. 2, 1887 age 4 years.
5b-Hattie E. Cox b-Sat., Mar. 6, 1886 -m-1904 to Lloyd Armstrong b-1885

6b-Andrew M. Cox b-Sun., Jan. 12, 1890; d-Apr. 1937 age 53; m-Dora Goodwin. 1910 living with brother age 20 Coal miner. See above.
1920 Randolph Co. WV T625 R-1971 mcp 269 f# 134; Andrew Cox 30/b-1890 Coal miner; Wife, Dora Goodwin b- Devmia ? 9/b-1911; Mabel 4/b-1916; Paul 1917; Mildred 2

7b-Arthur Fonzo Cox b-Sun., May 1, 1892; -m-1918 to Lulu Polling b-1902

8b-Rhoda E. Cox Tue., Apr. 21, 1896; -m-Sat., Dec. 11, 1915 See 181

9b-Clara Pearl Cox b-Fri., Mar. 21, 1902; -m-Mon., Oct. 1917, to Walter Devroy.

4a-John Robert Kirk b-Aug. 1864; d-Thu., May 19, 1904 Uffington, WV.-m-1901 to Laura Kern. Their children May Strigh; Marie Hughes; Nellie Simons. Four years after John died she remarried to Charles Austin.
1900 census see pg. 165
1910 Monon Co. WV. T624 R-1169 mcp 75b E.D.23/2; Charles Austin b-1886 Wife, Laura [Kirk] 32/b-1878 2nd/-m-1908; Mary E.1902; Jennett 5/b-1905 Myrtle b-Nov. 1908 step-daugh.

1920 Same; T625 R-1964 mcp 65b E.D.96/3b f# 62; Charles L. Austin 34/b-1886; Wife, Laura 42/b-1878; Mary Kirk 18/b-1902; Jennett Kirk 15/b-1905.

5a-George J. Kirk b-Oct. 1869; d-1880 age 11 of typhoid fever.

6a-Cordelia Howard Kirk b-Mar. 1874; d-Tue., Sept. 23, 1947 age 73 [She was this compiler’s grandmother, mother's side.] She had a hard life. She was farmed out at age 12, was pregnant at age 14 by a man age 44; was married three times and died at our house. See pg. 174.

********
HARLEY N. CATHELL


1b-Ward Harvey Cathell b-Mon., Dec. 17, 1956 Menorah Hospital, Kansas City, MO.


In Invasions of the South Pacific, WW II
Palau, Sept. 1944
Leyte Gulf, Philippines, Oct. 20, 1944
Lingayen Gulf, Philippines, Jan. 1945
Iwo Jima, Feb. 19, 1945
Okinawa, Japan, Apr. 1, 1945

Campaign ribbons
Asiatic Pacific Campaign 5 stars
American Campaign
Victory Medal
National Defense Medal
Philippine Campaign
Japanese Occupation
Navy Good Conduct

The following information on the Pacific War, in WW II is from memory and doing a lot of research. It has been very difficult to recall events that happened 50 years ago. The information is given here, only as a brief summary of the operations that I was personality involved in. I have tried to put them in perspective as near as I can remember. This is not an authoritative account, but merely a personal view of the events as I saw them. War II was like no other war, then or since. It united the country in a way that was to produce more armament in a shorter period of time than any could have thought possible. For some, it was a good time, but for others, they had to pay the extreme price of sacrificing their life for their country.

Our nation was just at the end of the “Great Depression.” Young men from all walks of life were placed together, trained and shipped out to the battleground. All Americans were working and living like there would be no tomorrow. There was a great sense of pride in what they had to do. The whole country seemed to be one big family.

World War II cost hundreds of thousands of young lives on both sides. Young men that would never return home to their families and dreams. I was 17 and had never been far from home. This was a great adventure, and there were times that were fun and pleasant, but it was also a time that so many young boys became men, and met with a harsh reality of seeing your buddy that was like your brother killed or maimed for life. It has been said that World War II killed over 50 million people. The war has been over for a long time, and most of the ones that are living today, were not born in WW II. As long as there are two people on this earth with political, ideology, religious, ethnic, and attitudes that the other side don’t understand or try to accept as their right to their belief, there will always be young men dying for their firmly held convictions and opinions.
The Invasion of Palua Island, South West Pacific, Aug. 31 to Sept. 2, 1944:

Task Force 38 attack this island. Admiral Halsey was aboard the Fly Ship New Jersey commanding the third fleet. On Sept. 8, 1944 [my birthday, and I had just turned 18] Sept. 13th and 14th U.S. Forces bomb Peleliu and Angaur. Admiral Oldendorf takes five battleships and nine cruisers and a number of destroyers to shell the island. They are supported by a carrier force.

Sept. 15, 1944:
U.S. Troops land on the southeast coast of Peleiu. The main force of the Japanese Army is on Babelthaup, commanded by Col. Nakagawa. The 14th Regiment of the first marine Div. will make a landing. There is very little fighting at first, but as they move inland, the Japanese open up and the fighting now becomes fierce. The have built into the caves on this island, a defense fortification system that makes them well camouflaged. The Japanese are well prepared to fight to the last man. There was not any that would surrender, to surrender would be worse than death. Tens of thousands died rather than capitulate.

Sept. 18, 1944:
The marines try to mount an attack on Mt. Umuryrobo, but the Japanese mass a heavy counterattack and stops the drive. Both sides take heavy casualties.

Sept. 24, 1944:
The Americans launch a heavy attack on Peleiu, and ships of the U.S. Navy bombard the island from sea. The Japanese once again repel the attack.

Oct. 12, 1944:
On Peleiu the fighting continues, and the marines again mount an attack on Mt. Umurobrobl

Oct. 14, 1944:
The 81st Inf. takes over from the marines and the fighting continued.

Oct. 21, 1944:
The Japanese fighting comes to an end. Heavy bombers are now landing on the airstrip. The invasion bypassed the island of Babelthaup in the Palau campaign, it has 25,000 troops on it, but it has been cut off from any reinforcements or supplies. The Palau islands are made-up of Ulithi, Pangaur, Peleiu, Halmahera, Mortai, Biask, Babelthaup, Noemhoor, and the Kossol passage.

The invasion cost the Americans 10,000 casualties, 8,000 wounded and 2000 killed. I had been the consensus that Palau had to be taken at all cost. So McArthur's right flank would be protected on his drive to the Philippines. The Japanese had dug in and was well camouflaged with the natural vegetation over the caves that they were hiding in. This blended into the tropical jungle. Peleiu was under the command of Col. Nunio Nakayaua with 15,000 troops, and there would be no surrender. It was said that this is where Amelia Earhart went down on her around the world flight, but this has never been ascertained.

Return to the Philippines, Layte Gulf:

On the morning of Oct. 20, 1944, my ship was in Leyte Gulf, in the Philippines. We were part of a 600 ship convoy, battleships, destroyers, troop ships, and every kind of landing craft one could describe. We were the amphibious force, part of Admiral Halsey's third fleet. We had come over a thousand miles from Humbolt Bay, now called Jayapura, New Guinea. Our convoy sailed through seas infested with Japanese subs.

We had 250,000 troops to land on the beach at Layte Gulf. The Navy opened up with all their big guns. Planes from the carriers pounded rockets into the island. At that time my thoughts was, how could anything survive after all that, but it did not stop the Japanese. The American 7th, 24th, 96th, and 1st cavalry would make the 1st landing.
At 10:00 hours, the first wave of troops hit the beach, and as anyone that was there that morning Fri., Oct. 20, 1944 can verify, it was one hell of a spectacular. When we were at sea in the 600 ship armada we had to keep everything onboard, the Japanese subs could track our movements by following the trail. Life onboard ship when at sea was for the most part “Daily Routine” but at sometimes, considering the dangerous circumstances that existed, were at times hair raising. As our convoy came closer to the Philippines and Leyte Gulf and we passed the island of Mindana in the Philippine sea. I looked out into the darkness and saw the outline of Mindanao island. I could not help thinking “Is the Japanese watching us, do they know that we are here, tomorrow will the kamikaze attack? of course they did....

The troops that took part in the invasion of Leyte were the U.S. Army, the U.S. Sixth fleet and other forces from the central pacific. U.S. Seventh fleet, a squadron from Australia, and parts from the third fleet that I was a part of.

After the invasion we returned to Humbolt Bay and Australia as part of the fleet train. We picked up more men and supplies and returned to the Philippines. I had the opportunity to go ashore while at Australia, it was the first time in more than a year I had been on land, and it was Rewarding. On our return trip from Leyte we had a P-38 pilot onboard that had been shot down over Layte, and was in bad condition. He died while at sea. He was placed in a canvas bag with weights and then placed on a board an a American flag placed over him. The Capt. read form the Bible and his body was then committed to the deep. For the first time I felt the sorrow from the loss of a comrade.

Layte Gulf, Tue. Oct. 10, 1944 The cruiser “Honoula” was hit by a torpedo. The Japanese 16th Div. on the 21st pulls back from the beach, and waits for some reinforcements. By nightfall there are 132,000 U.S. troops on the beach at Layte Gulf. Two groups of task force 38 attack targets on Panay, Cebu, Negros, & Masbate.

Sun., Dec. 31, 1944 The Japanese counterattack on the north end of Layte, but they are turned back. They are stopped, and the U.S. pays a heavy price. The Japanese have loss 70,000 men, and now the battle for Layte is all but over. The Sixth Army will began preparations for the coming invasion of Lingayen Gulf in the northern part of the Philippines on Luzon. The U.S. Sixth Army has loss 15,000 men and the 8th Army will take over for them.

We returned to New Guinea to prepare for the coming invasion of Luzon. The fighting on Corregido comes to and end. U.S. troops find 5,000 dead Japanese, there are only 19 Japanese prisoners.

Mon., Feb. 26, 1945 The Japanese resistance in Manila ends after a month of hard fighting, more than 20,000 Japanese have been killed. The cost of taking the Philippines so far. 68,000 Japanese killed or died of disease or starvation. 1,000 escape to other islands. 3,500 American are killed and 12,000 are wounded.

Sun., Dec. 17, 1944 On this date Task Force was hit by a typhoon [hurricane in the Atlantic] There are no warning of the approaching danger. Ships were refueling and was not aware of the coming danger. Three destroyers, 186 planes, and 800 men were lost, not by the Japanese, but by mother nature.

Dec. 1944 in the Philippine Sea.
United States submarines have all but eliminated the shipments of oil from the West Indies to the homeland of Japan.

Mon., Dec. 18, 1944 the Philippine Sea.
The Typhoon that hit Task Force 38 left behind 3 destroyers, sunk, 3 carriers and 4 escort carries and 11 destroyers heavily damaged.

When we arrived at Hollandia, New Guinea, there were a lot of activity going on, for the up coming invasion of the northern island of the Philippines, called Luzon. The invasion of Leyte had been a success because McArthur had fooled the Japanese. They were expecting an invasion of the most southern island of Midanao. They had pulled all their main force from the north to reinforce the island. McArthur bypassed
the island of Mindano and hit Leyte instead. This could have been a fatal move, but as it turned out, it was
the right move, and he was victorious.

The guerrillas in the Philippines keep McArthur informed of every move the Japanese made. He knew
everything they were doing. Just how many troops they had and where they were. And all about their
movements.

Our convoy sailed straight for Mindanao and at the last minute turned and headed for Leyte. The Japanese
believed so strongly that McArthur would hit Mindanao, that they never sent a ship or plane to stop them.
To the Japanese, sailing through the heavy fortified islands was not what the General would do, they
believed it must be a trick.

Admiral Nimitz's fleet had destroyed eight of their best war ships in less than 18 min. He said: “This was
the greatest, fastest, catastrophe of the Japanese Navy, of the war.” It had been the heaviest gun fire in
history. They paid a heavy price in 18 min. From Oct. 9, to the 19th over 1200 troops had been destroyed,
even before our troops hit the beach at Layte.

Pfc. Silao Thomas of Oakland, CL. was the first man to raise the American Flag in the Philippines. 56,000
Japanese died and only 3,000 were taken prisoner. For three months the fleet train of which my ship was
apart of supplied the invasion force with every thing from food to fuel, ammunition, and reinforcements.
Without this support the military operation could not have been won.

THE LANDING AT LINGAYEN GOLF, LUZON, THE PHILIPPINES

McArthur had estimated that there would be at least 100,000 to 200,000 troops on the island of Luzon.
100,000 Americans would make the invasion. This is where McArthur went ashore, “I shall return.”

The Japanese once again pulled their main force from Luzon and sent it to Cebu. This is where they be-
lieved the invasion force would land. McArthur fooled them again. He sailed his invasion force from
Mindora, as if he was to land on Cebu. The Japanese had dent all their ships to Cebu to wait for McArthur,
but the invasion never came. McArthur had turned the convoy around and went back to Mindora and
landed at Lingayen Gulf. As I convoy sailed into Lingayen Gulf, there was no fighting, for the most part it
went very smooth. The Philippine people came out to meet us, and sell us their homemade wares. What a
difference it was here, than Layte. The code name for this operation was “Mickel” The landing in the
Visayas is mid way between Luzon and Mindandao. With one stroke McArthur split the Japanese forces in
half.

Tacloban was secured with very little casualties. The landing was preceded by heavy bombardment from
the Air Force & Navy, which was disastrous to the Japanese.

From the Headquarters, Day of the Invasion
Gen. Douglas McArthur commanding

The president of the Philippines has sent this message from the United States. “My beloved people: The
American forces of liberation under the brilliant leadership of Gen. Douglas McArthur has destroyed the
enemy at Leyte, establishing control over Mindoro, and now stands firmly on the soil of Luzon. We are now
within striking distance of our capital. This is the answer to our prayers of many long months. The decisive
hour in the battle of the Philippines has come.

Gen. McArthur has called all of us to rally behind him, and I know every patriot guerrilla & civilian will
take up the call so that the enemy may feel the full strength of the people. Rise and acquit yourself with
courage & honor worthy of the sacred memory of the men who have fallen. —President, Sergio Osmeña

When the battle of the Philippines was over, the once invincible Japanese Navy, for all practical function,
had stopped to exist. The warships, subs, aircraft carriers, all were gone. On Thu., July 5, 1945 Gen. Douglas McArthur declared, “The war in the Philippines is over.”

**The Invasion of Iwo Jima, Mon., Feb. 19, 1945**

For 75 days before the invasion of Iwo Jima the navy and planes from the carriers bombed Iwo, but it had little affect on the fortifications of this small island. The code name for Iwo was “Operation Detachment” On the first day of the invasion the marines had 2,500 casualties, of these, 600 were killed.

Iwo Jima was the southeast outpost of the Japanese. It had two airfields, and could send planes to intercept the American bombers from Guam. If the U.S. could take this island, it would stop the Japanese from attacking the bombers. It would also be a place for returning planes to land if they ran into trouble. Iwo was worthless but the airfields were invaluable. And the homeland would not have an early warning of the American planes or ships. This island had to be taken, if the invasion of the homeland was to be taken. But the both sides would pay a heavy price. Iwo Jima Mon., Feb. 19, 1945.

Iwo Jima had 21,000 fight to the death, die hard troops, and there would be no surrender. The island was under the command of Gen. Tadamichi. He had been hand picked by the emperor to go to Iwo and build the fortifications to stop any attack by sea. This island was very important to the defense of the Japan. It was an early warning post, and more important, had airfields. On the south end of Iwo was an extinct volcano named Mt. Suribachi, it was about 570 feet tall and gave a commanding view of the whole island. The marines named it “Hot Rocks” The Japanese troops were committed to fight to the death. They were told as the troops on Tarawa were told, “If you are captured by the Americans, they will be subjected to great physical pain, abuse, and cruelty & even death.” To surrender would mean that their families would be chastised. That their families would live in disgrace. If any unit of the army surrenders, it would mean lost of its colors and they (the colors) would be destroyed, and the unit would be chastised in shame. If they, on the other hand, committed suicide instead of being captured, they would be immortalized and their souls would be inshrined in the Yasaku Shrine with the spirits of the great warriors of Japan. It would be the greatest act that one could do for the emperor.

On Tarawa the Japanese were found with bayonets in their guts, and a loaded gun lay beside him. Some had placed the rifle in their mouths and pulled the trigger. Still others blow themselves up with hand grenades.

Iwo Jima is part of an island chain which includes Minami, Kiti, Hahadimd, Chichi Jima, On the morning of Feb. 19, 1945 the first wave of marines hit the beach near Mt. Suri bachi. The 500 or so landing craft had tremendous difficulty getting on the beach The beach was a volcanic ash, making it hard to move anything. Of the 30,000 marines that went ashore, 2500 were casualties the first day. On the 23rd the marines got to the top of Mt. Suribachi. Early that day the marines rose the American Flag at the top. Later that morning a bigger flag had been found and it was raised on top of Mt. Suribachi, and the cheers went up from all over the island and harbor. I was a witness to this historical event, from the bridge of my ship. The men from the 38th Corps under Col. Harry Bliversedge rose the flag. The associated press photographer Joe Rosenthal took the historical picture. It won him the Pulitzer Prize, and inspired the marine war memorial in Washington, D.C.

Sat., March 3, 1945
They had an area on Iwo that was known as the “mincer” because of the heavy loss of life, but the marines took it. They now had the three airfields and had pushed most of the remaining Japanese to the north end of the island.

Mon., Mar. 26, 1945
The few remaining Japanese mount a last ditch suicide attack. The marines rereal this last stand and write the last chapter of the battle for Iwo Jima.

Some facts about Iwo Jima: Out of the 21,000 Japanese that was on Iwo at the start, only 200 were alive at the end and taken prisoner. The Americans lost 6,000 men and 17,000 wounded. 90 Navy men were killed.
This had been the bloodiest fighting in all marine history...but Iwo Jima had been taken...but at a price that boggles the imagination....

On Tue., Mar. 20, 1945 the Navy came under a heavy kamikaze attack. The Saratoga and Bismark were hit. The island had 650 pillboxes, only 44 were captured, the rest were blown up or bulldozed over and buried with the men still inside. There were over 1,000 raids every day at the war’s end. There were 2251 heavy bombers carrying 24,760 Americans that had to land on Iwo, because they could not make it back to Guam. It was a 2,000 mile round trip. Ira Hays, one of the flag risers, died at his home on a Indian reservation at Bapchule, AZ. P/M 2c John H. Bradley survived the war and lived a long life. Cpl. Harlon H. Block was killed in action. Cpl. Rene Gagnon also survived the war and lived a long life. Pfc. Franklin R. Sousley was killed in action. Sgt. Micheal Strank was killed in action. The military believed it would take 5 days to take Iwo, it took 5 weeks. Iwo was 5 miles long and 2 1/2 miles wide. It was 600 miles from Japan.

Iwo Jima is a island in a chain of islands known as the “Volcano Islands.” They are almost directly south of Tokyo and east of Okinawa. They contain Iwo Jima, Hita Iwo Jima, Minami Iwo Jima, Chichi Iwo Retto, Haha Iwo Retto, and Muko Iwo Retto. None of these island are worth much as land, but they do have a great military value. Out of them all Iwo Jima had the airfields, it was south of Japan and served as an early warning station. The Japanese had for years built the fortifications into the island. Deep inside they had underground bunkers and pillboxes, connected by vast networks of tunnels. The pill-boxes and tunnels were made of heavy steel and concrete and could take a 500 lb bomb with no damage to the inside. But ironically, it was to be the tomb off over 20,000 Japanese.

In 1805 a Russian sailing ship stopped at the islands and could have claimed them for the Czars of Imperial Russia. But he believed them to be of no value. In 1823 Admiral Matthew Calbaith Perry (1794 - 1857) tried in vain to get the U.S. Congress to flag the islands for the U.S., but they would not consent to it.

Ten years after the war, the marines that was buried on Iwo was dug up and the remains brought back to the U.S. for reburial. It is believed that most of the 21,000 Japanese that died on the island are still buried there, in the bunkers and tunnels. There has been an earthquake now and then that has open up a canvas and revealed the skeleton remains still in their hospital beds that died from suffocation, inside this mountain of rock. The price that was paid for Iwo, in lives, money, pain, and sorrow on both sides prove that the price of war is too great.

Today Iwo Jima is long forgotten my most. For most of the people living today, they were not born when the battle for Iwo Jima started.... The island has been returned to the Japanese, and only a few come to pay their respects. There was a small U.S. Navy radar station there, but it may be gone too....

The Kamikack Plane

This special attack group got it’s name from a typhoon that hit the island of Japan in the years 1273 and 1281. The Japanese had not been invaded for over 3,000 years, and in 1281 the Mongol emperor Kublai Khan, son of Genghis Khan, had massed his great army on the coast of China. He then took his great army by way of the sea of Japan to invade it. Just before he was to land on the island of Japan, a typhoon hit his fleet and almost destroyed it. The Japanese called this their “Divine Wind or Kamikaze” [from Kami, god + Kaz, wind]. They believed themselves invincible.

In WW II they gave their suicidal pilots the name “Kamikaze” Before their mission they were given a heroes funeral, and told that it was a divine honor to die for the emperor. It was Japan’s last ditch stand to win the war. The planes were loaded with high explosives and only enough fuel to make it to the target. They had only one objective, to dive straight into a carrier, battleship, troopship, destroyer, or any ship of importance. This was indication of how destitute the Japanese were at the end of the war. Their Navy was gone, they had no real airforce, and the Americans were now closing in on the homeland. If the Kamikaze did get through all the heavy firepower and reached their objective, they did sink or do heavy damage, and kill a lot of men.
In the battle for Luzon, the Kamikaze hit a destroyer-transport and the ship was so badly damaged that it had been sunk. By April 5, 1945 they had destroyed or damaged more than 40 ships. The men that flew the kamikaze missions were young, highly dedicated, and fanatical. They were devoted to the cause, and willing to die for their belief. And they did....

In April of 1945 the Japanese built a Kamikaze plane called “Oka or Cherry Blossom”. This plane was carried to the target by a larger plane and when close to the target was released, and the larger plane returned to base. This plane had three rocket engines and carried 4,000 lb bombs. At 600 mph it dove into a ship. They killed over 5,000 Navy men and sank over 30 ships....

The Invasion of Okinawa

At 4:00 a.m. on the morning of Easter Sunday, April 1, 1945 the troops began to disembark. At 8:30 a.m. they hit the beach at Hagushi and met little or no resistance. At the end of the first day there were 60,000 troops on the beach.

The taking of Okinawa was the largest invasion of the Pacific war. The code name was “Operation Iceberg” Admiral Turner’s task force 51 is to provide 12,000 transports and landing crafts and 45,000 men from the army, marines and navy. They are from the Third Amphibious and 24th Corps of the Tenth Army. They land on the south west end of Okinawa. There are 145,000 troops and 35,000 civilians (O-ki-na-wa) It is 70 miles long and ten miles wide. It is the southern most island of Japan.

On the first day the battleship West Virginia was hit. Gen. Ushidima’s 32nd Army is entrenched and hiding in the caves to the south of the landing. Fri. and Sat., Apr. 6-9, 1945. 355 kamikaze planes attack Task Force 58, and they take a heavy toll. 200 of the planes get through to Okinawa. The sky over the island was on fire from shells fired from navy ships. The battle was so intense that 40 Americans were wounded just from the falling pieces of debris.

The battle for the South China sea begins. The battle ship Yamato, a cruiser and eight destroyers leave an island, on a Kamikaze mission to Okinawa. They only have fuel enough to get to Okinawa. The Yamato is the sighted on the 6th by U.S. subs and sends a message to the fleet.

The Yamato is the largest ship ever built, and the pride of the Japanese navy. She could fire a 3,000 lb. projectile 42,000 yards. She was 864 feet long and was 72,000 tons. Her top speed was 20 knots. She had 18 inch guns and 16 inch armor. One of the triple mounted turrets weighed more than a destroyer. She went to sea on her maiden voyage in Dec. 1941.

On Fri., Nov. 24, 1944 the U.S. Submarine, the U.S.S. Atcherfish, torpedoes and sinks the sister ship of the Yamato, the Shinano off Honshu, Japan. The U.S. Carrier Group sent two waves of planes to meet the Yamato. They find her and make their run. They hit her ten torpedoes and five heavy bombs. The 72,000 ton pride of the Japanese navy is sent to the bottom of the sea without ever hitting one American ship or plane.

Sunday, April 1,1945

Our convoy came under heavy attack by the kamikaze on the way to the invasion of Okinawa. I was with the crew of the forward 5 inch gun. We were firing five inch shells as fast as we could load them. One of the kamikaze planes was coming in low and straight for our ship. I just knew that this would be the end, and I was about to die. But at the last minute, for some reason he avoided our ship and went up and over us and dove into a troop transport ship. This action saved my life...

April 11, 1945

The U.S.S. Missouri and carrier Enterprise are hit. On the 14th the New York is hit by kamikaze planes, and take a heavy toll.
April 16-17, 1945
The third major kamikaze attack begins. The carrier *Intrepid* and a battleship is hit.

April 17, 1945 a kamikaze dives into the carrier *Handcock* and 40 navy men are killed. This was the third wave of ten.

June 1-13, 1945
The Carrier Group of Task Force 38, now under the command of Admiral McCaines, continued to support the troops on Okinawa, and the airfields on Kyush are bombed. On the 8th and 9th of June, the battleships and cruisers shell targets on Okino Daito Jima and Minami Iwo Jima, in the Volcano islands. June 3th and 7th Kamikaze planes attack. The Sea operations at Okinawa, June 5, 1945. The fleet is hit by a typhoon and suffers heavy damage. The cruiser *Pittsburg* is hit and lost most of her bow. This day will long be remembered, the fear was overwhelming; it was greater than the battles. At times I believed our ship would capsize and we would go to the bottom. This is one moment in time that I would not want to live over.... The first American flag rose in the Pacific in World War II was on Guadalcanal and the last was on Okinawa.

On Monday, June 26, 1945 the 77th Inf. Div. destroyed the base where Gen. Ushijiman’s suicide boats were hiding.

Wednesday, June 21, 1945 Although there remains some Japanese on the island of Okinawa, the island is declared secured. Gen. Ushijima the commander of all the Japanese forces on Okinawa, will commit suicide, along with his Chief of Staff. At the start of the battle of Okinawa, there were 130,000 Japanese troops, at the end there were 10,000 that remained alive. This was the largest number ever taken alive. On Tarawa one of the bloodiest battles in marine history, out of the 18,000 troops only one officer and sixteen men surrender. It took three days to take Tarawa.

The taking of Okinawa was extremely high. The Japanese lost 120,000 men. Most of the civilians were killed or wounded. At the end, over 200,000 Japanese and Americans were dead. Task Force 51 had 300 warships, 1000 transports, and thousands of landing craft. The U.S. Tenth Army lost 12,000 men, and the navy lost 5,000, and that many wounded. Gen. Ushijima’s army is defeated. Okinawa would now become the main base of operations for the coming invasion of Japan.

Monday, Aug. 6, 1945
The first atomic bomb is dropped on Hiroshima

Thu., Aug. 9, 1945
The second bomb is dropped on Nagasaki. The two bombs killed more than 130,000 in just seconds. After he made an inspection of the two cities, the Emperor sends a message to the people of Japan to lay down their armies, and to “Bear the Unthinkable” - to surrender, although the word surrender was never used. World War Two is now over.

Sunday, Sept. 2, 1945
Onboard the battleship *U.S.S. Missouri* in Tokyo Bay. The flag that was flying over the capital on Dec. 7, 1941, was now flying from the mast of the *U.S.S. Missouri*. The Foreign Minister, Mamoru Shigemitsu would sign the document of surrender for the Imperial Empire of Japan. At the end of the ceremony Gen. McArthur spoke.

“Let us pray that peace now be restored to the world, and God will preserve it always. These proceedings are now closed.”

In Tokyo Bay stands one small ship, a destroyer; it is about the only thing left of the once Invincible Imperial Navy....
Iwo Jima
Feb 19, 1945

Kitano Point

Last Stand of the Gaps

Airfield #2

Airfield #2

Mount Suribachi

Tabuhi Point

My Ship

The Philippines

Leyte Gulf

Bataan

Sulu

Corregidor

Mindoro

Panay

Sulu Sea

Cebu

Mindanao
Jonathan Cathell: b-c.1730; d-April 1772. He preceded his father in death only by a week or two. It is possible that his first wife was Jemima Walker. Her mother's will follows:

Elizabeth Walker died Tue., Sept. 15, 1750 in Accomack County, VA. [This county borders Worcester County, MD on the south, and is on the Eastern Shore.] Her Will was probated about 1751.

Daughters Sebell Jemia Cathell, Arcadie, grandchildren, Daniel (was under 18) and Mary Walker resid.

Legatees* Three son-in-laws, Samuel Davis, John Paradice, and Jonathan Cathell Exrs.


In Order of Pro; The executors named in the will refusing to act, Jacob Benstine qualified Wills and Administers of Accomack County, VA. 1663 - 1800.

This Jonathan Cathell has never been ascertained as the son of James Cathell, but it has all the characteristics.

Jonathan's second wife Sarah Standford, date of marriage not known. They had ten children. Jonathan was a blacksmith.


The Tax Levy of Worcester County, for the Year 1776 [This tax levy for Worcester County for the year 1766 was adopted at a meeting at Snow Hill Town on Dec. 8, 1766. As far as can be ascertained, this is the first time that a detailed pre-Revolutionary Maryland County tax levy has appeared in print.

It is of special interest in this connection as throwing side-lights upon several matters which before the Assembly during the 1766-68 period, and also because it shows in great detail the various ways in which the taxpayers money was spent on the county government. The 118, 513 pounds of tobacco required for annual support of the county was to be raised by tax of 31 lbs. of tobacco on each of the 3,833 taxable inhabitants of the county! Worcester County to Wit:

At a Court of his Lordships, the Right Honorable Fredrick absolute and Lord and Propriety of the Province of Maryland and Avalon Lord Baron of Baltimore and so forth. Held at Snow Hill Town, in and for the county a.f.d the first Tuesday of November to wit the fourth day of the same month in the year of our Lord, one thousand seven hundred and sixty six (1766) by his said Lordship the right honorable the Lord Propriety his Justices of the Peace in and for the county aforesaid, to keep assigned of whom to witt at an Adjournment of the said Court held at Snow Hill Town aforesaid. on Monday the eight of December next after the said first Tuesday of Nov. were:

Present

The Respectful Esquires, his Lordships, and Justices

William Allen  
John Scarborough  
Joshua Mitchell  
Joseph Dickson  
John Selby

William Ellegood  
George Layfield  
Benton Harris  
Joseph Dashiell

Eame Bayle Shf.

Which said Justices proceeded [agreeable to Act of Assemble] to tax the several inhabitants of Wor. Co. for uses and puppies hereafter mention Viz.t Maa Archives of MD Gilmore Papers, Vol. 1, Div. 1 pg. 33 MD. Hist. Soc. On pg. 507 the list of names include of the following in the appendix.
to Jonathan Cathell for........4 days at 24 lbs of tobacco per day...96 lbs.
to James Cathell for............4 days at 24 lbs of tobacco per day...96 lbs.
[This Jonathan is the son of James Cathell and James Cathell is also the son of James Cathell Sr.]

1746 “Drishills Folly” [aka* Duskys Folly] Patented by Jonathan Cathell for 50a. in 1762 Jonathan had it resurvey an added 1,623 acres.
1762 20 acres went to “Safegard”
In 1772 Jonathan willed this land to his son Thomas Cathell.
1815 Levi Cathell willed this land to sons Clement, William, and Levi Jr.

1764 1,623 acres patented to “Safegard” this tract of land also included the above mentioned “Duskys Folly” and “James Addition” that adjoined it, that had been patented by James Cathell in 1754 for 50 acres.

Courthouse, Georgetown, Delaware. Rounds Survey “B” pg. 381
By virtue of a special warrant granted Jonathan Cathell of Worcester County, dated the 9th day of April A.D. 1762 to resurvey land called “Duskinqs Folly” These are humbly to certify that I James Rounds Deputy Surveyor of Worcester County under the Hon. Benj. Young Esq., Surveyor of the eastern shore have accordingly, re-surveyed and laid out....parcel of land.....and do find there only remains of the original tract forty-eight [48] acres, which have been added one thousand five hundred and seventy five(l,575) acres of Warranty Land.....which makes 1,623 acres of land situated lying and being in the county aforesaid....to be held of the manor of Worcester County.

April 24, 1767 Jonathan Cathell, blacksmith, to Marthias Christopher [he would later marry Betty Cathell, daughter of James Cathell Jr., who was the brother of Jonathan ] for 201 pounds [British] for parts of “Safegard” 337 acres 1st parcel. 72 acres in the 2nd parcel which made 409a. in all; alienation find 16 shilling 4 pence penny, paid by Jonathan Cathell. Worcester County. Deed Book G File 75 M.S.A.


Tue., June 16, 1767 Jonathan Cathell to Nicholas Hayman for 20 pounds 91 acres pt of “Safegard” Nicholas paying the alienation fine of 3 shillings 8 pence.

Fri., Dec. 11, 1772 Jonathan to his son Daniel for five pounds, pt of “Safegard” the fine was 2 shilling 1 pence. The total acres sold out of “Safegard” was 892 acres leaving 731 acres. [The records in Snow Hill was David not Daniel ?] but he had no son called David.

**Will of Jonathan Cathell Sr.**
Probated May 1772

In the name of God Amen, the last will and testament of Jonathan Cathell of Worcester County, MD. as touching his worldly estate is as follows: I give unto my father James Cathell, part of a tract of land called “Safegard” lying south westward from his house beginning at the northernmost part of “Georges Purchase” but if-my father James Cathell does not choose to accept my bequeath in the manner and afsd that my will is that the executrix sell the land apply the money towards defraying my just debts. [His father died two weeks after he did.]
I give and bequeath until my son Daniel Cathell, all that part of a tract of land called “Safegard” lying between the land I give my son Daniel, and the road that goes to Snow Hill, until it intersects Mathias Christopher’s road, and then unto the said road, as far as my land extends, to him and his heirs and assigns forever.

I give and bequeath unto my son Josiah Cathell, all that part of “Safegard” beginning at the north end of “Georges Purchase”, then with a line drawn parallel to the northern most line of “Georges Purchase” until it intersects the White March Branch, and thence down the said branch until it intersects Sam Davis land. To him and his heirs and assigns forever.

I give and bequeath unto my son Laban Cathell, my tract of land called “James Delight” to him and his heirs and assigns forever. [Laban was killed in the Revolutionary War 8 years after this will was probated.]

I give and bequeath until my son Jonathan Cathell [Jonathan Cathell Jr.] one tract of land called “Modland”, that is to say, all that part of said land that lyeth on the north side of a road or path that leads from the head of Nanticoke River, to Benj. Stockley’s Bridge and my best hat See pg.

I give and bequeath unto my son Thomas Cathell, one tract of land called “Dreskills (Duskigs ?) Folly” and Two hundred and fifty (250) acres of land out of a tract called “Safegard”. To be laid off on the side of the road that leads from the head of the Wicomico River to Snow Hill, next to my house that I now live in.

My will is, that my wife, Sarah Cathell, have the free Vinter* this side of the land and premises left to my son Thomas Cathell, during her widowhood, and in case she thinks proper to remarry, that she only have one-third of same.

Lots in Salisbury to be sold at public sale on Whisen Monday next after my death, to the highest bidder, and applied to my debts.

I give and bequeath unto Thomas Stanford, my negro woman called Hager, to be sold at public sale to pay my debt that the same Thomas Stanford is bound for me to Capt. William Murray the over plus, to be paid to my executrix for the use of my creditors.

I give unto my son James Walker Cathell five pounds common money (British) to him and his heirs and assigns forever.

I give unto my daughter Betty Cathell, one feather bed and furniture that was her mother’s.

I give unto my daughter, Nancy S. Cathell (same) plus a side saddle and her mother’s clock and grounds.

I give unto my daughter, Ester Cathell, (same) plus her mother’s gold ring I give my daughter, Mary Cathell, three pounds common money. [If these children belonged to Sarah, Jonathan would not have been willing her things to his daughters, and she still alive. It is possible that they belonged to his first wife, Jemima Walker]

The remaining part of my estate not yet devised, to be divided as follows; My son Thomas ten pounds; Daughter Betty ten pounds; common money. The rest of my movable estate to be divided between Nancy and Esther.
My will is not withstanding, my sons have land left them, that it be in power of the Court to bind them out to traders, all but my son Jonathan, and my will is that he be under the direction of Matthew Porter, his master, and he be kept at his trade [blacksmith] until age 21. [Jonathan would have been about 13 then.] Wife, Sarah named Executrix* Witness my hand and seal this 16th day of April 1772.

Witness;  
Joseph Dashiell  
James Thompson  
David Hayman  (He also was a witness for James Cathell Sr.’s will.)

May 1, 1772, then came David Hyman and James Thompson, two of the subscribing witnesses to the foregoing will, and made oath on the Holy Evangelof Almighty God, that they saw Jonathan Cathell, the testator, sign, seal, and heard him publish, pronounce and declare the same to be his last will and testament, and at the time his so doing, he was, to the best of their apprehension, of sound disposing mind and memory, and that they subscribed their names as witnesses to the said will in the presence of the testator and at his request, and that they also saw Joseph Dashiell the other subscribing witness, sign his name as a witness to the will in the presence of the testator and at his request. Sworn before Benton Harris, Worcester County, Maryland.

Hall of Records, Annapolis, Maryland. County Wills also, Maryland State Law Library, Book JW4 1769 - 1783

On Mon., May 11, 1772 bond was posted by Daniel Cathell in the administration, in place of his mother Sarah, for the will of his father Jonathan Cathell, Joshua Sturis and James Pardue his securities in the sum of 500 pounds sterling. Annapolis Testamentary Proceedings. Lib 44 folio 566.

Inventory was filed on March 22, 1772, bond renewed 1774 and 75. Citation rendered to pay the account Sept. 12, 1775. [It is not known why it took so long to settle this will.]

“My Best Hat”

In his will, Jonathan Cathell (see pg. 194) probated on May 1, 1772, left his son Jonathan Cathell Jr., his best hat. “I give and bequeath unto my son Jonathan Cathell......and my best hat. The Modland that is mentioned in the will is possible what is now called “Woodland.” Jonathan Jr. II was a ship builder and had a shipyard at Bethel, Delaware on the Naticoke River, not far from Woodland on different branches

Arthur Patrick Connley was the son William H. Connelly that married Hester C. Cathell, the daughter of Jonathan Dennis. Cathell. Arthur did research on the Cathell family et. al.. All have help to continue and preserve and keep intact the records of the Cathell family history. Mr. Connelly believed that the will of Jonathan Cathell Sr. gave George Alfred Townsend [a relative of the Cathell family] a title for his book “The Entailed Hat” by Garth, his pen name. Mr. Townsend was a war correspondent in the Civil War, and used the pen name “Garth.”

This book is about Patty Cannon, who owned a tavern in Dorchester County, that was near the Maryland-Delaware State line. It seems as though our Mrs. Cannon was a notorious kidnapper and murderer. Her son-in-law, along with his associated gang members would kidnap free slaves and sell them to unscrupulous slave traders for which they make a fortune. Her husband was a decent man and this is what did him in. He did not go along with his wife’s unscrupulous ways and this did not set too well with Patty. Unfortunately for Mr. Cannon, his wife was concerned about her husband’s feelings. To remedy the condition, she poisoned him, and buried him in her backyard.
Patty Cannon evaded the long arm of the law for years before justice finally caught up with her. A constable from Dorchester County, Maryland by the name of Thomas Holliday Hicks apprehended Patty and expedited her into the arms of the Delaware legal establishment. Her murdered victims were dug up in her back yard and Patty was to be hanged. However, our Mrs. Cannon would have the last word. She poisoned herself before the law could carry out the execution, thus ending the life of one of the eastern shore’s most notorious woman.

Children of Jonathan and Sarah Cathell:

[1] Thomas Cathell: b-c.1744; he enlisted in Capt. Shocky's Co. along with brothers Jonathan and Daniel in the Revolutionary War Militia. Their cousin Levi, David and John was in Capt. Horsy's Co. His brothers, Josiah, James and Labon and cousin Levi were in the Maryland Indep. Co. of Worcester County. They enlisted Feb. 1776 under Capt. Walker. The same day Capt. Walker's Co., along with Capt. Gunby's Artillery and other units of the Independent Infantry and Artillery companies were formally mustered into the Continental Army for three years. They were placed in the regiment of Col. William Smallwoods, and he was in the Brigade of Gen. Stirling. Nine days later they face to face with the British at Long Island. From His Father's Will; “I give and bequeath unto my son Thomas Cathell, one tract of land called “Dreskills Folly” and 250 acres out of “Safegard” to be laid off on the side of the road that leads from the head of the Wicomico River to Snow Hill, next to my house that I now live in.

[2] Daniel Cathell: b-c.1745; d-between 1781-1790; The reconstructed census of 1790 for the county of Worcester, Maryland. (The original census was destroyed by fire) Jane Cathell Wd. of Daniel. Two males and four females no slaves. Also in this same census is John Cathell. Two males and two females, and 20 slaves. From His Father's Will;

“I give unto my son Daniel Cathell, all that part of a tract of land called “Safe Gard” (Safegard) lying between the land I gave my son Daniel, on the road that goes to Snow Hill, until it intersects Marthias Christopher road. Then until said road as far as my land extends. On Mon., May 11, 1772 posted bond in the place of his mother, in administration of his father’s will. The bond was L 500 Sterling to Joshua Sturgis and James Pardue, his Securities.

On Wed., Dec. 11, 1771 Jonathan had sold his son Daniel, for L 5. part of “Safegard”

On Wed., Feb. 19, 1774 Daniel sold this land to Hoshua Stugis for L 11. that he had got from his father for L 5. Lib I f 377

On Fri., May 20, 1774 Daniel sold 68a. out of “Safegard” that he had inherited from his father in 1772, to James Stugis for L 15. 10 shillings Lib I f 400

On the same day he sold William Winder, two horses, one was two years old and the other about 13 years old, for L 16. 13 shillings, six pence.

Thu., Dec. 1, 1774 sells to brother Jonathan for L 20. 142 acres out of “Safegard” On Mon., Jan. 26, 1781 he sells to Bella Cropper 80a. called “Midland or Mill land” for five shillings. Lib K f 381.

On Sat., Jan. 22, 1780 brother Jonathan had sold this land to Bella Cropper.

Wed., Mar. 6, 1782 Daniel sells John Taylor for L 50. 65a “Jones Delight” that had been patented by William Jones in 1739 for 25a. On Thu., Nov. 4, 1756 William Jones of North Carolina sold Jonathan Cathell this land, and Jonathan willed to his son Labon. This land was on Gladys Branch of the Wicomico River Lib K f 412
On Mar. 4, 1783, sold 100 acres for L 100 to William Dymock out of “Safegard” this land was near five miles from the town of Salisbury Town on the head of the Wicomico River on the west side of road from Salisbury Town to Snow Hill Lib K f496. Aug. 10, 1784 from Daniel Cathell, blacksmith, to James Pardue for L 155. 180 acres part of “Safegard” Lib L f 24

Children of Daniel and Jane Cathell:

(1) Levi Thomas Cathell: b-c.1774; d-c.1839 lst/-m- Tue., Dec. 20, 1814 to Anna Johnson 2nd/-m-Fri., Aug. 10, 1821; to Nancy Godfrey. The authenticity of this Levi Cathell and his lineage in the Cathell family has never been ascertained, so we just postulate. However, it is believed that this Levi was the father of George Washington Cathell that married Sarah Birch and their son Levi Thomas Cathell always said indubitable that he was named after his grandfather. He like so many of the Cathells, never signed their middle name. This makes it difficult to establish an identification for all the Jams, Davids, Levis, etc., that is in the Cathell family.

Annapolis Hall of Records, Maryland State Archives. “Cathells Luck” patented by Levi Cathell and wife Ann on Tue., Apr. 28, 1818 for 62 3/4a. Addition to this patent in 1829 by Levi in 1829 for 318 3/4 acres. On Tue., May 13, 1830, Levi Cathell and wife Nancy [Godfrey, 2nd/-m-] to Lambert Powell Addition to “Cathells Luck” for $200. This land was on the road from Levi Cathell’s to Herrin Creek. Wicomico County Records 1766 - 1830

Will book Snow Hill Courthouse, Worcester County Maryland
The Last Will and Testament of Levi Cathell
Probated May 1839

In the name of God Amen, I Levi Cathell of Worcester County, and the State of Maryland being weak in body, but sound and in perfect memory, do make this my last Will and Testament in a manner and form the following, that is to say; First: I give and bequeath unto my sons Joshua James, and Levi Melbourne Cathell the old farm on which I now live, and all the land that I now own on the northern and east most side of Jenkins Neck, equality divided between them, my eldest sons and their heirs forever, and also bed and furniture apace.

I also give and Bequeath unto my youngest sons, John Showell and George Washington Cathell the residue of all land that I now own, equals between them and their heirs forever. I give and bequeath unto my daughters Elizabeth Ann, and Maria Cathell all the moveable property except the legacies*

I do give and bequeath to my wife Nancy [Godfrey] Cathell one third of all property and also the bed, furniture, house, and carriage.

I also charge and desire no administration of my estate, but my wife Nancy to choose two, to divide the property, all above written. Concerning the debt I owe Lemuel Showell, nothing but one cent.

And lastly I wish my beloved wife, Nancy Cathell, to receive all and discharge all just debts that shall come on the estate of this, My Last Will and Testament. Hereby revoking all former wills by me made. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 13th day of August, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eighteen hundred and Thirty [Aug. 13,1830]
Signed, Sealed, published, and declared by name Levi Cathell to this, my last will and testament in the presence of us who have hereunto subscribed our names as witnesses in the presence of the testator.

Witnesses;
William Brimer
John F. Jones of McCerney
William F. Jones

Signed:
Levi Cathell (Seal)

Children of Levi T. and first wife Ann Cathell:


On Sat., May 13, 1843, Levi Cathell, Laban Taylor and wife Sarah, to Lemuel Showell for $200 for “Cathells Luck” “Three Brothers” “Fragment” and “Small Purchase” 70 acres. [From his father's will: Concerning the debt I owe Lemuel Showell, only one cent. Apparently his son did not hold the animosity towards Mr. Showell as did his father. This land was near the Church of St. Martins on the road leading to Jenkins Neck.

Along about this time Levi Melbourn Cathell moved to Pickaway Co. Ohio. 1850 Mulenburg Twsp. Pickaway Co. OH. M432 R-720 pg. 166b f# 47; George Isaac 44/b 1806; Melbourn Cathell 28/b-1822 Maryland. farmer. [The United States census is the backbone of all genealogical family research. It is just one instrumental tool to use for searching your family roots, however, the census is not an accurate document and it was not created for family research. At times it is very difficult to decipher. Dates can be off so you may adjust to this.


1910 Same; T624 R-1223 mcp 301 E.D.162/6 #31; Joseph Cathell 53/b-1853; Lab, Odd Jobs. -m-1885 Wife, Pheobe D. 43/b-1866; Herman 24/b-1885; Harley L. 21/b-1899; Pearley 18/b-1892; Emmert 14/b-1896; Lizz 13/b-1897; Frank 11/b-1899; Lilley 7/b-1903; Marvin 3/b-1907; Goldie M. 20/b-1890; Elta b-1910; Mary C.81/b-1828 Wd. mother.

Children of Joseph and Pheobe Cathell:

1b-Herman M. Cathell: b-Sat., Mar. 21, 1885; d-Tue., Feb. 11, 1958 age 73; -m-Sun., Nov. 13, 1910 to Etta Junk b-1890.

1910 Pickaway Co. OH. T624 R-1223 mcp 311 E.D.162/7b f# 259; Herman Cathell 24/b-1866 OH; farm Lab. -m-1910 Wife, Elta [Junk] 20/b-1890.


3b-Goldie M. Cathell: b-Wed., July 9, 1890; d-after 1920; -m-Wed., Mar. 4, 1908 to Homer Whiteside b-1889

1910 Same; T624 R-1223 mcp 311 E.D.162/1b f# 25; Homer Whiteside 21/b-1889 farmer. -m-1908 Wife, Goldie M. [Cathell] 19/b-1890

1920 Orient, Pickaway Co. OH; T625 R-1424 mcp 229b E.D.106/3b f# 69; Homer Whiteside 31/b-1889 OH; Owns Confectionery Store. Wife, Goldie 29/b-1890; Leona ll/b-1909; Geneva 9/b-1911; Milo 7/b-1913; George 4/b-1916; Agnes 2/b-1018.

4b-Pearl J. Cathell: b-Tue., Aug. 2, 1892; d-Mon., Sept. 29, 1958 age 66; -m-Edith Reader 1895


5b-Emmert R. Cathell: b-Sun., Sept. 2, 1894; d-Tue., Aug. 5, 1969 age 75. -m-Sat., June 11, 1921. to Helen Belle Hall b- d-Fri., Mar. 29, 1929; 2nd/-m-June 24, 1933 Hazel Diday 1920 census living with farther -m- after the census was taken.


Children of Emmert and Herma Belle Hall Cathell:


Children of Gilbert and Juanita Huth:


Children of Emmert Cathell:  (continued from pg 200)


Children of James J. and Elaine Cathell:


2d-James Craig Cathell: b-Fri., Oct. 3, 1953 Nogales, AZ. lst-/m- to Diane Raven divorced. n/c. 2nd-/m-Sat., June 14, 1980, to Linda Holton b-Sat., Mar. 14, 1953 Atlanta, GA. James a Mechanical Engineer; Linda a Med/sec. Fa/Robert J. Holton; Mo/Anne Cooper
1e-Ashley Ann Cathell b-Sun., May 24, 1981

Children of Emmert Cathell: (continued from pg 200)

3c-Lois Cathell b-Wed., July 2, 1924 Columbus, OH; d-1945 age 71 -m- Norman Palesvart

4c-Margory Cathell b-Sat., July 4, 1925 Same. -m- Ronald Wilson

Children of Joseph and Pheobe Cathell: (continued from pg 200)


7b-Franklin T. Cathell: b-Mon., Jan. 23, 1899

8b-Lillian Mary Cathell: b-Thu., June 19, 1902; -m- Sat., May 21, 1921 to Stanley V. Beaver

9b-Marvin Cathell: b-Thu., July 24, 1906 d-Dec. 12, 194?


Children of Levi T. and 2nd wife Nancy Cathell:

(1) John Shovel Cathell: b-c.1823; -m- Wed., May 13, 1840 to Mary "Mollie" Quillen b-1823; John left Mary about 1870 and went to Accomack Co. VA. Mary never remarried, however, John had about six children by a woman named Margaret, maiden name not known. They lived in Chincoteaque, VA. From His Father's Will: "I give and bequeath to my two youngest son, John Showell and George W. Cathell the residue [what was left] of all the land that I now own, equals between them forever."

1850 Worcester Co. MD. M432 R-299 pg. 171 f# 500; John S. Cathell 27/b-1823 Sailor; Wife, Mary [Mollie Quillen] 27/b-1823; John 7/b-1843; Mary 3/b-1847; Ellen 1/b-1849


1870 Same; M593 R-599 pg. 209 f# 29; Mary [Quillen] Cathell 50/1823; Margaret 17/b 1853; Catherine 15/b-1855; John H. 30/b-1840; Annie P. 5/b-1865; Maria 2/b-1868. [John left Mollie before this census was taken, and went to VA.]


1880 Same; T9 R-1351 mcp 68 E.D.3/9 f# 292; John S. Cathell 60/b-1820; Wife, Margaret 34/b-1846; Henry W. [Washington] 12/b-1868; Nancy 7/b-1873; Lewis 5/b-1875; William 1880

Children of John S. and Mary M. Cathell:

1a-John Henry Cathell: b-Thu., Dec. 29, 1842 Sailor; 1st/-m-Wed., Jan. 17, 1866 to Elizabeth Hammond; 2nd/-m- Thu., Mar. 9, 1871 to Mary Ellen Davis; 3rd/-m-Laura Gray Fisher.

1850-60 living with father and mother; 1870 living with mother see pg. 202.

1880 Wor. Co. MD. T9 R-518 mcp 290 E.D.98/45 f# 330; John H. Cathell 38/b-1842; Wife, Mary E. [Davis]
33/b-1847; Annie P. 13/b-1867; Mary 11/b-1869; Thomas 9/b-1871.

1900 Same; T623 R-630 mcp 82 f# 61; John Cathell 57/b-1842 farmer; Wife, Mary 53/b 1847 -m-1871; Thomas H. 28/b-Sept. 1879. [In the 1920 census John H. Cathell living with son Thomas age 78 Wd. See below] John H. Cathell’s lst/-m-Wed., Jan. 17, 1866 to Elizabeth Hammond. Two children Annie P. Cathell b-Nov. 12, 1866 See 1880 above. She -m-her 1st cousin Daniel J. Cathell pg. 209. and Mamie Cathell b-; -m-Charley Wyatt Two children Mamie Wyatt b-; -m-James Cooper.
Harry Wyatt b-; -m-Mary Bunting.

John Henry Cathell’s 2nd/-m-Tue., Mar. 9, 1871 to Mary Ellen Davis b-1847; lb-John Cathell died about six years old.


Children of Thomas H. and Edith Cathell:


1d-James Franklin Hudson Jr. b-Sat., July 17, 1920 Williamsville, DL. However the house James was living in was in MD. Instrumentation for the E.I. du Point de Nemours and Co. of Wilmington, DL. -m-Tue., Aug. 5, 1941 at the St. Paul’s Church, Ocean City, MD. Margaret May Jones b-Mon., Jan. 14, 1924 West Ocean City, MD. Ck.


2e-Mary Linda Hudson b-Sat., May 31, 1947 Salisbury, MD. -m-Sat., July 15, 1972 St. Paul’s Church, Ocean City, MD to Bruce Smith b
1f-Shannon Smith b-Thu., Nov. 25, 1976.

3e-Carolyn Elaine Hudson b-Thu., July 29, 1952 Salisbury, MD. -m- St. Mary’s Episcopal Church, Grifton, NC. Sat., Dec. 19, 1970 to George Holland; 2nd/-m-Gleen Bradshaw
2f-Matthew B. Bradshaw b-1989
1f-Ashley Nichol Thames b-Fri., Apr. 12, 1985.

1f-James S. Thames Jr. b-Mon., Feb. 4, 1980
2f-Christopher Randell Thames b-Thu., May 20, 1882.

1f-Lindsey Brook Thames b-Thu., May 9, 1991.


Children of Orloff Henry's 1st Marriage:

2e-Matthew Guy Henry b-Fri., May 24, 1957 Fort Jackson, SC.

NOTE: by Ruby Henry; Hap will rest in the Jefferson Davis Shrine. “Hap” as he was affectionately known, was a born again Christian. Twice married before. Three Children by her 1st/-m- to Ben Thames. Hap's 1st wife Jeanetta Louise Matherne. 2nd/wife, Neva Rae Smith Hobbs. Hap, like all of the Henry men, was dedicated to the service of his country and fellow men. He served in the U.S.A.F. was a Senior Master Sgt. He served in Korea and Vietnam. He received the bronze star for meritorious service in the face of the enemy in Vietnam. Hap loved his God and his children. Ruby his wife was from the eastern shore of Maryland, and so was Hap's father. He knew it as Tidewater, Maryland. When he took one of his trips to the eastern shore, he stood at the gates of “The Hambrooks” the family estate, which was still there in 1991. To say that Hap was a proud man, would be an understatement. His love for people in general was very obvious, expression of sorrow for the ones that seemed to be forsaken by our Lord, and when he gave the breakfast prayer, he would always express a prayer for someone in need of the Lord's grace, and would gladly have some of his self to lift someone else to a higher plain. Hap requested to be buried in Biloxi, MS. In the Confederated National Cemetery with full military honors and hopes that his wife, when dies, will be buried beside him.” —Ruby Esther Hudson Henry.

Children of Thomas H. and Edith Cathell: (continued from pg 203)

Thomas married Fri., Nov. 9, 1945 to Ruth Dryden b-Mon., Sept. 5, 1904 on a farm near Snow Hill. Fa/ Robert Edgar Dryden. Mo/Lillie Bateman; Ruth was a school teacher.

1880 Wor. Co. MD; T9 R-518 mcp 339 E.D.102/l f# 3; Robert J. Dryden 38/b-1842. Wife, Mary 30/b-1850; Robert E. 7/b-1873; James E. 4/b-1876; Claudus 2/b-1878; Bessie 1880


1910 Same; T624 R-570 mcp 80 E.D.125/6b f# 75; Robert E. Dryden 39/b-1871 -m-1899; Wife, Lillie A. 32/b-1878; Alton E. 8/b-1902; Ruth 5/b-1905.


NOTE: “It has been said that the earliest fore-fathers that came over to the new world were Huguenots, and they came in the 17th and 19th century as French Protestants, and their land was passed down to later Cathells.” —Ruth Dryden

NOTE: Huguenots; John Calvin 1509 - 1564 a French theologian leader of Protestant reformation of Geneva. His teachings emphasized the importance of God. That He [God] has ordained whatever is to happen.

It is my belief that all Cathells came from Scotland, Ireland, and England. I have spent years researching the Cathell family, and I have never found any Cathell that lists his or his father or grandfather’s place of birth other than the aforesaid. —Harley Cathell.

Children of Thomas H. and Edith Cathell: (continued from pg 203)

1d-Rebecca Jones b-
2d-Robert Jones b- -m- Phyllis Adams
1e-Tracy Jones b-
2e-David Jones b-

4c-Ralph Edwin Cathell: b-Fri., Nov. 17, 1916; -m-Rada Davis. 4 children ?


Children by William T. Lynch:

1e-Dianna Lynch b-Dec. 27, 1965 -m-Jeffery Green b-Sun., Mar. 22, 1964

Children of John S. and Molly Cathell:  (continued from pg 202)


2nd/-m-Wed., Aug. 29, 1883 to Sampson Selby b-Sat., June 30, 1832 St. Martins, MD.


1910 Same; R-570 mcp 170 E.D.130/7 f# 127; Ellen J. Selby 59/b-1851; -m-1883 Wd. 6c/4 liv. William J. Holloway 28/b-1880; Harley J. [James] Selby 25/b-1885.


Sampson Selby’s first marriage. 1870 St. Martins Dis. Wor. Co. MD. M593 R-599 pg. 7 f# 41; Sampson Selby 38/b-1832; Wife, Mary A. 20/b-1850; Lemuel 13/b-1866; Joshua 10/b-1870; Mary 6/b-1874; Alverta 4/b-1876.

1880 Same; T9 R-518 mcp 332 E.D.100/23 f# 211; Sampson Selby 48/b-1832; Wife, Mary A. 39/b-1841; Lemuel 13/b-1866; Joshua 10/b-1870; Mary 6/b-1874; Alverta 4/b-1876.

2nd/-m-1883 to Ellen J. Cathell.
1d-James Harley Selby b-June 21, 1884.
2d-Ada M. Selby b-Feb. 1891 -m-Jim Massey le-William Massey b
3d-Minna R. Selby b-Tue., Dec. 7, 1886

Children by James P. Holloway:

1b-Ida Holloway b-June 1872;
2b-Mary Dickson Holloway b-Thu., July 30, 1874;
3b-William J. Holloway b-Dec. 1880

Children of John S. and Margaret Cathell:


1920 Justin St. Same; T625 R-1877 mcp 81b E.D.4/12b f# 297; Henry W. Cathell 56/b 1864 Lab, oysters; Wife, Sarah J. [Jennie] 48/b-1872.

2a-Showe11 Cathell: b-May 1873 VA. 1893 to Mary ? Chincoteaque, Acc. Co. VA. 1900 Same; T623 R-1697
mcp 314 E.D.14/7 f# 140 Showell Cathell 27/b-May 1873 VA. Oysterman; -m-1893; Wife, Mary 26/b-1873; Bertie 4/b-1896; Celo 3/b-Nov. 1897.

1910 Same; T624 R-1619 mcp lb E.D.4/lb f# 20; Showell Cathell 38/b-1873 Va.-m 1893; Wife, Mary 36/b-1874; Bertie 14/b-1896; Celo 13/b-1897

1920 93 Main St. Same; T625 R-1877 mcp 70b E.D.4/lb f# 21; Showell Cathell 48/b-1872; Oysterman; Wife, Mary 46/b-1874; Madeline B. 16/b-1903; Mamie 11/b-1909; Margaret b-1913; Sherwood b-1916.

1b-Bertie Cathell b-1896
2b-Celora “Celo” b-1897 -m-Fri., Apr. 27, 1917 to Preston Bowden b-1895 both of them from Chincoteaque, VA. Licenses issued in Snow Hill, MD.
3b-Madeline B. Cathell b-1903; -m-Mon., June 7, 1920 to Walter Bell, Washapreaque, VA.
4b-Mamie Cathell b-1909;
5b-Margaret Cathell b-1913.
6b-Sherwood Cathell b-1916.

3a-Levi E. Cathell: b-1887 VA. 1900 Same; T623 R-1697 mcp 314 E.D.14/7; f# 142; Levi Cathell 23/b-1877 Boatman and Oysterman; enu/with Nettie Bunting.

1910 Stevenson St. Same; T624 R-1619 mcp 2 E.D.4/2 f# 28; Levi Cathell 31/b-1879 Oysterman; Wife, Annie 28/b-1882 -m-1905; Norman 4/b-1906; Wealy l/b-1909


Levi Thomas and Nancy Cathell: (continued from pg 202)

(2) Elizabeth Ann Cathell: b-c.1827

(3) Marie Cathell: b-c.1828 d-Aug. 1866 age 38; -m- Sat., May 1, 1844 to Kindell Collins b-Fri., July 25, 1806 d-Sun., Nov. 28, 1880 age 74.

1850 Wor. Co. MD M432 R-299 pg. 185 f# 674; Kendell Collins 45/b-1805; Wife, Maria [Cathell] 22/b-1828; Julie A. 2/b-1848.

1860 Berlin, Wor. Co. MD; M653 R-481 pg. 176 f# 1309; Kendell Collins 55/b-1805; Wife, Maria 32/b-1828; Julie 13/b-1848; Jenkins K. 10/b-1850; Mary E. 6/b-1854; William 4/b-1856; George 3/b-1857.

1870 Same; M593 R-599 pg. 45 f# 314; Kendell Collins 65/b-1805 Wd. [Marie d-Aug. 1866] Julie A. 21/b-1848; Jenkins 19/b-1850; Mary E.16/b-1854; William S.14/b-1856; George K. 13/b-1857.

Children of Kindell and Maria Collins:

1a-John Purnell Collins: b-Thu., Jan. 8, 1846; d-Mon., July 22, 1850 4yrs 6mos 14dys
2a-Julie Ann Collines: b-Sat., Feb. 5, 1848-m-Oliver Collins

1910 Same; T624 R-570 mcp 74b E.D.107/8b f# 123; Jenkins Collins 59/b-1850 -m-1882 Wife, Anna C.52/b-1858; William 17/b-1893.

1b-Elridge E. Collins b-Oct. 1854; 2b-William E. b-1892;


1900 Same; T623 R-629 mcp 91b E.D.114/llb f# 217; Nole C. Baker 56/b-Apr. 1844 Del. 2nd/-m-1886; Wife, Mary E. [Collins] 44/b-Apr. 1853; Ralph 11/b-1889; Herman 9/b-Mar 1891; Lindwood 4/b-Dec. 1896.

1910 Same; T624 R-570 mcp 5 E.D.107/9 f# 141; Nole C. Baker 67/b-1843 Shoe maker. Wife, Mary E. 54/b-1856; Ralph 21/b-1889; fireman in basket factory; 1b-Ralph Baker b-1889 2b-Herman Baker b-Mar. 1891; Lindwood Baker b-Dec. 1898.


1910 Same; T625 R-570 mcp 3b E.D.107/1b f# 24; James Collins 54/b-1856 -m-1887 Wife, Martha J.55/b-1864; Walter J. 16/b-1894; Bessie E. 1899; Harold 1906

Children of James and Martha Collins:

1b- Arthur L. Collins b-July 1892; -m-1918 to Ira ? b-1897 1920 Somerset Co. MD. T625 R-678 mcp 196b E.D.90/2 f# 50; Arthur Collins 28/b-1892; Wife, Ira 23/b-1897; Eliz 1/b-1919; William 58/b-1862 uncle; Ray b-1895; Minnie 1885.

2b-James Walker Collins b-May 1894
3b-Bessie E. Collins b-Feb. 1899
4b-Harold M. Collins b-1906

6a-George Kendell Collins: b-Thu., Nov. 5, 1857.


1920 Same; T625 R-678 mcp 52b E.F.120/4b f# 87; William S. Collins 59/b-1860; Manager of storage house; Wife, Lillie P. 55/b-1865; Reece C. 29/b-1891 brakeman on RR; George R. 15/b-1905.

Children of William S. and Lillian Collins:

1b-Ralph L. Collins b-Dec. 1884;
2b-Reese W. Collins b-Aug. 1890;
3b-Veria P. Collins b-Aug. 1994;
4b-Harry D. Collins b-July 1897;
Geo. R. Collins b-1905.

Sarah Eliz Collins: b-Tue., Nov. 18, 1862; m-1888 to Sampson Ayres Winbrow b-Mar. 1865 1900 East Berlin, Wor. Co. MD; T623 R-630 mcp 97 E.D.101/8 f# 373; Sampson Weinbough 35/b-1865 farmer; Wife, Sarah E. [Collins] 36/b-Nov. 1862; m-1888; William 9/b-Oct. 1891; Maude E. 8/b-1892; Peter 5/b-1894; Laffatte 3/b-Dec. 1897

1920 Dennis Twsp. Wor. Co. MD; T625 R-678 mcp 197 E.D.124/6 f# 115; Sampson A. Winbrow 55/b-1865; Wife, Sarah 56/b-1862; Oliver L. 19/b-1901; David H. 14/b-1906; Alice V. 9.

Children of Sampson and Sarah Winbrow:

William Winbrow b-Oct. 1891; Maude E. Winbrow b-Feb. 1892; Peter S. Winbrow b-June 1895; Layfette Winbrow b-Dec. 1896; Oliver Winbrow b-1901; David H. Winbrow b-1906; Alice V. Winbrow b-1911.

Laura Collins: b-Tue., Nov. 18, 1862 twin to Sarah d-Fri., Dec. 12, 1862-age 24 dys.


Levi Thomas Cathell: (continued from pg 207)

George Washington Cathell: b-Wed., June 30, 1830; d-Sat., Mar. 17, 1917 age 87; lived across the road from Franklin Hudson b-1884; d-1968 age 84; George W. 1st/-m-Sun., June 20, 1858 to Sarah Birch b-Tue., Apr. 18,1843; d-Jan. 1, 1880 age 37; 2nd/-m-Tue., Oct. 20, 1881 to Jane A. Davis; she died Dec. 15, 1881 about two months after their marriage. 3rd/-m-Tue., Mar. 2, 1882 to Mary H. Lewis b-1855 d-Wed., July 20, 1923 age 68.

1860 Berlin, P.O. St. Martins, Wor. Co. MD; M653 R-481 pg. 147 f# 1003; George W. Cathell 30/b-1830 MD; Wife, Sarah [Birch] 18/b-1842; Daniel b-1860.

1870 Same; M593 R-599 pg. 745 f# 210; George W. Cathell 40/b-1830; Wife, Sarah 28/b 1842; Daniel J.10/b-1860; Charles H. 8/b-1862; George 6/b-1864; Mary b-1870.

1880 Same; T9 R-518 mcp 290 George W. Cathell 50/b-1830 Wd.[Sarah died in Jan. Daniel J. 20/b-1860; Charles H.18/b-1862; William 15/b-1869; Geo. W. Jr. 11/b-1869; Frank D. 8/b-1872; Levi T. 5/b-1875; [This Levi T. never signed his middle name. He always said that he was named after his grandfather Levi Thomas Cathell and this has never been refuted.]

1900 Same; T623 R-630 mcp 82b E.D.101/3b f# 61; George W. Cathell 70/b-June 1830; -m-1882 3rd/-m- Mary [Lewis] 45/b-July 1855; Joseph L. 16/b-Apr. 1884; Lillia Oct. 1889.

1910 Same; T624 R-570 mcp 193 E.D.127/2 f# 30; George W. Cathell 79/b-1830 -m-1882 3rd/-m- Mary H.55/ b-1855; Joseph L. 20/b-1890.

1920 census Mary living with son Joseph See pg. 223

Children of Geo. W. and Sarah Cathell:

Daniel James Cathell: b-Sun., Apr. 29, 1860; d-Fri., Jan. 30, 1948 age 82; 1st/-m-Mon., Dec. 19, 1887 to Annie Plummer Cathell b-Mon., Nov. 12, 1866; d-about 1913; She was his 1st cousin see pg. 202; 2nd/-m-Fri., July 5, 1914 to Mary Elizabeth Hudson b-1865; d-c.1920 3rd/-m-Sat., Aug. 12, 1922 to Elizabeth Garden b-1874.

1910 East Berlin, Wor. Co. MD; T624 R-579 mcp 194b E.D.127/3b f# 58; Daniel J. Cathell 50/b-1860 -m- 1887; Wife, Annie P. 44/b-1866; Harvey P. 21/b-1889; Bertha M. 17/b-1892; Harry D. 14/b-1896.

1920 Showell, West Berlin Dist, Wor. Co. MD; T625 R-677 mcp 232b E.D.155/8b f# 145; Daniel J. Cathell 56/b-1860 MD; retired farmer; 2nd/-m- Mary E. Hudson 55/b-1865; Harvey P. 31/b-1889.

Children of Daniel J. and Annie P. Cathell:
1d-Allen Wayne Cathell b-Tue., Feb. 16, 1948;
2d-Louise Ann Cathell b-Tue., June 1, 1945.

2c-Betty V. Cathell: b-Tue., Nov. 25, 1924; d-Fri., Dec. 26, 1914 age 1mo 6dys.
3c-Harold Lee Cathell: b-Wed., Dec. 14, 1927; d-Sat., Apr. 17, 1971 age 44; Odd Fellows Cem. Bishopville, MD. -m-Sat., Dec. 30, 1950 to Fay Tester; He enrolled WW II Apr. 1944 discharged June 1946; was in the C.B.'s a Modification of Seabee's, Construction Battalion. This Unit was composed of skilled workers from all trades. They built and maintained shipyards, docks ports, airfields, hospitals, camps, etc. The "Seabees" were established in Dec. 1941 as a Combat Construction Battalion of the Navy.
1d-Rebecca Cathell b-Tue., July 26, 1951.


1920 West Berlin, Wor. Co. MD T625 R-671 mcp 234 E.D.155/10 f# 171; Harry D. Cathell 23/b-1897 MD. Dairy farm, private family; Wife, Lizzie [Melissa Davis] 23/b-1896; Burton 2/b-1918 [Melissa was divorced from Harry and she d-in 1940 age 52]

Children of Harry D. and Melissa Cathell:
Children by Mabel Evens:
1e-Martin Steel

2c-Richard Wayne Steel b-Sat., July 27, 1957

3c-Susan Starr Steel b-Tue., July 2, 1959

4c-Lenda Lee Steel b-Fri., June 10, 1960

2nd/-m-Sat., Feb. 7, 1970 to Leslie Nance b-Fri., Nov. 18, 1932; d-Tue., June 29, 1993; Cancer.
1c-Loren Lee Nance b-Tue., Nov. 11, 1971.

* * * * * *

NOTE: I was about 12 years old when I read an article that had been published in the Baltimore American newspaper, about the early Cathells on the eastern shore. It was called “All Five of His Sons Fought in the American Revolution [actually the original article was titled “All Five of his Sons Fought in Revolution” a copy of this original article can be found in the front of this book.] and more information could be obtained by contacting a Mr. Arthur P. Connelly with an address in Virginia. I wrote to him and began my interest in genealogy. I also met Ralph W. Cathell that later moved to Easton, MD. The three of us shared much over the next 25 years. Ralph compiled and had printed a magazine type booklet of the history of the Cathell family called “The Cathell Family Records” I regret to say that both men are now deceased. Before Ralph died he sent me some of the correspondence between all of us, and some of the charts which were later updated. —Esther Cathell Nance

The above booklet was published in 1972 by Ralph W. Cathell by the Gardy Printing Company of Doylestown, PA. Unfortunately this booklet is no longer available. However there is on in the Family History Center in Salt Lake City. Or if you are lucky to find someone that has a copy, you may get them to make you one. Esther moved to TX.

* * * * * *

2c-Emory James Cathell b-Sat., Mar. 1, 1941; Serviceman for poultry equipment supplier. He services the eastern shore of MD; DE; and VA. Repairs anything that breaks down in the chicken houses. 1st/-m-Mon., Sept. 14, 1962 to Ruth Williams b-Fri., Feb. 4, 1944. 2nd/-m Sat., Mar. 4, 1978 to Gail Hill b-Sun., May 18, 1947. 1d-Jason Paul Cathell b-Sun., Dec. 9, 1979 2d-Amy Beth Cathell b-Mon., Jan. 24, 1983

Children by Ruth Williams:
1d-Rebecca Ann Cathell b-Wed., Mar. 12, 1969; -m-Scott Reynolds b
1e-Brandon Reynolds b-Thu., May 17, 1990; 2e-Hillary Reynolds b

2d-James Cathell Jr.

Children of Levi Thomas and Nancy Cathell: (continued from pg 209)
(5) Charles Cathell:
(6) Levi James Cathell:
(7) Julie Cathell: No information on the last three children of Levi Thomas Cathell.

Children of Geo. W. and Sarah Birch Cathell: (continued from pg 209)
2a-Charles H. Cathell: Fri., Nov. 28, 1862; 1st/-m-Thur., Oct. 13, 1887, to Laura B. Shials of Delaware. 2nd/-
m-Thur., Dec. 22, 1904, to Virginia Hall; One child Frank Hannah adopted.
1910 East Berlin, Wor. Co., MD; T624 R-570 mco 104b E.D.127/4b f# 59; Charles H. Cathell 47/b-1863; 2nd/
57/b-1862; Wife, Virginia 33/b-1888; Frank Hanna 17/b-1902.
3a-William Edward Cathell: b-Sun., Sept. 10, 1865; d-Sept. 9, 1923 age 58; buried at the Lombary Cem.
Wilmington, DE. -m-Sept. 19, 1890 to Mary Alice Bailey b-Tue., June 20, 1867; d-Wed., Jan. 4, 1933 age 55
buried same. William died from a gunshot wound at Ples Lane.
1900 824 Market St. Wilm. DE. T623 R-155 mcp 315 E.D.24/5 f# 213; William Cathell 34/b Sept. 1865 MD.
Carpenter -m-1890; Wife, Alice [Mary Alice Bailey] 32/b-June 1867; George E. 8/b-1892; William J. 6/b-
1893 DE; Raymond H. 4/b-July 1895; Paul 2.
1910 Same; T624 R-146 mcp lb E.D.85/5lb f# 13; William E. Cathell 44/b-1866; -m 1890 Trucker Fruits, own
Co. 6c/5 liv (Paul d-1901) Wife, Alice 43/b-1868; George E. 18/b-1892; Trucker for Moros Co.; William J. 17/b-
1893; Truck driver; Alice 3/b-1907; Ruth 2/b-1908.
1920 Same; T625 R-204 mcp 88b E.D.159/lb f# 17; William Cathell 54/b-1865 Carpenter Wife, Alice 52/b-
1867; Raymond 24/b-1895; Ruth 11/b-1908; William E. 1918 G-Son.

Will of Alice Bailey Cathell

This will is in the Courthouse in Snow Hill, Worcester County, Maryland. It is dated Wed., June 5, 1929.
P.J. 10 page 435 it reads...
"The proceeds from the sale of real estate at Hazeldel, DE shall be divided into five equal parts, one of
which parts I give and bequeath unto Raymond H. Cathell absolutely upon thefooling trust and purposes,
that is to say, hold in trust for Lena Cathell Burris, William Cathell, Raymond Cathell, Paul Cathell, and
James Cathell, the children of Lorena Cathell of Wilmington, Delaware, by my deceased son William James
Cathell, William James Williams, sometimes known as William James Williams Cathell Donald George
Williams Cathell, children of Rita Williams, known as Rita Williams Cathell, now or late of Boston, Mass.,
and to divide the net income therefrom between the said seven children or their survivors of them, share
and share alike. And as each of the seven children reach twenty-one they shall receive their share or
principal of trust fund or principal, said trust shall cease and terminate, at which time if there should by
chance be any surplus or residue left from said trust fund, the same is to be divided equally among said
children, share and share alike, absolutely."
Children of William and Alice Bailey Cathell:

1b-George Edward Cathell: b-Fri., July 18, 1890; d-Fri., May 21, 1971 age 71; -m-lst-m Wed., Apr. 21, 1909, to Rosa Myrtle Barlow, Rose Hill, DE. b-1891 d-1964 age 73. Wilm, DE. George died at Staunton, VA. Buried at Mt. Crawford, VA. He was employed by the I.E. du Point de Nenours and Co. of Wilmington, DE. His second marriage was to Ruth Diehl. She had a son Donald by her first marriage.


1920 Same; T635 R-204 mcp 72b E.D.159/5b ff #112; George E. Cathell 28/b-1892; Covers Pipes. Wife, Rose 28/b-1891; Edward 12/b-1908; Felix 9/b-1911; Albert 8~b-1912; a twin to Albert died at birth.

Children of George E. and Rose Cathell:


2d- William Cathell b-Tue., May 29, 1930; -m-Sun., Nov. 27, 1949, to Naomi McMicking b-Sun., Aug. 19, 1928. He was a Sgt. in the Army Ski Troopers from 1949 to 1951.

1e-Ruth Cathell b-Sat., May 19,1 951 Lawyer's Sec. -m ; to Wayne Adkins b- ; Service Mgr., car dealer.

1f-Melissa Adkins b-Fri., Aug. 1, 1980
2f-Jennifer Adkins b-Sun., Sept. 1, 1985

2e-Robin Cathell b-Wed., Aug. 29, 1956; Owner/Operator Pre-School. -m to Bruce Ford b- Supervisor/Chicken factory.

2f-Charles Ford b-
3f-Joshua Ford b-
4f-Mary Ford b-

3e-Jane Cathell b-Tue., Jan. 12, 1960 Waitress; -m- ; to Stanley b-
1f-Matthew Stanley b-
2f-Amanda Stanley b-
3f-Christine Stanley b-

3d-Maryanna Cathell b-Wed., Nov. 3, 1937; Bank bookkeeper-m-Sat., Aug. 6, 1958 to James Alderson b-Sun., Aug. 22,1937 Truck Sales; Fa/ Mo/

3e-James Alderson: Sun., July 7, 1963 -m-Fri., July 30, 1982 to Loriann Smith divorced. 2nd/-m-Tue., Aug. 1, 1996 to Bernette Briela b-
Fa/ Mo/
1f-James Alderson III b-Thu., Feb. 28, 1985
2f-Hardwell Alderson b-Fri., Apr. 19, 1996


5e-Ann Elizabeth Alderson: b-Fri., June 7, 1974 Roanoke, VA. Bank teller, also a cadet for the Maryland State Police.

Children of Geo. E. and Rose Barlow: (continued from pg 213)

2c-John Felix Cathell: b-Tue., June 20, 1911; d-1992 age 81; lst/-m-Sat., May 23, 1931 to Mabel Taylor b-Sun., Oct. 25, 1908; 2nd/-m-June 1, 1948 to Helen Kowoshi b-Children by Mabel Taylor:
1d-Richard Cathell b-Wed., Apr. 11, 1934;d- 1948 age 14 yrs.

2d-Ronald Cathell b-Mon., May 27, 1935

3d-William Albert Cathell b-Mon., July 1, 1940; d-Mon., Apr. 21, 1941 age 10 mos.

4d-John Cathell b-Mon., Mar. 8, 1943;-m-Fri., Apr. 19, 1968; to Pat Hughes b
1e-Charles Cathell b-Fri., Oct. 25, 1968
2e-Pammy Cathell b-Mon., Mar. 29, 1971

Had one child by Helen, Barbara Cathell b-

3c-George Albert Cathell: b-Mon., Apr. 22, 1912 Hazeldel, DE. d-Tue., July 9, 1975 age 63. Chattanooga, TN. Employed by the I.E. du Point de Nemours Co. of Wilmington, Delaware. Transferred to the Nylon Plant in Chattanooga in 1953. -m
Sutton b-Sat., May 3, 1913 Rose Hill, DE. Retired nurse.

1d-Joan Alethea Cathell b-Mon., Mar. 3, 1941 DE. -m- ; to Carl Moore b-Sun., Sept. 5, 1938 Slinguater, Chester Co. VA.
1e-David McDonald Moore b-Sat., Apr. 2, 1966 TN.
2e-Beverly Ellen Moore b-Tue., Feb. 20, 1968; -m- ; to Larry Kindigew b
3e-Kathleen Annetta Moore b-Thru., July 23, 1970; -m- ; to Thomas Berman b-Tue., Aug. 2, 1949

1e-Jonathan Albert Cathell b-Sat., Mar 6, 1976 Same.
3e-Stephenie Eliz Cathell b-Fri., Dec. 15, 1978 Same.
"We were passing through Baltimore a few years ago, and saw this company. Albert had talked with one of the men, and he had said that he remembered hearing his folks say that they were from the eastern shore. He gave us a few sheets of his stationery with their letterhead on it." —Mrs. George Albert Cathell (Alethea E. Sutton)

4c-Pearl Eliz Cathell: b-Tue., Aug. 12, 1919; d-1990 age 80; 1st/-m William Cushing b- 2nd/-m ; to Tom Radoiski b- 1d-Rosa Cushing b-Sun., Oct. 11, 1942; -m-Thu., Feb. 14, 1963, to Gerald Fournier b-


2d-Albert Cushing b-Mon., Aug. 14, 1944;-m- Jan. 1970 to Vernetti Kaluski b-

5c-Earl Spencer Cathell: b-Sat., Feb. 4, 1922; -m ; to Mae Street b-; Earl was in the U.S. Army WW II 1942 to 1944.
1d-Earl Cathell Jr. b-
2d-Barbara Cathell b-
3d-Carolyn Cathell b

Children of Edward and Alice Bailey Cathell: (continued from pg 213)
2b-William James Cathell: b-Tue., July 18, 1892; d-Tue., Dec. 15, 1925 age 33 from a respiratory paralysis, while he was in the U.S. Army. There is some enigma in the life of William. It is complicated, and difficult to ascertain. The real story of William may never be told. He is buried in the Lombary Cemetery at Wilmington, Delaware. Lot 514 Sec: C. In 1910 he married Lorena May Cline b-Tue., Dec. 23, 1890; d-Tue., Jan. 11, 1966 age 76. William went to Boston, Mass to work in the shipyards. While he was there, he met a woman by the name of Rita Williams and they were married and had two sons. The fact that he was still married to Lorena seemed not to stand in the way. William changed his name and enlisted in the U.S. Army. While he was in the army he died from a respiratory paralysis. After his death, Lorena, his legal wife and mother of his children was the rightful beneficiary of his military insurance. She proved to the army that she not Rita; was entitled to the money for her children. The army agreed and Lorena received the insurance money. It was believed at the time that Rita Williams was still living in Boston. No other information on Rita.

1900 112 Apple St. Wilmington, New Castle Co. DE. T623 R-157 mcp 80b E.D.7/3 f# 59 Emperson P. Cline 46/b-1856 N.J. Blacksmith; Wife, Mary 41/b-Dec 1858; Alvin 16/b Feb. 1884 machine helper; Mamie 14/b-1885; Lorena 19/b-Dec 1890.


Children of William and Lorena Cathell:
2nd/-m-to Leland Syvester; he also had been married to Aunt Alice b-1907 and she committed suicide. See pg. 217.
1b-John Burroughs Jr. b-
2b-Lorena Burroughs b-
3b-Raymond Burroughs b-
2c-William Emerson Cathell: b-Mon., Feb. 26, 1912; d-Tue., Mar. 18, 1985 age 73; worked for the Penn. Railroad in Edgemore, DE. 1st/-m-Letitia Fuller; 2nd/-m-Frances E. Jarrell

One child by Letitia Fuller b-

1b-Letitia Fuller b-

2nd/-m- to Frances Jarrell b-

1d-Frances Kathryn Cathell: b-Sun., Aug. 3, 1958 Wilm., DE. Computer Analyst. 1st/-m ; to Keraton Ray Russell b- ; Fa/ Mo/

2nd/-m-Fri., June 10, 1994 Wankegen, IL to Karl Henry Krah b-Sun., Feb. 5, 1956 Oak Park, IL. Facility Installation Expert; 1st/-m-Kathy Zorn; 2nd/-m-Barbara Andrews. Fa/Franklin Thomas Krah; Mo/Lillian Loretta Husser.

Id-Frances Kathryn Cathell: b-Sun., Aug. 3, 1958 Wilm., DE. Computer Analyst. 1st/-m- to Keraton Ray Russell b- ; Fa/ Mo/

2nd/-m-Fri., June 10, 1994 Wankegen, IL to Karl Henry Krah b-Sun., Feb. 5, 1956 Oak Park, IL. Facility Installation Expert; 1st/-m-Kathy Zorn; 2nd/-m-Barbara Andrews. Fa/Franklin Thomas Krah; Mo/Lillian Loretta Husser.

1e-Melissa Marie Krah b-Tue., Oct. 19, 1978 Libertyville, Lake Co. IL

2e-Karl Jeffery Krah b-Sat., July 3, 1976 Great Lakes Naval Hospital, Great Lake, IL

3c-Raymond H. Cathell: b-Wed., June 3, 1914; d ; -m- ; to Alice Jones b

1b-Mildred Cathell b-

4c-Paul Cathell: b-Sun., Sept. 3, 1916;d- ; 1st/-m- ; to Peggy Atkins b- ; Fa/

Mo/

2nd-m- ; to Betty Revel b

Children by Peggy Atkins:

1d-Paul Cathell Jr. b-

2d-William Cathell b-

3d-Peggy Cathell b-

4d-Robert Cathell b-

5d-Doris Cathell b-

6d-David Cathell b-

7d-Christine Cathell b-

Children by Betty Revel:

1d-Elizabeth Cathell b-


1 child by Eleanor Dickerson Trimble Cathell


1e-Krista Lynn Neal b-Wed., May 29, 1985 Wilmington, DE


Children of William and Alice Bailey Cathell: (continued from pg 215)

3b-Paul Cathell: b-Tue., Feb. 5, 1898; d-Sun., Feb. 3, 1901 age 3; Mebrance Croup; buried Lombardy Cem. Wilm., DE Sec: C Lot No. 513.

4b-Raymond H. Cathell: b-Fri., July 26, 1895; d-Mon., Sept. 22, 1953 age 58 buried Lombardy Cem. DE 1st/-m- ; to Grace Edwards b-Sat., Feb. 20, 1904 d-
Children by Grace Edwards:

1c-Raymond H. Cathell Jr. b-Sat., Feb. 25, 1922 -m-Tue., Nov. 9, 1943 to Christelle b-Tue., Mar. 3, 1927
1d-Richard Cathell b-Tue., July 11, 1946; -m-Sun., Aug. 20, 1967, to Donna Yeoman b-Fri. May 2, 1947
2d-Catherine Cathell b-Thu., Apr. 29, 1948
3d-Ronald Cathell b-Tue., Sept. 16, 1952

2c-Eleanor Cathell b-Mon., Mar. 19, 1923; d-Sun., Feb. 7, 1971 Compton, CA. age 48; -m 1st to
Don Campbell b ; 2nd/-m to Don Alerich b-; 3rd/-m-William McGowan
1 child by Don Campbell, Raymond Michael Campbell b-
1 child by Don Alerich, Diane Alerich b-

2nd/-m-of Raymond H. Cathell Sat., Dec. 24, 1927 to Addie Cathell b-Sun., July 22, 1906; They were first cousins. She was the daughter of Geo. W and Sarah Powell Cathell. They had one child named Mary Alice Cathell b-Fri., Aug. 19, 1932; d-Fri., Feb. 15, 1965 age 33 buried Sunset Men. Park, Berlin, MD.-m-Austin Brittingham b-Sat., Oct. 10, 1931. Fa/ Mo/Id-Mark Brittingham b-Wed., May 13, 1953
2d-Gary Brittingham b-Wed., Nov. 6, 1957
3d-Eric Brittingham b-Sun., May 8, 1960

5b-Alice Cathell: b-1907 d-by suicide -m-Leland Sylvester b lc-Leland Sylvester b-1926 2c-William Sylvester 1928
Leland was also -m-to Lorena Cathell, daug. of William James Cathell. Alice was Lorena's aunt. See pg. 215.

6b-Ruth Cathell: Mon., Dec. 14, 1908; d-1992 Wilm., DE. age 84

William Edward and Mary Alice Bailey Cathell
Lots in Lombardy Cem. Wilmington, Delware

Sec: C. Lot 182 Brine M. Cathell interned Mar. 4, 1983 with adjacent lots also purchased in May 1983 by William and Carol Cathell.

Children of Geo. H. and Sarah Birch Cathell: (continued from pg 209)

1900 Wor. Co. MD. T623 R-630 mcp 206b E.D.109/3b f# 58; Geo. W. Cathell (II) 31/b Oct. 1869 farmer; -m-1898. Wife, Lizzie [Sarah Eliz Powell] 21/b-Nov. 1879; Howard 1/b-Feb. 1899. Addie b-1900. [In this census, George and Sarah were living with her parents Frank Powell, and George was working at W.S.L. Station. Lighthouse.]

1920 Same; T625 R-677 mcp 184 E.D.145/11 f# 189; Geo. W. Cathell 51/b-1869 farmer. Wife, Lizzie 41/b-1879; Howard E. 20/b-1899; Florence E. 14/b-1906; Addie 13/b-1907; Geo. 8/b-1912; Levi, twin to George; Lydia M. 5/b-1915; Clarence P.2/b-1918; Nellie twin to George.

Children of Geo. II and Sarah Powell Cathell:
1b-Howard Elton Cathell: b-Sat., Feb. 18, 1899 d-Tue., Apr. 15, 1971 age 72; Buried Sunset Men. Park Cem. Berlin, MD.-m-Sat., July 10, 1920 to Hester Richardson b-Tue., Mar. 26, 1903. The 1920 census was taken before Howard was married, see above.

1c-Lena Cathell: b-Sept. 20, 1921;-m-Sat., Oct. 12, 1940 to George Clark b-Fri., Oct. 13, 1916
1e-Lisa Kathryn Clark b-Mon., Jan. 18, 1965
2e-Angela Margaret Clark b-Mon., Feb. 24, 1969


3d-Berry Roger Clark b-Tue., July 14, 1953

4d-Dane Allen Clark b-Fri., Oct. 26, 1956

1e-Tina Rae Cathell b-Sat., July 2, 1966; -m-Fri., June 5, 1987 to Joel Edward Wharton b-Fri., June 3, 1966; Fa/Ronald Wharton; Mo/Saralee Pepper.


2d-Edward James Cathell: Sat., Apr. 19, 1947; Fri., July 16, 1971, to Bonnie Kay Mears. b-Thu., June 15, 1950; Fa/Lemuel Mears; Mo/Madeline

3d-Donna Ray Cathell: b-Sat., June 28, 1957; adopted. 1st/-m-May 1996 to Robert Owen b-

1e-Damien Aaron Cathell b-Sun., Nov. 12, 1978


3d-Jerry Collins Cathell: b-Sat., July 21, 1962 Same; -m-Sun., Jan. 13, 1985 Peoria, IL, to Annette Tachter b-; Fa/ Mo/

Children of Geo. W. and Sarah Powell Cathell: (continued from pg 218)
2k-Ashash Cathell: b-Wed., May 16, 1900; d-1891; -m-Sat., Mar. 24, 1917 to Thomas Jones b-Sun., Dec. 27, 1891 d

Children of Thomas and Ashsah Jones:
1c-Paul Jones b-Sat., Nov. 29, 1919; -m-Sat., June 4, 1938, to Hannah Hearn b-Thu., Dec. 7, 1922.
2d-Clarice Jones: b-Sun., May 10, 1942; -m-Sat., June 29, 1963, to Arthur Ziegler b-Sun., Mar. 24, 1940; Fa/ Mo/
1e-Charles Ziegler b-Sun., Sept. 22, 1965;

4d-Brenda Jones: b-Sat., Sept. 6, 1947; -m-; John Phillips b-
1e-David Phillips b-
6c-Kathleen Jones: b-Sat., July 7, 1934; -m-Sat., Oct. 16, 1954, to Howard Pruitt b-Fri., 7/12/29
1d-Linda Pruitt b-Thur., Nov. 10, 1955;
2d-David Pruitt b-Mon., Apr. 23, 1958;
3d-Gleen Pruitt b-Sun., May 7, 1961;
7c-Franklin Jones: b-Fri., Jan 29, 1937; -m-Paula Quillen b-
1d-Holly Jones b-Mon., Sept. 7, 1964;
1d-Jeffery Shockley b-Tue., May 5, 1950;
2d-Larry Shockley b-Tue., May 28, 1964;
1d-James Jarman Jr. b-Sat., Mar. 16, 1968;


Children of Geo. W. and Sarah Powell Cathell: (continued from pg 219)
Children by Anna Crilley:
1c-Elizabeth Cathell: b-Sat., Nov. 20, 1920; m-Thu., Dec. 1940 to Albert Cahill b-Tue., Feb. 26, 1921; d-Sept. 9, 1950 Phila., PA. age 37
1d-Albert Cahill Jr. b-Wed., Mar. 11, 1942; m-Jan. 25, 1961 to Midge Cornealous b-


Children by Dorothy Pettit:
1c-David Cathell: b-Sat., May 17, 1947
2c-Jane Cathell: b-Tue., May 27, 1952; m-Sat., July 3, 1971 to Johannah McAveney b

Children of Geo. and Sarah: (continued)
4b-Sarah Cathell: b-Fri., Sept. 4, 1903; d-Sat., Nov. 28, 1908 age 5 years.
5b-Florence Cathell: b-Sun., Feb. 5, 1905; m-Harvey P. Cathell. See page 21-


Children of Edwin and Hattie Cathell:
3d-Barbara Hudson b-Fri., May 11, 1956;
4d-Janet Hudson b-Fri., Apr. 13, 1962;
5d-Paul Hudson b-Fri., Apr. 13, 1962;

2c-Virginia Cathell: lived about a year, buried Bishopville, MD.

1d-Eddie Howard Cathell b-Mon., May 18, 1959;
2d-Debra Cathell b-Mon., Feb. 13, 1964;

5c-Gleen Cathell: b-1939 lived a year, buried Bishopville, Maryland.

Children of George W. and Sarah Powell Cathell: (continued from pg 220)

1c-Marie Cathell: b-Mon., Dec. 18, 1944.

2c-Patricia Cathell: b-Tue., Jan. 21, 1947; -m-Sat., May 8, 1956 to Ray Sherpard b-Wed., Apr. 5, 1944
1d-Hugh Sherpard b-Sun., Jan. 23, 1966

1c-Wayne Cathell: b-Sat., Nov. 26, 1955 Berlin, MD; -m-Sat., Mar. 21, 1992 Maureen Harrison
2c-Micheal Cathell: b-Fri., Dec. 20, 1957; d-June 10, 1990 Berlin, MD. age 33

11b-Lydia Cathell: b-Wed., May 6, 1914; -m-June 1936 to John Lauterback b-
1c-David Lauterback b-Sun., Apr. 17, 1938.

12b-Charles Cathell: b-Sun., Sept. 5, 1915; -m-Tue., Feb. 2, 1939 Christine Holland Tue., 12/9/19
1c-Richard Cathell b-Wed., Oct. 18, 1939; d-Fri., July 26, 1947 Bishopville, MD age 18
2c-Randy Cathell b-Thu., Oct. 25, 1956

1c-Gail Cathell b-Tue., July 15, 1947; -m-Sat., Feb. 28, 1970 to Leroy Lekited b-3/24/1924
2c-Elaine Cathell b-Sat., Apr. 19, 1952

14b-Nellie Cathell: twin to Clarence; -m-Sat., Oct. 3, 1936 to William Smack b-Sat., 2/22/19
1c-Susan Smack b-Tue., Dec. 19, 1939; -m-Sun., May 3, 1959 to Edward Pusey b-
1d-Robin Pusey b-Sun., Apr. 15, 1962;

1d-Kemberly Laws b-Fri., Aug. 5, 1966
Children of Geo. W. and Sarah Birch Cathell: (continued from pg 217)

5a-Franklin Davis Cathell: b-Wed., Sept. 18, 1872; d -m-Tue., Dec. 24, 1895 to Ruth Parsons b-1877 d- 1946 age 69

1900 East Berlin, Wor. Co. MD; T623 R-330 mcp 85b E.D.101/16b f# 131; Frank Cathell 28/b-Sept. 1872; Carpenter; m-1895 Wife, Ruth [Parsons] 24/b-Apr. 1876.

1910 Same; T624 R-570 mcp 111 E.D.127/13b f# 204; Franklin Cathell 38/1872; Carp. -m-1895 Wife, Ruth 34/b-1878; Franklin Jr. 3/b-1906; Dale P. 1/b-1909.


Children of Franklin D. and Ruth Cathell:


1870 Wor. Co. Md. M593 R-599 pg. 53/757 f# 359; Warner Jarman 34/b-1836; Wife, Sarah A. 29/b-1841; Mary J. 11/b-1859; Elizabeth J. 9/b-1861; Lambert 3/b-1868,

1880 Same; T9 R-518 mcp 205 E.D.104/7 f# 53; Warner Jarman 43/b-1837; Wife, Sarah A. 40/b-1840; Eliz 18/b-1862; Lambert N. 12/b-1863; Charles H. 11/b-1869; Ida G. 7/b 1873; George and William twins, b-July 1880; Grey 73/b-1807 mother


1920 Same; T625 R-677 mcp 288 E.D.155/4 f# 51; Lambert N.(Nathaniel) Jarman 52/b 1862; Wife, Della 42/b-1877; Howard 18/b-1901; Ruth S. 16/b-1904; Allen b-1907; William b-1910; Georgia J. 5/b-1914; Mary Hopkins 57 school teacher.

1c-Franklin Jarman Cathell: b-Tue., Jan. 27, 1948; 1st/-m-Sat., Aug. 1,1970, to Shelly Lookabelle n/c. 2nd/-m-Mon., Nov. 22, 1982, Las Vegas, NV. to Joyce W. Jester b-


1c-Joanne Parsons Cathell: b-Mon., Feb. 3, 1936; -m-1968 to William Adams Jr. b-

2c-Dale R. Cathell b-Fri., July 30, 1937; Judge, Maryland Court of Special Appears. 1st/-m-Sun., Aug. 25, 1963, to Barbara Blevins divorced.

1b-Kelley Ann Cathell b-June 5, 1964 Salisbury, Md.-m- ; to Keven Williamson b- Portland, OR.

2nd/-m ; to Charlotte Kerbin b-Mon., Nov. 19, 1951 Snow Hill, MD. State Administator. Fa/William Kerbin Jr. Mo/Margaret Howard.


3c-Carol Cathell: b-Tue., Feb. 11, 1941; -m-Thu., Dec. 27, 1962 to Raymond Evens b-Sun., Sept. 26,1937; Fa/
Children of Geo. H. and Sarah Birch Cathell: (continued from pg 222)

6a-Levi Thomas Cathell: b-Sun., Dec. 19, 1875; d-1943 age 67; -m-Wed., Apr. 29, 1903 Lydia Morris b-Tue., June 17, 1879. This Levi had always maintained that he was named after his grandfather, Levi Thomas that d-in 1839 “indubitable” and this has always been postulated; however, it has never been ascertained.


1b-Blanch Cathell b-Fri., Aug. 18, 1916; -m-Tue., May 28, 1936 to Lindwood McGabe b-

1c-Kendell K. McGabe b-

* * * * * *

George Washington Cathell 2nd/-m-Tue., Oct. 20, 1881 to Jane Davis. However Jane died Dec. 15, 1881 3 months after they were married. George remarried about 3 months later; his 3rd/-m-Thu., Mar. 2, 1882 to Mary H. Lewis b-1843 d-Fri., July 20, 1923 age 80. In the 1920 census she is living with son Joseph L. See below.


Children of Lenuel J. and Estell Cathell:


1c-Edgar Lee Cathell: b-Sun., Mar. 17, 1935; -m-Sun., Mar. 16, 1957 to Florence Virginia Wooten b-Tue., May 27, 1927; /restaurant owners. parents of Florence Fa/Clarence Henry Wooten; Mo/Margaret Mae Griffin


2d-Randy Stewart Cathell b-Tue., Feb. 13,1963 Seaford, DE.


1d-Selena Teresa Cathell b-June 6, 1959 Panama City, FL. -m-Aug. 1982, divorced. 2nd/m-Aug. 1982 to Rudy B. Hitchens b-

1e-Cory Ryan Dunt b-Sat., Jan. 18, 1983

2e-Trevor Adam Dunt b-Jan. 18, 1986
2d-Todd Allen Cathell: b-Fri., Sept. 6, 1960; Panama City, FL. d-Fri., May 6, 1977

3d-Eric Eugene Cathell: b-Thu., Feb. 18, 1971 Seaforth, DE. m-Sat., Oct. 5, 1996 to Windy Miller b-


1d-Deborah A. Cathell b-Fri., Sept. 25, 1959 Oceana Naval Base, VA. -m-Sat., Sept. 10, 1983. to James Waurishuk b-
1e-Katelyn A. Waurishuk b-Wed., May 6, 1987 U.S.A. Hospital, Panama.

2d-Norman H. Cathell Jr. b-Mon., Apr. 23, 1962; -m-Sat., July 9, 1983 to Cynthia Gaas b-

1e-Brian H. Cathell b-Mon., May 4, 1987 Salisbury, MD;
2e-Jennifer J. Cathell b-Thu., Mar. 20, 1990 Same
3e-Matthew A. Cathell b-Sat., Nov. 9, 1991 Same.

3d-Gregory Cathell b-Tue., Jan. 23, 1964 Salisbury, MD.

Children of Lemuel and Estell Cathell:  (continued from pg 223)

2b-Sylvia Naceila “Sopie” Cathell b-Wed., July 25, 1923; 1st/-m-Clifford Baker b 2nd/-m-Sun., June 28, 1942 to John Peacock III b-
1c-Barry Lee Baker b-Sat., Feb. 8, 1947

3-Doris Estell Cathell: b-Dec. 28, 1926; -m-Marlin Perry
1c-Robert Perry b-
2c-Richard Perry b-
3c-Christina Mae Perry b-

1c-Dennis Micheal Cathell b-Sat., Mar. 1, 1952;
2c-Daniel Wilson Cathell b-Tue., May 11, 1954;
3c-Thelma Mae Cathell b-Sun., Nov. 11, 1955;

Children of Geo. W. and Mary Lewis Cathell:  (continued from pg 223)

2a-Lillia Alice Cathell: b-Tue., Oct. 24, 1889; -m-Sun., Jan. 20, 1907 to Edward Powell b-1885


1b-Edna Powell b-1906; m-Frank Thrill; 2b-Raymond Powell b-1914; 3b-Helen b-1917
Children of Jonathan Cathell Sr. No 1: (continued from pg 197)

[3] Josiah Cathell: b-c.1747; d-c.1825; -m-Mon., Dec. 25, 1786 to Elizabeth Moorehead. It is presumed that this is the same Josiah Cathell that enlisted in the 2nd Maryland Independent Co. of Worcester Co. MD. on Feb. 5, 1776 and was placed in Capt. Walker's Co. From: The Maryland Troops in the Continental Army Vol. 18 pg. 21. "Roll Call, Wed., Aug. 20, 1776 Josiah Cathell 'Sick in Barracks' His Brothers James and Laban were at roll call that morning." They had enlisted on Feb. 13, 1776. Josiah was a Cpl. and gunner. Their cousin Levi was later transferred to their Co. Josiah was discharged Fri., Dec. 10, 1779. From his father's will, probated on Fri., May 1, 1772. "I give and bequeath unto my son Josiah Cathell, all that part of "Safegard" beginning at the end of "Georges Purchase", then with a line drawn parallel to the northernmost line of "Georges Purchase" until it intersects with the Marsh Branch. Thence from the said branch until it intersects Sam Davis land."

From his grandfather's will [James Cathell Sr.] probated Fri., May 8, 1878 "To my grandsons Josiah, Laban, and Thomas Cathell, my negro boy called Need. To my grandson Josiah Cathell my dwelling plantation called "Georges Purchase" also part of "Safegard" [This was left in the care of James Jr. until he (Josiah) became of age (21).]

On Mon., Mar. 17, 1789 Josiah sold his cousin Levi Cathell "Georges Purchase" and part of "Safegard" about 200 acres in all. The price, L 100 [100 pounds, British]

On Wed., Dec. 26, 1786 in Sussex Co. DE. Josiah Cathell married Sarah Moorhead. They moved to Murry Co. TN. Josiah was a bondsman for his sister Nancy's marriage. She married Ebenezer Kilpatrick of Middelton, Jefferson County, KY.

Abstract Will of Josiah Cathell of Murry County, TN. "I Josiah Carthell (Cathell) love and esteem for my wife Sarah Carthell....daughter, Elizabeth Carthell....mentions Hannah, Kiron Jones, Nancy S. [Cathell] Kilpatrick. This was signed on Thu., Feb. 10, 1825.


Book “E” pg. 345; Ebenezer Kilpatrick to Eleazer Kilpatrick both of Murry Co. for $1,000 for 200a on Duck River. This being pt of an 800a land grant by the State of N.C. to Joseph Kilpatrick. Wit: Jos Carthell, Eliha Kilpatrick. Dec. 14, 1811.

********

[4] Laban Cathell: b-c.1750; he enlisted at the age of 26, was wounded in the battle of Freehold and died from his wounds four days later on Fri., July 3, 1778. Information on Laban is scarce because he died so young. He enlisted with his brothers James and Josiah (see above). His cousin Levi transferred to this company from Capt. Horsey's where he had been with his brothers John and David. The Maryland Independent Co. of Wor. Co. Officers; Capt. Watkins, 1st Lt. Chaille; 2nd Lt. Long; and Dosey.

On the same day Laban enlisted, the companies of Capt. John Atkins and Capt. Gumy's Artillery and infantry companies were ceremoniously enlisted into the Continental Army for three years to fight in the American Revolutionary. They were assigned to Col. William Smallwood's Reg. of Gen. Stirling's Brigade.
They were then marched north. Nine days later they faced the British in the “Battle of Long Island.” Laban enlisted at age 26. This would put his birth at 1750. Laban died on Fri., July 3, 1778 at age 28.

[From his father's will, probated Fri., May 1, 1772. [Jonathan Cathell Sr.] “I give and bequeath unto my son Laban Cathell, my tract of land called “James Delight” to him and his heirs and assigns forever.”

It is not known if Laban had a wife and family, but it is doubtful.

[5] James Walker Cathell: b-c.1752;-m-Sat., June 11, 1774 to Betsey Reed. He was the fifth child of Jonathan Cathell. He fought with the Continental Army in Mass. James was a Sgt. Evidently remained in Mass. after the War. He had a son named James that was born in 1779. James Walker died before 1790; the exact time has not been established. From his father's will, probated May 1, 1772 [Jonathan Cathell Sr.] “I give and bequeath unto my son James Cathell, five pounds common money.” [British] Information on James Walker Cathell comes from the D.A.R. Census, Dexter Family. His son James as follows.


1860 Same; M653 R-519 pg. 349 f# 1330; Jane Cathell Wd. 75/b-1875 Mass. Pheobe b-1830

1870 Same; P.O. Wattapoisett, Mass. M593 R-639 pg. 2/709b f# 20; Berg H. West 52/b 1818; Carpenter. Wife, Jane 53/b-1819[probably the daughter of James Cathell b-1817] also listed was Jane [Dexter] Cathell 85/b-1785 Mass. [Jane d-5 yrs. after this census] next door, Pheobe Daon 57/b-1830, keeps Alumna house.


Children of James and Jane Dexter Cathell:

(1) Henry Nelson Cathell b-Sun., Dec. 27, 1811; d-Fri., Sept. 23, 1814 age 2yrs 8mos 17dys.
(2) Jane Toby Cathell twin to Henry; d-Sun., Oct. 4, 1812; age 1yr 7dys
(4) Sally Cathell b-Wed., May 25, 1814.
(5) Betsey Cathell b-Wed., Jan. 1, 1816; d-Thu., Oct. 14, 1817; age 1yr 8mos 27dys
(6) Jane Cathell b-Sun., Mar. 23, 1817.
(7) Susan Cathell b
(8) Hanna Cathell b-Fri., May 31, 1822.
(9) Betsey Cathell II b-Thu., Dec. 2, 1824
(10) Fanny W. Cathell b-Apr. 3, 1826; d-Sun., Aug. 6, 1911 age 85; -m-Sat., Sept. 20, 1852 to Rufus McLauthlin b-Fri., May 2, 1823; They had one child named Alice; she -m-Henry McPherson.

It was not unusual for parents to name a second child the same name of one that had died.


Children of Jonathan Cathell Sr.: (continued from pg 226)

This Jonathan was b-c.1859 and d-c.1806. He -m-c.1814 to Betty Collins, daughter of Isaac Collins. Sussex County, Delaware Probate Records. Isaac Collins yeoman; Will made Feb. 15, 1772. Heirs; Levin Collins and daughter Esther: Exe. unnamed and Isaac Copper Wit: William Moore, Anthony Rounds, Aaron Floyd. Probated May 9, 1882 [Lib C. f 229] Note: Arc Vol A. 65 pg 175 shows the estate was settled on Tue., Oct. 2, 1883 by Isaac Collins, Jonathan Cathell and wife Betty, late Collins.

In the American Revolutionary War. This Jonathan was commissioned Ensign on Mon., Aug. 18, 1777 at the age of 18, making him being born in 1859; He was in the Wicomico Battalion of the Worcester Co. Militia. He had been assigned to the artillery, but later transferred to the infantry. However, to do this, he had to make available two others to take his place. This was required by military law of officers.
Jonathan received a shotgun wound in the left shoulder in the Battle of Eutaw Springs, Sept. 8, 1781. His honorable discharge read... Jonathan Cathell of the State of Maryland, discharged from the Continental Army near Eutwa Springs, S.C. on Mon., Dec. 3, 1781. Because he was disabled by the gunshot wound, and had to travel on foot in the winter time. It took him until Jan. 19, 1782 to reach his father's house.

From his father's will, probated May 1, 1772. “I give and bequeath unto my son Jonathan Cathell Jr. one tract of land called "Modland" This is to say, all that pt of said land that lyeth on the North side of a road or path that leads from the head of Nanticoke River to Benj. Stockleys Bridge, and my best hat.”

Jonathan, like his father, was a blacksmith. It is presumed that Jonathan moved to the southwest corner of Sussex Co. DE.

On Tue., Dec. 1, 1774 two years after the death of his father, Daniel the executor of his father's will, sold Jonathan his brother, 142 acres out of a tract of land called “Safegard” for L 20 [Lib I f 511 A.H.R.]

On Thu., Nov. 11, 1790 bond of conveyance of Jonathan Cathell from Isaac, William, and Joshua Moore et al (and others)....Known by these presents that we, Isaac, William, and Joshua Moore, all sons of Joshua Moore dec’d, all of Sussex County and State of Del. and held and stand firmly bound unto Jonathan Cathell of said place, in the just and full sum of Three hundred Pounds (L 300) which payments well and truly to be made and done, we bind ourselves and each of our heirs jointly and severally firmly by these payments.

Witnesses:  
Mitchell Kershaw  
William Vaughan

Signed: James Moore (Seal)  
William Vaughan (Seal)  
William Moore (Seal)

It has been said that Mitchell Kershaw was a close friend of the Cathell family. Mitchell Kershaw Cathell was named after him. A lot of the descendants of this Mitchell Cathell had their name from him. There was a James Cathell from Maryland that married a Miss Vaughan from Delaware. They moved to Handcock County, GA. in the late 1790. No other information on her has been found.

The United States Mint was establish on Mon., Apr. 2, 1792 by an act of Congress. It created the U.S. coinage system, before then the British £ pound, Shilling, pence, etc.]

Courthouse, Georgetown, Delaware. 1793 John and Syrus Mitchell, executors of John Mitchell, sold Jonathan Cathell at a public sale for L 24, 10 shillings [he being the highest bidder] parcel of land in Broad Creek Hundred, Sussex Co. DE. Deed Book 15 pg 152J.

Sat., June 27, 1795, received of Jonathan Cathell the sum of Fourteen Dollars and Fifty Six Cents [$14.56] for One hundred and a Quarter acres (1 1/4a.) of land at fourteen dollars a hundred. Thomas Sipple, State Treasurer [Book V. Certificate p 26]

Sussex County, Delaware is bordered on the south by Wicomico and Worcester Counties and Dorchester County on the west, and within this area is where most of the early Cathells lived.

********

NOTE:
Arthur Patrick Connelly, the son of Hester Clementine Cathell Connelly, daughter of Jonathan Dennis Cathell, was instrumental in the research of Ralph Winton Cathell's book “Records of the Cathell family”. Arthur said: “Cousin Mary Grace (as my mother called her) wrote me from the Cotton Hotel in 1920 from Houston, Texas, and said she was the daughter of Josiah Cathell, who had moved to Philadelphia prior to the Civil War, from around Berlin or Salisbury, MD. She married a Mr. Grace from Philadelphia and was supposed to be one of the stockholders of the Hotel Cotton. At that time she was near the age of 90. My mother and aunt Sarah had a faint recollection of her, recalled that their father called her father Uncle Josiah, which would have made him a brother to Jonathan Cathell born in 1790.”

[Mary Cathell Grace was the daughter of Josiah Cathell brother of Jonathan Cathell Jr. II (No. 3) born 1790 -m-Sally T. Morris. Arthur's aunt Sarah was Sarah Ellen Cathell that -m-Nixon Brewer. Josiah was a brother to Jonathan Jr. II. Hester and Sarah's father was Jonathan Dennis Cathell.]
Children of Jonathan and Betty Collins Cathell:

(1) Jonathan Cathell Jr. III. (No. 3) b-Mon., Aug. 16, 1790; d-Fri., Feb. 17, 1860 age 70. Son of Jonathan and Betty Collins Cathell and brother of Josiah Cathell. He may have had other siblings, but this has never been ascertained. He married Tue., July 28, 1814 to Sally Twiford Morris b-Mon., Aug. 28, 1797; d-Fri., Mar. 31, 1876; buried Oak Hill Cem. Washington, D.C.; Lot 243 Grave 3 with Jonathan No. 2. father-in-law

1820 Sussex County, DE; M33 R-4 pg 400; Jonathan Cathell 4 in family. [From 1790 to 1850 the census only list the name of the head of the household]

1830 Same; M19 R-13 pg 132 Little Creek Hundred; Jonathan Cathell 7 in family. 1840 Same; M32 R-34 pg 357 Broad Creek Hundred; Jonathan Cathell 7 in family 1850 Same; M432 R-55 pg 472 11th Sub Dist. Jonathan Cathell 56/b-1794 Carpenter. Wife, Sallie T. [Morris] 53/b-1797; Lemonatus 24/b-1826 Sailor; Palmya Bell 22/b-1828; Mary C. 20/b-1830; Hester C. 12/b-1838 [This Hester C. was a daughter of Jonathan Dennis and he named her daughter after his sister.]

This Jonathan died in Feb. 1860 and his wife Sally lived with her son Jonathan D.

**History of Delaware by Thomas Schaf Am., LL., D., Phila., PA. 1888 pg 1261. Bethel, Sussex County, Delaware.**

This town, up until Jan. 1880 was known as Lewisville, when it made a post office and William T. Moore was appointed postmaster. Kendell Lewis, sailor, was probably the founder of this town. In the early part of this century (19th) he built a wharf at this point which was known for years as Lewis Wharf and after that, as Lewisville.

It was a great shipping point to Baltimore for all sections for miles about. As many as fifteen vessels plying [to travel/travels regularly] here and Baltimore. William Whiteley had a small store for a short time. Byard Moore opened a store in 1841 and was succeeded by Thomas Knowles, who is now succeeded by J. N. Quillen and Co. The little town is a thriving place and most of its side on the peninsula. There are four general stores. The building of boats carried to some degree in 1829 when John Windson built boats. Jonathan Cathell built after him.

**From the Delaware Advertiser of 1829.**

It is not sure if this John Cathell is Jonathan or John Cathell of Worcester County Maryland. Sometimes Jonathan is called John. School Dist. No. 40 - Is situated in Mispillon Hundred, including the Mordington mills. beginning at Daliont's Crossroads, and from thence running with the road leading from the aforesaid roads Milford to a road which leaves the aforesaid road a little east of the building on the old Davis farm, now in tenure* to Thomas Alexander, thence leaving the main road running along the above mentioned road and passing through that of Daniel Mason, in tenure to John Cathell to the stage road leading from . to Fredrick, thence northwardly with the aforesaid stage road to a fork there of a little southwest of Benj. Davis' house and farm, thence running northwest coast and passing a little east of John Quillen's house and west of Thomas Tomlinson's to the fork of Mudcrill Creek, thence with most northerly prong there of, to Jester's Mill Dam, and thence running with the Stage road to the place of beginning.

The place appointed for the meeting of school voters in the Dist. is Law's School District No. 41 - is situated in Mispilliom Hundred, including Williamsville Beginning where the Kent and Sussex County line join the steamboat atage road at or near the land of Jehu Turner, and thence running with aforesaid Kent and Sussex line in a east direction passing Riggs Mill to Joseph Dutton's Mill and from thence running north fifty-four degrees east to a fork of a road a little north of Thomas Lowrey's house, at the corner of a lot of Henderson Collins, thence running with the road towards Frederica to a crossroad in land of Benj. Potter, thence with one of the roads which runs westerly and passes a farm of Daniel Nason in tenure to John Cathell to the main road leading to Daliver's crossroads to Milford, a little east of a Building on the old
John Davis farm, now in tenure to Thomas Alexander, thence with the aforesaid road to Daliver's cross-road by Marvel's Tavern, thence running south with the stage road to the place of the beginning...

John Cathell Sr. died about 1812 and John Jr. lived in Worcester County, Maryland. It is presumed that the only Cathell in Sussex County at that time was Jonathan. He was sometimes called John.

**Children of Jonathan Jr. III and Sally T. Cathell:**

1a-Elizabeth Starling Cathell: b-Mon., July 10, 1915; d-Sat., Jan. 24, 1818 age 2ys 6m 14dys.
2a-Jonathan Dennis Cathell No. 4. See pg. 233.
3a-Sally Ann Sterling Cathell: b-Sat., Dec. 25, 1819; d-Tue., Nov. 30, 1830 age 11 years
5a-Leonatus Willshire Cathell: b-Thur., May 3, 1826. He was a sea Capt. and his ship was lost at sea in 1856, no word was ever heard of the ship or crew. He was 33 years old at the time. He was married on Thur., Jan. 28, 1851 to Sarah Sanders. They had one child named Clare, b-Wed., June 21, 1854; d-July 22, 1855 age 1yr 1mo. 1dy.
6a-Marius Green Cathell: b-Mon., Aug. 11, 1828; drown in the City of Baltimore on Sun., Apr. 4, 1847 at age 46; Coroners report; Inquest, Baltimore City Archives.
7a-Palmya Bell Cathell: twin to Marius d-Sat., Dec. 11, 1899 buried Oak Hill Cemetery, Washington, D.C. Grave No. 3. top of Jonathan No. 2. She married Luther Martindale Williams Wed., May 12, 1875 2nd-/m-see pg. 5. [She may have been married before.]
8a-Mary Chandler Cathell: b-Mon., July 4, 1831; d-Tue., May 14, 1872 age 41 -m-Wed., Mar. 12, 1851 to Richard Jones b-
1b-Maris R. Jones b-Dec. 29, 1851;
2b-Sarah Rebaccia Jones b-Fri., July 15, 1853
3b-Mary Hester C. Jones b-Tue., Feb. 2, 1858
4b-William Jones b-Wed., Jan. 16, 1861;
5a-Elvira Emma Ratcliffe Cathell: b-Mon., Nov. 11, 1933; d-Sat., Oct. 9, 1886 age 53; -m Tue., Sept. 15, 1864 to Edwin Ball b
1b-Lillian Ada Ball b-Fri., Aug. 11, 1865; d-Thu., Jan. 25, 1866 age 6mos
2b-Lulia Elizabeth Ball b-Jan. 13, 1867; d-Fri., Oct. 1, 1867 10mos
1920 2nd St. Same; T625 R-211 mcp 249b E.D.207/2b f# 629; Luther C. Ball 50/b-1870. Mail clk RR. Wife, Minnie 41/b-1879 Gov clk. Edwin 21/b-1899 binder of books; Richard C. 12/b-1908; Margaret L. 1/b-1919.

**Children of Luther C. and Minnie Ball:**

1c-Edwin Lawrence Ball b-Tue., Apr. 4, 1900; -m-Sat., Nov. 1, 1924 to Edna M. Nesby b-Thu., Aug. 16, 1900
3c-Alexander Stuart Ball b-Sat., Oct. 12, 1907; enlisted WW II U.S. Navy Tue., July 14, 1942.
4c-David Ball b-Mon., May 9, 1910.
5c-Margaret Louise Ball b-Fri., Dec. 10, 1919; -m-Tue., Jan. 16, 1936 to Linwood C. Reynolds
1d-Shirley Ann Reynolds b-Fri., Mar. 12, 1937;
2d-Joan Reynolds b-Tue., July 19, 1938.
3d-Nancy Reynolds b-
Children of Edwin and Elvira E. R. Cathell Ball: (continued - see 9a pg 230)

5b-Lawrence Ball: b-Tue., Jan. 14, 1873; -m-Thu., Sept. 25, 1902 Anna M. Bolen b-Sun., 8/12/1888
1c-Emma Eileen Ball: b-Wed., June 24, 1903; -m-Fri., July 4, 1919; Carlyle Brown b-Sat., 2/15/02
ld-Harriet Graham Ball b-Sun., Oct. 15, 1933;
6b-Eunice Edna Ball b-Sun., July 20, 1876; d-Sat., July 21, 1877 age 11 mos 21 dys.
Last child of Jonathan and Sallie Cathell continued from page 230
10a-Hester Clementine Cathell b-Sun., Dec. 9, 1839; d-Mon., July 9, 1856, age 17.

(2) Josiah Cathell: b-1801 brother of Jonathan Cathell Jr. (No. 3) pg. 228; Josiah [Also Arthur P. Connelly pg. 227] moved to Phila. before the Civil War. The following information is just postulated. 1840 Phila., PA. M704 R-486 Josiah Cathell b-1790-1735; females 1 1830 to 35; 1 1825 to 1830; 1 1830 to 1835; 1 1790 to 1800
1870 Same; M593 R-1390 pg. 144 f# 1112 Barzilla Rooms 70/b-1800 Seaman; Wife, Martha 62/b-1808; Susan 17/b-1837; George Grace 57/b-1813; Thomas Collins 27/b-1843; Josiah Cathell 57/b-1813 Del. James McDaniels 20/b-1850.

Children of Jonathan Sr. and Sarah Cathell: (continued from pg 193)

[7] Betty Cathell: b-c.1760 From her father's will: "I give and bequeath unto my daughter Betty Cathell, one feather bed and furniture that was her mother's. The remaining part of my estate not yet devised, to be divided as follows; Son Thomas L 10 common money [British] Betty the Same." There is not much information to be found on Betty or her sisters. This is not uncommon because some people just did not have any property or involved in transactions that would leave a paper trail.

[8] Nancy Cathell: b-c.1762; From her father's will: "I give and bequeath unto my daughter Nancy Cathell, one feather bed and furniture, and one side saddle that was her mother's and her mother's clock and gowns. The remaining part of my estate not yet devised, to be equally divided between Nancy and Esther."

[9] Esther Cathell: b-c.1764; From her father's will: "I give and bequeath unto my daughter Esther Cathell one feather bed and furniture and mother's gold ring."

[10] Mary Cathell: b- From her father's Will: "I give my daughter Mary Cathell L 10 common money." Although it has never been ascertained., it is believed that this Mary Cathell married Thomas Humpherys the son of Esther Cathell Humphries.
It would be logical to assume that the four daughters of Jonathan Cathell Sr. were the children by his first marriage. Surely he would not be giving his 2nd wife's personal property to the children, and her still living?

The Library of Congress contains a copy of the “Register and Vestry Proceedings of the Stephney Parish of 1703 to 1780” on page 21 can be found the names of James Cathell's Children and their birthdays. James, son of James Cathell Sr. b-Apr. 6, 1731. Esther b-Jan. 25, 1733-34. Sarah Sept. 27, 1737.

Esther was the Adm. of her husband's estate (Joshua Humphries) starting in May of 1787 [Testamentary Proceeding, Box 9 f-69 A.H.R. She received 1/3 of the estate, the rest was divided among the seven children.

The Federal Assessment Record, Somerset County, Maryland. Esther Humphries living on the property of Elijah Humphries. This tract of land was near the Rockawalkin Creek. It has been established that some members of the Cathell family belonged to the Rockawalkin Presbyterian Church.


**Children of James Sr. and Elizabeth Cathell:** (continued from pg 2)


This Will was probated March 8, 1772.
2a-Jonathan Dennis Cathell: No. 4.

b-Wed., Sept. 24, 1817 Sussex County, Delaware.
d-Tue., Aug. 19, 1913 age 96.

Of all his siblings, Jonathan lived the longest, most d-early in life. He is buried in Oak Hill Cemetery, Washington, D.C. He owned the east half of Lot No. 243 graves No. 2 3 4 7 8 and 10, the west half belonging to Washington Miller. Jonathan is in grave No. 8. His father is next to him in grave No. 3. His sister Hester C. is in grave No. 2. William H. Connelly his son-in-law is in Grave No. 10. Elizabeth Cathell Connelly his granddaughter, and daughter of Hester Cathell Connelly is in grave No. 7. She lived one year, she was also the sister of Arthur P. Connelly. James Henry Cathell son of Jonathan Dennis is in the same grave. His daughter Sarah E. and her husband, Nixon Brewer and Mary Brewer are all in the same grave No. 4. This is not uncommon, the grave is dug 9 feet and it is less costly.

Jonathan lived in Georgetown, DE. and Georgetown, D.C. He was the second child of Jonathan and Salley T. Morris Cathell. Jonathan was married on Christmas Day, Tue., Dec. 25, 1838; 1st wife, Margaret Ann Pennuel b-Dec. 20, 1820; d-Wed., May 10, 1899 age 79. She rests with her husband in grave No. 8.

Jonathan worked for the Georgetown, DE. Gas Works and Georgetown, D.C. Gas Works. He held the job of superintendent for 29 years. He had very little formal education. In 1831 at the ripe old age of 14 he became converted to Christ, and joined the Methodist Protestant Church in Pottsville, DL. This decision would have a lasting influence on the rest of his life.

His father, Jonathan Cathell No. 3. was a ship builder at Bethel, DE. located in Sussex Co. DE. on a branch of the Naticoke River that empties into the Chesapeake Bay. He was also a ship's Capt. When he was 15 years old, his father placed him on one of the Chesapeake Bay crafts as a cook. This was the beginning of a love affair with the sea and a long career as a sailor. He started as an ordinary seaman and then advanced to ship's mate.

In 1835 at age 18 he sailed in a new schooner called “The Sarah Levinia” as it's commander. Capt. John Allen had Jonathan as a mate on one of his voyages, and he had recommended him to the owner. Jonathan would sail as the Capt. of other ships, but the ships trade fell off, and he was cut back to mate and then to an ordinary seaman. Jonathan retired from the sea in 1852 at the age of 34.

In 1854 he became the superintendent of the Gas Light Co. [this is when all the streets and homes were lighted by gaslights] of Georgetown, D.C. And in 1878 he invented a gas retort valve. He filed and received a patent for his invention.

His first wife Margaret died in 1899. She was the step-daughter of Capt. John Allen. [This may have had some influence on his decision in referring Jonathan as Capt. for the ship “Sarah Levinia.”]

On Thu., July 9, 1902 at the age of 85, he married his 2nd wife, Ann S. Wallace in Washington, D.C. She was b-Oct. 8, 1852; d-Wed., Feb. 19, 1930 age 78. She is also at Oak Hill, but in a lot owned by her first husband. Jonathan and Ann were married by J. D. Kinger. He was 35 years older than her.

His great-grandmother [Sarah Stanford or Jemima Walker ?] was believed to be a full member of the Delaware Indian Tribe. [It has been said also that some of the Cathells married the Tuskaroa and Cherokee Indians. If this is true, then their descendants of today would be sixth or so generation.] From: The United States Federal Census, Dept. of Commerce and Labor - Bureau of Census.

1820 Broad Creek Hundred, Sussex County, DE. Living with father, age 3
1830 Broad Creek Hundred, Sussex County, DE. Living with father, age 13
1840 Broad Creek Hundred, Sussex County, DE. Living with father, age 23
1860 4th Ward, Georgetown, D.C. M653 R-101 pg. 163 f# 1136; Jonathan Cathell 42/b 1817; Superintendent of Gas works; Wife, Margaret A. 40/b-1820 DE; Sarah E. 18/b-1848; Margaret J. 15/b-1845; Jonathan E. 10/b-1849; James H. 8/b-1852; Hester C. b-1858.

1870 Same; M593 R-127 pg. 80 f# 624; Jonathan D. Cathell 52/b-1817; Superintendent of Gas Works; Wife, Margaret 49/b-1820 DE; Sarah E. 26/b-1844 music teacher. Margaret J. 22/b-1848; James H. 18/b-1852; Hester C. 12/b-1858; Sallie T. 73 Wd. mother.

1880 Same; T9 R-121 mcp 225 E.D.10/21 f# 187; Jonathan Cathell 62/b-1817 Del. Super. of Gas works; Wife, Margaret 58/b-1820; Margaret J.33/b-1848; Hester C. 22/b-1858.

1900 3259 O St. Washington, D.C. T623 R-158 mcp 227 E.D.15/5 f# 72; William H. Connelly 30/b Mar 1870 Brick mason -m-1838; Wife, Hester [Cathell] 32/b-Mar 1852 2c/1 living. [Elizabeth d-Sept. 16,1897.] also living in this household was Jonathan D. Cathell 82/b-1817 DE. father-in-law. and his son James H. 49/b-Apr. 1852 Wd. Jonathan's Wife, Margaret died in 1899.

1910 Same: T624 R-152 E.D.128/5 f# 88; Jonathan Cathell 92/b-1817 Del. Super of Gas works. 2nd/-m-1901; Wife, Ann S. [Wallace] 57/b-1853; Fa/b-Ireland; Two roomers Edward Journey 64/b-1846 -m-1873 Salesman, Cattiege Factory. Wife, Margaret A. 63/b 1847; (Ann had one child, however, it had died by this census.)


Children of Jonathan D. and Margaret Cathell:


1920 Same; T625 R-206 mcp 227b E.D.73/b f# 14; Sarah E. [Cathell] Brewer 77/b-1843 Mary C. 30/b-1880 Inspector for Gov.

Children of Nixon and Sarah C. Brewer:
(1) Margaret Virginia Brewer: b-Tue., Nov. 13, 1878; d-Thu., May 25, 1915 age 37 yrs; -m Mon., Sept. 17, 1894 to Julian P. Dodge b-


**Children by Frances Mitchell:**
1b-Bernice Viola Brewer b-July 30, 1925; 2b-Madeline Virginia Brewer b-Tue., Mar. 2, 1926; 3b-Gerald Francis Brewer b-Fri., May 27, 1831.

**Children by Viola Mitchell:**


4a-Elizabeth Cathell Brewer b-Sat., Oct. 28, 1911; d-Thu., Dec. 19, 1929; age 18 years. Buried at Columbia Gardens Cemetery, Arlington, VA.

(3) Grace Allen Brewer: b-Mon., Oct. 8, 1877; -m-Wed., Sept. 1, 1897 to Harry B. White b-Sat., May 17, 1873; buried Rock Creek Cemetery, Culpepper and County, VA.


**Children of Harry and Grace White:**


3a-Lewis Cass White: b-Fri., May 15, 1903; -m-Thu., July 26, 1928 to Edith Taff b-Thu., 8/14/1902


(4) Mary Cathell Brewer: b-Tue., 2/17/1880; d-Mon. 8/27/34 -m-8/17/26 to Clarence Wright
(5) Nellie May Brewer: b-Mon., 5/15/1882; d-Fri, 6/16/1893 11yrs 1 mo. Oak Hill
Children of Jonathan D. and Margaret Cathell: (continued from pg 234)


1880 Georgetown, D.C. T9 R-121 mcp 51 E.D.15/7; Wilson N. Fuller 47/b-1833 Mail Clk. [1st/-m-Susan A.D. McDermett] d-Sun., Nov. 8, 1847; (His 2nd/-m-to Margaret J. Cathell Thu. Nov. 25, 1880 was too late to be in census.) 12/b-1868; Wilson Jr. 1871 Children by Susan McDermett (1) Comelle Fuller b-1868 (2) Wilson Neville Fuller Jr.b-1871;-m-Minnie J. ? b-1876


Children by Margaret Jane Cathell:
(1) Benjamin Franklin Fuller b-Sat., Jan. 17, 1884; -m-Mon., Nov. 7, 1904 to Ada Schaeffer. b-Sun., Mar. 18, 1883.


2a-Benjamin Franklin Fuller Jr. b-Fri., Dec. 19, 1913


1900 De Moines, Poke Co. Iowa T623 R-454 mcp 16 E.D.76/16 f# 329; Jonathan Cathell 51 b-May 1849 Del. Clergyman. Wife, Enda 32/b-1867 Ind. [He may have been -m-twice]


1a-William I b-Feb 1893;
2b-Elizabeth b-Sept 1896.

Children of William H. and Hester Connelly:

2b-Mary Ann Connelly b-Fri., Sept. 26, 1941; -m-Falls Church, VA. Mon., Feb. 13, 1961 to Robert Hahn b-Sat., June 18, 1938.
1c-Mary Elizabeth Hahn b-Mon., Dec. 4, 1961.
2c-Katherine Marie Hahn b-Sat., Dec. 8, 1962.


4b-Ralph William Connelly b-Fri., Dec. 21, 1945;
5b-Joseph Bernard Connelly b-Sat., Dec. 15, 1948;
6b-Stephen Francis Connelly b-Thu., Aug. 4, 1955;
7b-Edna Elinor Connelly 5/14/1958

2a-Ellen Hester Connelly: b-Mon., Nov. 15, 1920

4b-Susanna Mary Connelly b-June 21, 1951.
5b-Judith Caroline Connelly b-Thu., Nov. 6, 1952.
7b-Theresa Mary Connelly b-Thur., June 7, 1956.
8b-Margaret Mary Connelly Mon., 8/19/57
9b-Stephen Michael Connelly 1/5/1959
10b-John Benedict Connelly Wed., 8/10/60
11b-Eliz Cecola Connelly Sat., 9/9/61
12b-Catherine Mary Connelly Sat., 8/31/63


6a-Francis Baker Connelly: b-Wed., Feb. 26, 1930

*******

(2) Elizabeth Cathell Connelly: b-Tue., Sept. 10, 1896; d-Thu., Sept. 16, 1897 age 1yr 6mos. buried Oak Hill Cemetery, Wash. D.C. Lot 243 Grave No. 10 with James H. Cathell uncle

History - Pg. 238


Arthur Patrick Connelly, Sons of the American Revolutionary War, Nat. No. 61889 D.C. State of Virginia No. 2345

1920 722 6th St. Wash,. D.C. T625 R-208 mcp 38b E.D.227/4b f# 85; John Gotthiff Schmitt 56/b-1864 Germany. Came to U.S. in 1880 Baker; Wife, Hester C62/b-1852; Arthur Bernard Connelly 16/b-1904; Multanp Operator, printing plant. [It is not ascertained if this is Arthur and his mother. It all matches but the Bernard.]

NOTE:
Esther Cathell Nance, who was instrumental in doing research to help Ralph W. Cathell in his booklet “The CatheU Family Records” along with Arthur P. Connelly et al. Wrote me from Denton, Texas that Arthur Connelly had told her that he had come across information that a branch of the Cathells were now living in West Virginia. [Platt Mitchell Cathell, son of Mitchell Cathell born in Sussex Co. DE. was working for the B and O RR in Baltimore and in 1873 was transferred to Grafton, WV. This established that lineage of the Cathell family in that part of the country] Arthur had said that he did not remember the area.

Since he lived in Fairfax, VA. at the time, he decided to investigate and get that branch into the record. [All this branch has now been brought into the record. Platt had bought a 225 acre farm on Buffalo Creek in Preston County, he worked for the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, now called CSX Transportation. Most, if not of the West Virginia Cathells are descendent from him] Arthur had said: “The house was at the end of a lane, that he had been directed to. The house was unpainted and had no screens on the windows, it was very barren looking. A man about 50 or 55 sat on the porch. Arthur said he approached and introduced himself, and stated his business. The man remained silent. Arthur began to show him some of the material he had brought with him. A girl walked out of the house, she was 14 to 17 years old. The man harshly demanded that she return to inside the house, and he told Arthur to leave as quickly as he could or he would show him what a shotgun could do. Naturally Arthur left, very disappointed that he could not get the information to bring that branch of Cathells into the records. Seems as if every one in this area was close mouthed. Arthur had believed they thought him a revenuer, or federal agent. He was very dis­appointed that he could not tap into this source…”

I, as a native born West Virginian, find this story hard to believe. I don’t think that Arthur made it up, but he just ran into an individual who did not represent the whole sentiment of the Cathells in that state. I can testify to that fact. All the Cathells that I ever had contact with, were hard working farmers and coal miners. They would have been glad to help in anyway possible. It is indicative of how one bad apple can ruin the whole barrel! —Harley Cathell

Jonathan Cathell had a child that was not named because it died the 1st day. It is buried in Grave No. 4 with Nixon Brewer, Oak Hill Cemetery, Georgetown, Washington, D.C.
Synopsis of the Long and Busy Life of
[a brief summary of his life]
Jonathan Dennis Cathell

April 1902 - Washington, D.C.


By request, I give below, a Synopsis of the long, earnest and busy life of Jonathan Dennis Cathell. [Jonathan wrote this at the age of 85 in Georgetown, Washington, D.C.]

I was born on the 24th day of Sept. 1817. [In Sussex County, Delaware] My father [Jonathan Cathell Jr. II No. 3. born Aug. 16, 1790; d-Feb. 17, 1860 -m-July 28, 1814 to Salley Twinford Morris b-Aug. 28, 1797; d-Mar 3, 1876.] was a ship builder as well as a ships Capt. [at Bethel, DE.] and his idea of an able ship's Captain, was that he should be competent to build and rig the ship, and navigate her to any part of the world where there is water enough to float her. In my boyhood days, I wanted to be a ship builder, but my father elected otherwise. So in my early childhood, boyhood, and early youthful days, I was at home most of the time. Sometimes I was employed as boy's work on some neighbor's farm (farmed out). During this period of time, I was assigned two or three months in the winter to a school teacher, who kept a ply school; this was before there were district or county schools. The nearest school that was within my reach, was at least three miles from my house, and as I remember it now (1902) I do not think that talking out all contingencies of distance, cold or bad weather, in all the years of boyhood and youth, up to my fourteenth year of age, I averaged not more than 45 days in one school year, and the 45 days were scattered all through the 3 or 4 months of winter and spring, and as I had no proper idea of the wants which I would feel in after life, for the lack of education, I did not improve the opportunities, even which I had, as I may have done.

As I merged into my fourteenth year (1831) I was converted and joined the Methodist Protestant Church. About this time my father, who as before stated, came home from the sea, arriving home at night. As I slept in a bed in the same room that my mother did I heard her tell him, before calling me up, that I had been converted, and had joined the Church at Portville, and that I had been reading the bible and praying in the family every morning, and asked if he would object to my continuing the same while he was at home, and he assented Expressed his agreement]. I refer to this incident of my life, because it led to the conviction and conversion of my father, who was an open, bronzed face sinner of 45 years. The remembrance of which has always been an oasis [something serving as a pleasant relief, or refuge or change from the usual] in my memory.

My father thought proper to start me on the career of a sailor's life, or calling. In 1832 he shipped me on board a bay [Chesapeake] craft as a cook. There were no galley or house over the caboose [kitchen on the deck of a ship] it had a sort of Franklin Stove [a cast-iron stove. Having the general form of a fireplace with enclosed top, bottom, side and back, the front being completely open or able to be closed by doors] with stationary pots on top, with other utensils that were necessary.

I was furnished with a tender box, flint, and steel. I had to make my own matches and burn my own tender [a highly flammable material or preparation formerly used for catching the spark from a flint and steel struck together for fire or light] My father built a vessel in 1832 which was launched late in the fall of that year, and he took it to Baltimore to spar and rig her [to equip a ship with mast, booms, sails, ropes, etc.] out for sea. The winter was very cold and we were there all winter, ice bound. My father took me with him in the new vessel, and in April 1833 he went to New York and while there received a Charter to Marseilles, a port in France, on the Mediterranean, returning to New York in Oct. 1833. Here it is proper I should state that in shipping his crew in New York for the voyage up the Mediterranean I was shipped as an ordinary seaman. On our return trip to New York my father left the brig [a two master ship with both mast square-rigged] for she was my rig, and returned home taking me with him. We took passage with Capt. John Allen who was a particular good friend of my father. [On Christmas Day Jonathan Dennis Cathell -m-Margaret Pennuel, the step-daughter of Capt. Allen] on our way home they
agreed that I should ship with Capt. Allen as his first mate. I had just then entered my sixteenth year and felt the need of an education.

In the years of 1834 - 35 I continued as chief mate with Capt. Allen. He was a man of great energy and push. For reasons known to himself he seemed to be very demanding and exacting of me. I was under his control just as though he was my father, so much that in the two and a half years I was chief mate I never drew any wages. Indeed I never knew what wage he paid my father for my services. If I wanted clothes he took me to a store and bought them for me. One winter I sailed with him we had to stay home on account of the ice, and about three weeks of that winter I went to school. I was acquainted with the teacher and told him my great need of a knowledge of Mathematics. I worked for a few days in whole numbers, them in the rules of practice, single rule of three, and one or two days in double rule of three, and then the ice broke up and I stopped school to go to sea again and those three weeks of schooling is all that I ever had, that did me any real practical good.

Capt. Allen in late December 1835 came home with his vessel. Here it is proper to state that our home was away up Nanticoke River. [On a branch of the Nanticoke, at Bethel, Sussex County, Delaware] some forty or more miles from Chesapeake Bay, out of which we had to sail to get to the Atlantic Ocean.

It was a great shipping point to Baltimore for all sections for miles about. As many as fifteen vessels plying. William Whitehead had a small store for a short time. Byard Moore opened a store about 1841, and was succeeded by Thomas Knowles who is now succeeded by J. B. Quillen and Co. The little town is a thriving place and most important is its side of the peninsula. There are four general stores. The building of boats has been carried ???? since ???? when John Windson built several boats, and Jonathan Cathell built boats after him] and as a rule we could only go home with our seagoing vessels when we could go no where else. On this occasion however, there came an agent who wanted to charter a vessel to load oysters at the mouth of the Nanticoke or in Tanjirer Sound for New Haven, Conn. Capt. Allen chartered his vessel. My father had built a vessel that year and had made one voyage in her, but did not wish to go again that winter. The charter was a good one, the owners were anxious that their vessel should be employed, but all the sea going Captains were employed. At this point Capt. Allen, who was always very fortunate, and was sort of an oracle [in ancient Greek mythology, a divine communication revelation given by priest, to any person given utterance made or received as authoritative] to the people of the neighborhood. Said to the owner of this new vessel, that he could put a young man on her that would be perfectly satisfactory to all. The owners were pleased because they knew Capt. Allen would not mislead them. It was soon found out that the young man before referred to, was myself. My father objected and I did not want the position, for I did not think I was capable. But Capt. Allen persisted and as father would not go, the vessel must lose the charter, unless I would go. We both yielded, and on the first day of Jan 1836 I sailed on the beautiful new schooner, “The Sarah Lavenia” as her commander. I had then entered my nineteenth year.

I entered my new station with a perfect appreciation of my responsibility and the great lack of experience which was necessary for me to be a successful and safe navigator, to be in charge of so many men and so much property. But as I was there, I would do my best. I made the oyster voyage and another successful voyage and the vessel was sold to a Captain who had sold his vessel, and so I was left out of employment in May 1836.

During that year I made several voyages as navigator and in the fall of 1836 I bought one third of the schooner “Planter” being a minor and having no money to pay on account of the purchase, my father had to give bonds that he would not claim wages nor any of the earnings of the vessel until I had paid all the money. The schooner was to be delivered to me in January 1837.
I arrived in Baltimore in the last days of December of 1836. The weather was cold and the water navigation was close by ice. In company with several others we walked to our homes in Sussex County, Delaware. Which we accomplished in five or six days.

I sailed the schooner “Planter” during the year of 1837 and until Sept. 1839, when at my father’s request I sold the “Planter” to take charge of a new schooner my father had built that year, called “The Globe” I loaded her with house farms from Galveston, the Lone Star State, now called Texas. Thence I went to New Orleans. There I loaded sugar for Baltimore, where I left the vessel and went home.

December 27, 1838 I was married to Miss Margaret Ann Pennuel, and it was an incident too, as I was married in the same house in which I was born, and another incident was that we went to house keeping Feb. 1, 1839 in the same house which Mrs. Cathell was born.

Feb. 1832 [The same year and place that Piatt Mitchell Cathell was born] I bought in connection with two other gentleman, the schooner “Climax” I sailed her successfully on a voyage to the west Indies, with a cargo belonging to the vessel. Once we saw a large sailing ship with signals of distress flying. We made for her and found it to be the ship “Spartan” Capt. Knight, from Havre, France, with passengers bound for New Orleans, and short on provisions. Our entire cargo was consigned to me and consisted of just what they needed. The two vessels lay to and Capt. Knight came on board my vessel. We opened the hatches and I sold him seven hundred dollars worth of such stores as needed. That seemed to be most providential.

The winter of 1840 - 41 I spent in East FL in June 1841 I came to Washington, D.C. with a cargo of lumber from St. John’s river and sold the cargo and vessel to a Alexander R. Shepherd, who was the father of A. R. Shepherd [known as “Boss Shepherd”] I then returned to my home in Delaware, where I was having a vessel built, which was nearly ready to be launched, and was finished in Aug. 1842. At that time an incident happened of the most discouraging nature. I had been associated with the men in the ownership of the schooner “Climax.” They both were running country stores, saw mills, etc., and used to send by vessel on consignments of corn, lumber, etc., with orders that if I could not sell for a certain price, to leave such articles and have them stored with their merchants in Philadelphia, Baltimore, or New York.

I went on one trading voyage in which I had a cargo worth four thousand dollars. I sold that and bought another, sold it and remitted seven thousand to them in Fla. Sold at Washington, D.C. a cargo of lumber for six hundred dollars and the schooner for one thousand three hundred and fifty (1,350). After I returned home I could not get a settlement from them before the new vessel was launched. I went away with her in Aug. 1842, returning in April 1842 for the purpose of setting our outstanding accounts. When that was done, that brought me in debt to them to over $500.

I was determined to do what my poor wife had begged to do for several years. In August of 1842 I left home and my native place [Sussex County, Delaware] to find employment elsewhere. I went to Philadelphia and tried without success. I then went to New York, where I expected to have no trouble in finding employment. I called upon those who knew we well, as the Capt. and owner of a vessel I was in, had often advised me to come to New York and they would gladly assist me in getting employment. Having no vessel and seeking employment they thought there must be something wrong with me and knew of nothing in the near future. I could not wait on an uncertainty so I shipped as an able seaman before the mast on the ship “Atlanta” at $12 a month. I made one more voyage on this ship, and in December 1842 was recommended to Capt. Knapp of the brig “Oberlin” [a sailing vessel having three or more masts, square-rigged on all but the aftermost mast, which is fore-and-aft rigged] as second mate. I made one voyage to Hamburg, Germany, arriving at Hampton Roads in July 1843. At City Point, VA. the new ship “Euphrates” Capt. William Bunting was loading for Liverpool, England. The “Euphrates” belonged to the same owner in Newburyport,[at the mouth of the Merrimack River, Cape Ann, Mass] that the “OBerlin” did. Capt. Bunting’s brother was the first mate but was taken sick and had to return home. Capt. Knapp recommended me to Capt. Buntins as first mate in place of his brother.

I shipped in the “Euphrates” July 20th and left the James River (in Va.) for Liverpool, England Aug. 3,1843. While on this voyage Capt. Bunting informed me that the ship was intended to sail in the East India Tea trade, and he did not intend to go with her after the next voyage, and if I would stay I should
have charge of the next voyage. We arrived in Boston in Dec. 1843, and I wrote home telling of the offer I had, but my parents and my wife's parents made such positive objections that I was obliged to decline Capt. Bunting's offer.

Being a stranger in Boston, I went over to New York and in the latter part of Dec. 1843, shipped in the schooner “Juliette” with Capt. I. Waglom, trading to Petersbury, VA. On one occasion Capt. Waglom was sick when the vessel was ready to sail and he placed me in charge of the voyage. The “Packet” [a small boat that carries mail, passenger and goods regularly on a fixed route] stopped at City Point and her freight was sent to Petersburg by rail. I was a stranger to the merchants, shippers, etc. There was a commission house which received all New York goods intended for the interior of North Carolina by Weldon railroad and delivered more than half the cargo on this voyage. The schooner had no agent at Petersburg and the Capt. had to receive his cargo by rail from City Point and delivered to the proper consignee and then collect the freight. He had also to receive his return cargo and send it to the schooner at City Point.

I had collected all my freight bills for cargo from New York, except from the large commission house. I called there several times without receiving the money. I had now sent car loads of return cargo for New York to the packet by rail. About 10 a.m. I called at the commission house to get my freight money. They were very busy taking in and putting out merchandise. I asked if Mr. McIlvaine was in and was told he was not. I said that I would wait until he did come in. After waiting about an hour, I asked permission to sing, as I was a good singer. The clerk gave me the permission, and I started to sing an old Methodist hymn with chorus. It was not long before laborers, drayman, and many others stopped to listen and in half an hours work at the warehouse was practically suspended. At this point I heard a loud voice, which was addressed to the clerk, in such language which I can’t repeat, asking what was the matter out there. The clerk told him that it was the Capt. from the “Juliette” that was singing. “For God’s sake, tell him to come to me,” he replied. I did not have to be told but once. He undertook to lecture me for distracting his people from their work. I stopped him by saying that I had called several times to attend to the business of my employers and you took no account of the loss of time to them. I said I did not ever expect to come here in the capacity I am in now, but if I should, you better pay and let me go, he said that he would.

On returning to New York I procured a berth as mate on one of the packet schooners running between New York and Washington City, in the month 11 of May 1844, and sent for my wife. At that our packet schooner delivered all our freight from Washington and received all their cargo from New York in Georgetown. There I met my dear wife and child after a separation of nearly two years. We then concluded to make our home in Washington, D.C.

During the two years of absence from my family our first child, a son, had died. [Alexander James Cathell b-Sat., Nov. 2, 1930; d-Fri., Nov. 11,1843] on my return to Washington, D.C. my wife and second child, who is now Mrs. Nixon Brewer of 209 7th St. S.W. [Sarah Ellen Cathell b-Tue., Mar. 9, 1842; d-Sat., Apr. 22, 1933 age 91; m-Nexon Brewer in 1872; b-Tue., Nov. 25, 1845 VA. d-Mon., Apr. 13, 1908 age 61; both are in the same grave No. 4 with Nellie in Oak Hill Cem. Washington, D.C. The 1900 census list them as living at 214 8th St. Jonathan said they were living at 209 7th St. and this was in 1902.]

I sailed in the employ of Messrs. F. and F. Dodge and et al of Georgetown, Washington, and New York line of packets, from May 1844 until Aug 1851. My sea life was from 1832 to 1852 nineteen years. During these eventful years I sailed many times across the Atlantic and along our coast, from Merrimack, Mass to Galveston, Texas.

By the merciful providence of our Heavenly Father my vessel was never wrecked or stranded, or disabled by a collision, or storm. In 1839 I made one of the fastest voyages to the Islands of Barbados and St. Thomas in 45 days that had ever been made up to that time. I never made an unsuccessful voyage and as I look upon it I am filled with thankfulness to an wise Providence.

In August 1852, I stopped my seafaring life and determined to try and get living ashore. To accomplish this I bought horses, carts, drays, [a low strong cart, without fixed sides, for carrying heavy loads] and engaged
in the business incidental to this equipment. I applied under the administration of President Pierce [Franklin Pierce 1804 - 1869 14th President of the U.S. 1853 - 57] for the position which was then vacant, of weight, gauger, and measurer for the U.S. Custom House in the District of Columbia. I received a commission which was renewed by President Buchanan [James Buchanan 1791 - 1868. 15th President of the U.S. 1857 - 61] and which I held till 1860, about eight years.

In 1852, having my horses stabled downtown I used to go to that part of the city on the Sabbath afternoon to see if the drivers had taken poor care of the horses. While on this errand I saw many children of various sizes and ages which I thought misusing the Sacred hours of the Holy Sabbath for want of better employment, so I organized an afternoon Sabbath School, which first met in a room in the Warehouse of Mr. W.H. Eds, Esq., free of charge. During the winter of 1851 - 52 we had school of from 25 to 50 children. And the fact of trying to provide for the necessities of the children brought the school to notice of the uptown people, who in the spring of 1852 provided us with a more commodious room in a house which had fallen into the hands of the town for taxes and which was given to us free of rent. I had it fixed up and we had regular Sabbath School of from 40 to 60 members and 8 or ten teachers, as follows; B. F. Stiements, R. B. Mayfield, Henry Craig, Mrs. Mary Sweeney, Lamias and others.

During the summer months of this year from June to October, Rev. S. B. Southerland, my pastor, preached mostly every Sunday to a congregation of from 10 to 20 adults. About this time St. John's Episcopal Church, which was maintaining a Parochial School was encroaching on their Paroclars, as were some of them were in our school. They rented a room near our house and started a Sunday School. We soon found they would say they belonged to Mr. Addison's school, and when Mr. Addison found a boy, he would say that he belonged to Capt. Cathell's school. In a few weeks both of the schools were depleted. At this point we conferred with Mr. Addison and proposed, as we had a better room, he should come and work with us. He reported this to Tillinyast, pastor of St. John's Church, who refused our offer. As we were not working in opposition to anyone we gradually withdrew. Our organization and work led to the Episcopalians building first, Brick Hill Chapel and subsequently Grace P.E. Church. At this time, there was in port for eight months each year 1 to 500 strangers, sailors, and boatsmen from sea and river vessels and canal boats, and on account of this I did all I could to have the church built. It was to be a church for all denominations to be supported by all the Protestant denominations in town. I thought that if we had such a church, and it was free, that many of the strangers referred to, would patronize such a church, but I had no influence to accomplish my wish.

The winter of 1852 - 53 was very cold and long. The river frozen in December and did not break until the last days of March and early days of April, with a most destructive ice flow, which carried away the chain bridge, doing much damage to the wharf and property and leaving a schooner up on a wharf, from which she had to be launched after the water subsided.

In March we had terrible snow storm, beginning on Friday and lasting until Monday. The snow had to be removed off of many streets by the corporation. At the end of this storm on Monday forenoon I met a number of gentlemen in a warm counting room, who were speaking about the storm, when I said, "Yes gentlemen, and there is great need and suffering among the poor in our town." One gentleman asked how I knew this, and I told him that intercourse with the poor in connection with the Sabbath School children, I had learned much [to me this would seem that this an inappropriate word to use in this statement/hovever it means dealing with individuals or groups/sexual relations/social intercourse, etc. H.N.C] The gentleman said, "If you know there is much suffering, why don’t you go and relieve it." I replied, "I could not help them for I have neither money or credit to that extent, but if any of you will go with me, I will show you where help is needed. At once Mr. Robert P. Dodge said he would go.

We began a house-to-house canvas and in less than two hours we went to a house where we saw such suffering as to effect Dodge as to cause him to explain, "Oh God! I could not have believed by hearsay that there was such suffering in my town."

There were in the house, two aged white persons, man and wife, setting by an open fireplace, and covered with an old quilt. The aged man was hovering over a few coals and his wife was in the back room cutting
up her bedstead to make fire to keep herself and husband from freezing to death. This house of destitution and suffering we had seen within the two or three hours of investigation. Mr. Dodge said, "We propose to go over the whole town in the same way." [Presumably, they are referring to Georgetown, D.C., a residential section in the District of Columbia.]

We called at a wholesale and retail store exactly on the opposite side of the street; the owner, Mr. Sam Cropley, authorized us to draw on him, as we found need, for fifty dollars worth of supplies from his store and every order should be promptly filled and delivered, and other merchants responded likewise.

Monday was the regular meeting night of the corporation and Mr. Dodge was an officer of that board as was Mr. S. Cropley; before referred to. Mr. Dodge presented the necessities of his case to the corporation meeting and they placed to our credit at the Farmers and Mechanics Bank $1,000 to be expanded to relieve the suffering of the poor of town.

During that week Mr. Dodge and myself disbursed in groceries, wood, and coal $1,000. Many striking incidents occurred during that eventful week. We went to a house which seemingly unoccupied, but were told that an age colored woman lived there, but had not been seen that week. So we cleared away the snow drift from the door and entered the house, and found as we were told, an old white headed woman with covered up head and ears. After some effort on our part to arouse her, she looked out and said, "Lord is dis de Angle?". She told afterwards that on Sunday night she eat the last morsel she had to eat and the last stick of wood was burning and she went to bed, and told the Lord she would stay there "til da angle come". The labors and sacrifices of that week are among the happiest of my life.

About this time, J. T. Bangs, who was superintendent of the Sabbath School, Congress Street Methodist Protestant, renewed the purpose of the building and annex to the church for the use of Sunday school and for the social meetings of the Church.

The necessity seems to be pressing the church more and more. The subject was brought up at a meeting of the Sabbath School Association, which ended only in talk, and after much opposition we succeeded in building what is now (1902) the lecture room of the Congress Methodist Protestant Church. [This is the same church that Platt gave a deed to at Etam, Preston County, W.VA. in 1904. See pg. 125.]

The Georgetown Gas Light Co. was organized in 1852 and built the works and laid the mains etc. I applied for the position of superintendent, and on Feb. 9, 1854 was elected to that position and continued to occupy it until Jan. 1, 1893. I started the illuminating gas in the town for the first time through 75 consumer's metered, and continued in the company's employment for the next 39 years.

While I was superintendent the company laid several miles of main pipe, set several hundred miles of lamp post and at the end had 1200 private consumers. During all that time the company suffered no mishaps or accidents that cost $5.00. I invented and patented an application which was at once applied to work, and is still used [1902] that saved the company over 1000 feet of gas to the ton of coal carbide [Jonathan invented a gas retort valve, that was an airtight, usually cylindrical vessel of fired clay or iron, used in the destructive distillation, chiefly of coal or wood in the manufacturing of illuminating gas for homes and streets.]

On adopting Washington as our future home Mrs. Cathell and I withdrew from the Methodist Protestant at Portsville, Sussex Co., DE. and joined the Congress Street M. P. Church on certificate in June 1844. Rev. John G. Wilson was at the time, pastor.

During my sea life I could not attend church very regular, but attached myself to Bro. G. W. Beal's Sabbath afternoon class and went as often as I could.

August 1845, I joined the Covenant Lodge, I.O.O.F. and I am still a member (1902). In 1853 after two Protestant Episcopal churches took charge of the school and mission work, which I had commenced on Water, now K Street. I had built a church contiguous thereto, they seemed to absorb all the material in that locality. As I was not asked to join in their work, I soon association myself with others in several enter-
prises for the advancement of the kingdom of Grace, such as Mr. Deaphthen Tyng Jr., a very zealous young man, in visiting the police, fire dept., etc. furnishing religious books and papers, and holding prayer meetings with the men. Was also associated with Messer R. S. T. Cissell, William Knowles, William Winship, and others, in the formation of a Young Men’s Christian Association.

In 1855 I associated with others of my church and we built a Mission Chapel at the north east corner of 20th and R. Street, NW. All of these enterprises succeeded, more or less, until the curl war came and we had to stop [this is indicative, of not only the Cathell family, but all families, in the Civil War. Here is Jonathan Cathell that was in sympathy for the south and Daniel Webster Cathell and his brother that fought for the north at Antietam and was wounded. He had said that he believed in what the Union stood for. And even after 130 years, there are still some families that hold some animosity.]

In 1858 I associated with J. T. Bangs; we built the Lecture room of the Congress Street Methodist Protestant Church, as before referred to. From 1860 to 1865 being with the South, I could do little more than attend to my business and caring for our southern sick and wounded. Notwithstanding my utmost care I was arrested and put in prison through the treachery of my intimate friends, but was only confined 24 hrs. because no overt act could be charged against me. My intimate friend had to leave the district within 48 hours and has never been here since.

After the close of the war, the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal [at Georgetown] was repaired and it was not uncommon to find 50 to 75 boats in the Canal on Sunday and our ports was full of seagoing vessels. There were between 400 to 500 strangers in port at Georgetown every Sabbath, from the first of May until late in the fall. Being a member of the seaman’s Friend’s Society and my pastor a life member of the American Tract Society. As the boatsmen were from Maryland, I had just claim on the Maryland Tracts and Bible Society. Through these channels I was kept in full supply of Bibles, tracts, religious papers, and magazines. A church was printed giving denominations, location, hour of service, etc. Every Sunday morning, when gair, with as many bundles as I could carry, For six months of the year I went forth, first to the canal and then to the wharves.

My literature was usually readily received. I asked them what church they attended when at home and if there was a denomination in town they were directed there, and if they had no preference I gave them my church card and invited them to our church.

For all the years of this active work we had the pleasure of more or less of those invited to our church, especially from the sailors. In 1874 I was elected superintendent of Sabbath and had to give up that mission work. I tried to interest our young men, particularly H. C. Grimes and fitted him with a full supply of everything necessary for the work but he could not pursue it and is now attended to by some other denomination.

For one or more years, several families had changed their location to the heights of our town, and several of the young men, all butchers, had married and was locating in the same vicinity, making in all seven families, this distant location made it inconvenient for them to attend their church and school duties. I became anxious for their spiritual growth as well as for the loss to the church and Sabbath School. I ask my Rev. T. D. Valiant if I could arrange for the use of a room where we could have prayer and prayer meetings once a week, he consented and brother B. F. Hunt agreed we could meet at his house, which we did for a while, but it did not work very well, so we had to give it up. I still hoped to find another place and was in an almost taxed condition of mind. I met Mr. Joseph Weaver, he was one of the largest stock holders of the Georgetown Gas Light Co., and a director. He knew me as superintendent of the Gas Co. and ask me why I was up there saying, “You have no gas up here.” I thought I would tell him I was looking after, he then said; “Capt. you scare me.” Only a night or two ago my wife could not sleep and awoke me. She said, “Joe when we were married 20 years ago I was a communicate [one who takes Holy Communion] of St. John’s P. E. Church. I wanted you to join with me then, and you said no. You were raised in the Congress Street Sunday School and felt that you ought to join that church and when you did you wanted me to join with you. Those 20 years have gone by and you have never joined the church yet. We now have quite a family of children, some nearly grown and none of them in any church. As a family we have no church affiliation and I am
distressed beyond measure. “Now Capt. Cathell you meet me accidentally with your church demands.” He then said he did not think I could find a suitable place about here. There is in my home a parlor, you are welcome to them as far as I am concerned, but I have a wife and two children nearly grown and I do not believe they would consent. He said, “There is a vacant lot down there, pointing towards the lot he owned, and if you leave on building lot on the lower end where I expect to build a house for myself, the church may have the remaining for use for the Congress Street M. P. Church and I will give them $200. towards the building. I ask Mr. Weaver if he was in earnest in what he first said. He replied that he was never more in earnest. I told him I was not authorized to receive it for the church and would offer hold good till I communicated with my church. He told me to take my own good time. I reported to my pastor, who saw Mr. Weaver the next morning and reported what I had told him of Mr. Weaver’s offer, who had then increased his subscription from two to five hundred dollars. A preliminary meeting was to be held at the home of Mr. Weaver. Finding some opposition among the trustees, I sent a carriage at my own expense and conveyed them to the meeting. The trustees were as follows; John Cox, T. A. Newman, Wm. H. Wheatley, Jacob Young, and J. D. Cathell. Those in attendance were; Rev. T. D. Valiant pastor of the Congress St. Church, Joseph Weaver, B. F. Hunt, and Rev. E. J. Drinkhouse, Rev. T. D. Valient was called to the chair. He stated that Mr. Weaver’s generous offer. You have been invited to examine the lot and decide whether to accept it. The offer was received in the name of the Congress St. M. P. Church. After some opposition by one of the trustees, a resolution was carried to build a mission chapel, and subscription made of more than $2,000. The following building committee was appointed; Rev. T. D. Valiant chairman; T. A. Newman treasurer; Joseph Weaver, J. D. Cathell, secretary. A contract was made with Mr. Columbus Thomas to build the house, which was finished in due time, at a cost of three hundred dollars. It was presented to the Maryland Annual Conference and was dedicated to Almighty God, as a Mission Chapel, known as Mt. Tabor Chapel. The next outside church work I engaged in was Jackson Grove Camp Grown Asso. This soon closed its career and in which I lost $600.

About this time I felt the need for a Church Home for the aged and infirm members of our church and to agitate the matter in our churches in Washington but found no encouragement. I received much encouragement from the conference, for two or three years it was kept before the church at large through the Methodist paper. Pressing it at every conference, until the mercy of an ever-loving Heavenly Father, it took form in the purchase of property in Westminster, Carroll County, MD. and the formal dedication of the M. P. C Home for the aged followed. Among those who have found a home there have been of the three members of the Congress St. Church, two of whom the blessed Lord have called home to heaven. I am still in touch with the home for the aged.

The last special outside work in which I have been engaged was with Brother Kinzer my pastor, for the purpose of procuring a home for one of our members, who is totally blind. Some ladies in our city, whose hearts are moved towards suffering humanity have provided a home for the blind. We secured a room and carried our brother there, who is as happy as a man can be in this world. We collect and paid $10 a month for his support.

Now my life with all its events has brought me to the saddest of them all. That is the death of my dear devoted and loving wife, with whom I have lived so happy for more than 60 years. Married Dec. 27, 1838, she departed this life May 7, 1899. Oh the lonely hours I spent after the departure of such a long and loving companionship cannot be told; it must be experienced to be understood. Other loving ones did all they could to make me happy, for which I am thankful.

My health failed and for 18 months I was in bad state. On July 9, 1900 I was married to Anna S. Wallace. [The 1900 census was taken in June, and at that time Jonathan and his son Henry were living with his daughter, Hester and her husband, William H. Connelly in Washington, D.C.] The world may say what it will of the religion of Jesus Christ, but it is only it that the human mind is exalted, and men transformed into angels.

I am now far advanced into my 85th year [Jonathan died Aug. 19, 1913 in his 96th year] and I am sure religion has saved me from a thousand snares [traps] by learning it young, having been a Christian all my life, and trying to live so that my life’s work might be an encouragement to any who may review it and find
it an uplifting influence. Not that I have lived a perfect life, but became a Christian in my boyhood days, and taking as my watchwords, the commands of my blessed Lord: “But seek ye first the Kingdom of God, and his righteousness and all these things added upon you.”

I soon found that to live up to his commands in this world, I must have divine help every day. So I found these promises; “For the Lord God is a sun and shield. The Lord will grace and glory, and no good thing will be withheld from them that walk up rightly.”

Again, in his words he says to me, “When you call upon me I will answer you. I will be with you in trouble. I will deliver you, and honor you with long life to which I will satisfy you and show you salvation.” I have believed His word, I have tried to obey his commands, and now he has lengthened out my life to prove that all that he promised me in my weakness, He has wonderfully fulfilled.

And in the conclusion, it will be that “Not one good thing has failed of all the Lord hath spoken.”

In all my Lord’s appointed ways, my journey I’ll pursue;
Hinder me not ye much loved Saints, for I must go with you.
And when my savior calls me home, still this my cry will be,
Hinder me not, come welcome death, I’ll gladly go with thee.

—Jonathan Dennis Cathell

Washington, D.C.
April 19, 1902
On Wed., June 17, 1812 the United States Congress voted to go to war with England. They said, “To protect the free trade and sailors rights.” In reality hawks in the congress wanted to annex Canada and expand to the west and south. They believed the United States could stop the British and Indians from aligning themselves in the Great Lakes Region.

Troops of the U.S. invaded Canada, however, these troops were not combat ready and poorly trained. The leadership was inadequate, and the morale of the troops was low. They were just not prepared for war with the British. The men in the New York Militia refused to follow the regulars into Canada.

It was Capt. Oliver Perry that stopped a British squadron and defeated it on Lake Erie, that slowed the advancement from the west. By 1814 the British Navy had all but stopped the U.S. Navy from leaving their ports, because of their blockade. The blockade was very effective in reducing the sea trade of the United States. It was down to 6% of what it had been.

However, the United States Navy did run the blockade and do some damage on the ships of the Royal Navy. The privateer* “Chasseur” under the command of Thomas Boyle did set sail out of New York harbor on Fri., Dec. 23, 1814, and on Tue., Jan. 5, 1815 at 3 p.m. was at the west end of Barbados Island in the West Indies. On Sun., Feb. 26, 1815 she came in sight of the Royal Navy’s pride of seas, The H.M.S. St. Lawrence. She had 15 guns, 14 twelve pounders carronades* and a long nine. On her decks were a number of marines and a few navy gentleman passengers bound for the squadron at New Orleans.

This would be the prize of the war, if the “Chasseur” could defeat and capture her. After the battle was over the “Chasseur” had defeated the St. Lawrence, it was a total wreck. Fifteen men had been killed and 18 were badly wounded. Capt. Boyle agreed to a flag of truce, because the commander of the St. Lawrence pledged his “Sacred word of honor” that he and the crew would not take-up arms or be aggrieved against the United States if Capt. Boyle would take them to Havana, Cuba to have their sick and wounded taken care of.

Having defeated Napoleon, the British could now send their seasoned veterans of that war into Canada to reinforce their troops to stop the “Yankees” If it had not been for the “Yankees” holding Fort McHenry, Lake Champlain and the City of Baltimore, the outcome may have been different. But Capt. McDonough held all three. Andrew Jackson destroyed a British fort at New Orleans, but this was insignificant, what he did not know was that the war was over. A formal peace agreement had been signed on Wed., Dec. 25, 1815. The dream of annexing Canada never the expansion to the west and south did continue.

Capt. Clement Cathell, commander of the privateer ship “Surprise” 1814  
Haste Porter Cathell, prizemaster of the of the Brig* “Chasseur” 1814  
William Cathell, prizemaster of the ship “Comet” 1814  
War of 1812 pensioners files; Navy.

William Cathell old war navy IF #289 Ser as prize on the privateer “Comet” res thumb wound $2.00 amt pen. He was also a Lt. on the “Daedlus 1814 William Cathell, Viena Co. Maryland Militia War of 1812 On Tue., July 12, 1812 the U.S. went into Canada just north of Detroit, believing they could win a war with England and make Canada a part of the U.S. but they underestimated the British. They blockaded the eastern shore and cut the shipping to about 6% of what it had been. In 1813 the U.S. burned the Capital of Canada at York [now called Toronto] In 1814 the British burned the U.S. Capital in Washington to even the score. In 1814 Andrew defeated the Creek Indians at the battle of Horessore Bend. They signed a peace treaty which gave the U.S. 20 million acres of land.
HISTORY - PG. 249

THE MASSACRE AT FORT MIMMS, AUG. 30, 1813

The Fort Mimms Massacre on August 30, 1813 by over 1000 Creek Indians brought the U.S. into the Creek War. Before the massacre Mrs. Jane Parker [Cathell] believed it was best to take her family west into the Mississippi territory until the danger of being murdered by the Creeks was over. Two of her sons would not go, because they said that their place was in the fort to help defend it. They both were killed.

The Muskogee Indian Nation of the southeast region of the America, or Creek as they were called [because of the way they traveled along the creeks and rivers.] There were two tribes, the upper and lower.

The relentless encroachment by the Spanish in Florida and the European settlers coming from the eastern shore would eventually lead to war. At times some of the Creeks would fight with the Spanish, while others would side with the whites. In the end the two tribes went to war, and later the Americans were drawn into it.

Fort Mimms was a house on one acre of land owned by Samuel Mimms. The fort was north of Mobil in the Mississippi territory [now in Alabama]. Mimms was a very rich merchant of mixed blood, but he lived as a white. Fearing an uprising by the Indians, Mimms built a fence around his house and made it a fort. It was like all the forts of that time. They used logs that was pointed and called pickets and drove them into the ground. Portholes were cut into the logs about three feet high to be used for openings for rifles.

Mimms had about 125 militiamen at the fort. They were under the command of Maj. Daniel Beasley, a lawyer from the Mississippi territory. Beasley knew little about the military and even less about fighting a battle with the Creeks. There were about 300 others in the stockade, some of mixed blood, black slaves, a few friendly Indians.

Late in the year of 1812 some Creeks went into Canada and joined in a massacre of some white settlers. On their way back home they killed some white men at the mouth of the Ohio river. The Chickasaw were afraid they would be blamed for the killings, so they made the Creeks punish the ones that were responsible. When they did, it caused a split between the upper and lower tribes, and a bloody war broke out.

The Americans were finally drawn into the war. Andrew Jackson defeated the Creeks and almost annihilated them. The result was 20 million acres of land being turned over to the Americans in a peace treaty.

When the upper tribes of the Creeks carried out raids along border with the Americans the war between the Creeks worsened. Their raids ignited the southern frontier. The settlers feared for their lives. The settlers moved into forts for protection.

The “Red Sticks” as they were called [because of their habit of carrying red sticks] was led by a half-breed called Chief Peter McQueen. They were attacked by a party of white settlers at Burnt Corn, about a hundred miles north of Pensacola. They did manage to escape, claiming victory, but they had lost most of their ammunition. The settlers, realizing that they had let most of the Indians escape, took refuge in Fort Mimms.

THE ATTACK ON FORT MIMMS

It was a hot and humid day at Fort Mimms on Mon., Aug. 30, 1813. Young children were playing around the fort and soldiers were walking or just setting around. Both gates to the fort were open. It was about noon, and the drummer had just beat a call to dinner. Unknowingly to the residents, this was another call.

At the first beat of the drum, a thousand near naked Creek came from their place of hiding, across the fields that surrounded the fort. They were screaming their hatred for the whites. Maj. Beasley, seeing what was taking place, tried desperately to close the gates. It was too late, the Creek had already battled their way into the compound. They beat Beasley to death. They then slaughtered over 250 inside the fort. They killed and butchered them as quick as possible. The children were held by feet and their brains knocked out of their heads by hitting them against the stockade fence.
All of the woman were scalped before they were killed. For the ones that were with child, they had an even more horrifying death. While still alive, they cut the mother open and pulled the unborn child out of the mother’s womb. Red Eagle, who had led the attack, tried to stop this savagery and butchery and inhumane treatment of the women and children. He had to withdraw to save his own life, because there were so many clubs over his head. Most of the blacks that were at the fort, were made slaves of the Creeks. The eastern part of the fort was soon overrun by the Creeks, headed by five prophets, whom the Americans immediately killed, while they were engaged in dancing their ritual recitation. They had been told that the American bullets would not kill them because they were prophets.

The residents of Fort Mimms made an all out effort to defend the fort. Their efforts were fruitless. Soldiers, Negroes, women and children all fell. Capt. Middleton who was in charge of the eastern section, was soon dispatched with his men. Capt. Jack on the south wing, with a company of riflemen, defended his position at all costs. Lt. Randon defended the guard-house, on the west. Capt. Dixon Bailey beat back the charge of the enemy as best he could, on the north line of pickets, where the greatest number of Indians were concentrated.

Many of the young Indians surrounded the main building that was full of women and children. They danced around the building, sending forth their screams, that sent a chill over the occupants of the building. At this point the Indians were so overwhelmed by the unrestrained indulgence in this orgy, that they committed acts that were beyond ones comprehension.

Mrs. Daniel Bailey, one of the prominent women in the fort, that was loading the guns, and bringing water from the well, was so angered over the cowardice of a Sergeant Matthews that lay trembling against the wall, she ran a bayonet into him. David Mimms, was trying to reach the bastion, was shot in the neck; the blood was gushing out; he said, “Oh, God, I am a dead man! and he fell to the ground. One of the Indians took his knife and cut around his head, then took his scalp in hand and was waving it in the air.

Some poor Spaniards, who had deserted the garrison at Pensacola, had taken refuge in Fort Mimms. They were kneeling at the well, and making the sign of the cross, when they were killed by tomahawks.

“To the Bastion!” was now heard from the survivors. But it was soon overflowing. The sick, wounded, weak, and feeble were soon crushed to death under foot. Tom, a Negro man, took his thirteen year old son and escaped through the fort wall. He did make it to safety in the woods. For no apparent reason he returned to the hell that was in the fort. He may have been so emotionally distraught, that the manifestation of what he had just done, was not realized. When he returned to the inside of the fort, a group of the hostile Indians took his son and knocked his brains out. The poor helpless child cried out, “Father save me” But of the Almighty Father, the child was not heard from.

A Negro woman was one of the very few that did escape. She was shot in the breast, but managed to find a canoe on the lake and was able to make her way to Fort Stoddart and was the first to sound the alarm on “The Massacre at Fort Mimms”.

A large building fell after it was set ablaze, for the ones that had taken refuge in the building to escape the frenzy of the killing of the Creeks, burned to death.

The Fort Mimms massacre brought the United States into the Creek War. From the very first to the finish it was essentially a Creek civil war. Gen. Andrew Jackson took full advantage of the situation, while the two tribes were fighting among themselves, it strengthened his military, and gave him the edge. It not only gave the U.S. 20 million acres, but almost wiped out the entire Creek Nation.

This senseless massacre drew the United States into the Creek War. The horror of the massacre spread over the western states like wild fire. The settlers of West Tennessee were angered and feared that at any time they would be attacked by the upper Creeks. They appealed to Jackson for help, without the authority from the U.S. He was told that he must go to Alabama and destroy the Creeks, before they could repeat the Fort Mimms Massacre in Tennessee.
The British and Spaniards had formed an alliance with the Creeks to fight the Americans. They gave them guns and ammunition and paid five dollars for every scalp of the Americans. Long before Fort Mimms, Jackson had warned of the need of a force to respond to the Creek raids on the frontier but it went unheeded. Now they must suffer the consequence.

Jackson was in Nashville when the news of the massacre reached him. He was too weak and sick and was recovering from his wounds to start on a campaign. But Jackson had no choice, this was his opportunity to get the military he had waited so long to obtain. If he did not take leadership now, he may never get another chance. Jackson knew he did not have the authorization to begin a campaign, but he knew that Governor Blount would back him. Anyway he knew that by the time he had raised an army he would be covered by directives ordering him to pursue and defeat the Creeks.

Red Eagle had planned to start a war with the Americans with one mighty bloody stroke. He was the son of a Scotch trader, and a very extraordinary chief. His influence over Tecumseh a Shawnee Chief, who organizes the northern and southern tribes from the gulf of Mexico to the great lakes was remarkable. Red Eagle believed that with the help of the British and Spanish they could push the Americans back into the sea.

Tecumseh [1768 - 1813] visited the Creeks in Oct. of 1811. He stirred up old fears and hate for the whites. He said, “Let the white man perish, they have taken our land, corrupted our woman, walked upon the bones of our dead! Send them back to where they came from, in a trail of blood, they must be driven out. Then he cried out; ‘Burn their homes, destroy their livestock, kill their woman and children, that their race may perish.” War now! War always on the living! War on their dead!

Big Warrior was a powerful Chief among the Creeks. Tecumseh believed he could change his mind and win him over to his way of thinking. Big Warrior refused to get involved in his plans. This angered Tecumseh, and he pointed a finger at the Chief and said, “Your blood is that of the whites, you don’t believe what I say, that the Great Spirit sent me, but you will believe it.” He said: “I will go to Detroit, and when I get there, I will stomp my foot upon the ground, and every house in Tookabatcha will fall.” As he had said, it did happen. But for the record, an earthquake began at this most favorable time. To the Indians it was a divine act and an approval to go to war.

In the spring of 1812 hostilities between the British and Americans started. The Creek War was for the most part, a war between the Creeks. Most of the older Chiefs did not wait to get involved in the war between the British and Americans. But the massacre at Fort Mimms brought the United States into the Creek War.

The population of Fort Mimms at that time was 553 whites, Indians, soldiers, and Negro slaves. The Red Sticks had captured some of the Negroes that were in the fields to tend to the cattle. And from them they learned the right time to attack the fort. One of the Negroes escaped and returned to the fort. He told the soldiers of the coming attack, and a scouting party was sent out, but there were no signs of Creeks. Fort Mimms was strengthened for a while, but it was said that the Negro was a liar, and the fort went back to a normal routine. This proved to be the downfall of Fort Mimms. If they had believed the Negro, Fort Mimms may have been able to hold out. Sometime later some of the Negroes that were in the fields came running back to the Fort. The alarm was sounded. A scouting party was sent out, finding no evidence of Indians they returned to the fort. The Negroes were severely beaten for alarming the fort. Once again the opportunity to be prepared was missed.

On the morning of Aug. 30, 1813 a Negro was sent out to watch the cattle. Seeing the Red Sticks again, he ran to Fort Pierce, because he was in fear of being beaten.

No one had seen the 1000 naked savages laying in a ravine a few hundred yards away; they hated the Americans, and were out to prove it. They wanted blood!!

The battle had lasted from noon until five o’clock. A few whites did escape, and the irony was that one of
them was Sgt. Matthews, the same Sgt. that Mrs. Daniel Bailey punctured with a bayonet for his cowardice.

About 3 o'clock most of the Indians grew tired of action and plundered what was left, and began to carry off the belongings of Mrs. O'Neill's, which was about three hundred yards from the fort, on the road to the ferry. Charles Weatherford an associate of McQueen, and a Georgian who lived almost all his life with the Creeks, overtook them on a beautiful horse and made return to the fort. At about this time Dr. Osborne the surgeon was shot. He was taken to Patrick's loom-house where he succumbed to his wound, in great agony.

Weatherford had left the compound previous, he had tried to stop the warriors from killing the women and children, to no avail. His own life was threatened for his interfering. Many of the warriors held clubs over his head, and he knew that his own life would end if he didn't drop his request. He had started the fight, and now it was out of control, what he started he could not stop.

The Indians had scalped all that was not consumed by fire, and retired to the east one mile of the fort. They spent the night smoking and drying their trophies. All of the inhabitants of Fort Mimms were killed or burned to death but a few half-bloods, who were made prisoners; some Negroes that were made slaves and the following; Dr. Thomas Holmes, Hwster, the Negro woman that escaped and gave the alarm of the massacre, Socca, a friendly Indian, Peter Randon, a Lt. of Citizen Co., Josiah Fletcher, Sgt. Matthews, Martin Riydon, Samuel Smith a half-breed, Joseph Perry Miss Vol, Jesse Steadham, Edward Steadham, John Hoven, a Lt. W. R. Chambliss, a volunteer.

The next day the Indians returned to what was left of Fort Mimms to bury their dead. They lay the bodies between rows of potatoes, but this was abandoned, because there were just too many bodies. Maj. Joseph P. Kennedy was sent to Fort Mimms to bury the dead. When he arrived at what was left of the fort, with a strong escort, he found the sky full of buzzards. The fort was over-run with dogs that had went wild. They were eating on the remains of the ones that had died. For those who had burned to death, their remains were still crackling from the heat. The men dug two graves, and the remains were placed in the pits. White men, woman, children, half-breeds, Negroes, and Indians, all placed side by side. Most all had been scalped, and the women had been butchered in a way that made even the strong of heart fall sick.

The main building was just ashes, and all that remained of the former occupants was homes. The fields around the fort was covered with the dead. Most, if not all the fort had been consumed by fire. Only part of the blockhouse and stockade still stood.

The detachment of officers and soldiers, with one loud single voice cried out, “Father help us revenge all that was murdered here.” Most of the ones that died at Fort Mimms had been burned to death. Some of the negroes and half-breeds were taken prisoners and made slaves.

The British and Spanish aided the Creek in their fight with the Americans. They gave them the arms and supplies to fight, and helped them to organize. The believed the two powers had nothing to gain from the Indians stopping the Americans.

In the final analysis of the war of 1812 and the massacre at Fort Mimms, both could have been avoided. The Europeans were pouring into the new world and taking the land at all cost. The Indians saw this as a threat to their way of life. History has always given the impression that the Indians were blood-thirsty, uncivilized, naked, murderous savages. And their land be taken at all cost and given to the civilized Christians. What history has been reluctant to concede, is the fact that the white man was as bad as the Indian, and in some cases even worse. It has only been in recent years that it has come to light.
Massacre at Fort Mims

DRAWING OF FORT MIMS
WAR OF 1812
Found with Gen. Claibore's papers

West Gate

Block House
1
2
3
4
5

this gate closed

6

Mim's House
7
8
9
10
11
12

13
14
15
16
17
18
19

20
21
22
23
24
25
26

Port Holes
to fire guns
trough

Army
Tents

1 Block House
2 Pickets cut away by the Indians
3 Guard's House
4 Guard Station
5 West Gate, not finished
6 This Gate was closed, but a hole was cut through by the Indians.
7 Capt. Baily's Station
8 Steadham's House
9 Mrs. Dyre's House
10 Kitchen
11 Mim's House
12 Randon's House
13 Old Gate Way, now open
14 Ensign Chambliss' tent
15 " Gobbs'
16 Randon's
17 Capt. Middelton's
18 " Jack's Station
19 Port-holes taken by the Indians
20 " " " " " " " "
21 " " " " " "
22 Maj. Beasley's Cabin
23 Capt. Jack's Company
24 " Middleton's Company
25 Where Maj. Beasley was killed
26 Eastern Gate, open and the Indians entered through here
James Cathell was born in Maryland [date and place not given] and was married to a Miss Vaughn of Delaware, and died in GA. Sat., July 20, 1799. They had come to Hancock County, GA. sometime after the American Revolutionary War. The Rev. Ball never did say anymore about when, where, and who this James and Miss Vaughn were related to, when they were married or anything else about the Maryland connection.

Her name may have been Betty. They had four sons and four daughters. James, Jonathan, Joshua, John, Jane, Sally, and two other daughters. Two of James sons were killed in the Massacre at Fort Mimms in the war of 1812 by Creek Indians. Mrs. Cathell moved from Hancock Co. GA. to Clark Co. AL. about the time of the War of 1812. She was told to go inside Fort Mimms for her and her children's safety. She refused, saying that she lived in a fort in the Revolutionary War and had 2 brothers killed there. She took her children and went west into the Mississippi Territory, presumably around the town of Vicksbury. Two of her sons [names not know] refused to go, saying that they would stay and help defend the Fort. They were both killed. Mrs. Cathell had said, "I lived in a fort in the American Revolutionary War and lost two brothers." She was fearful that her sons would fall, as they did, with about a dozen other families she crossed the river [Tombigee] and went west into the Mississippi territory and stayed until the war was over.

After the war she returned to home and settled near Jackson. Miss Jane, as she was called, was one of her daughters and she married a Capt. William Parker. After the death of her husband, she lived with her son Seth who was an officer of the county. Mrs. Jane Cathell Parker had seven children; two had died by 1870. In April of 1879 Mrs. Parker turned eight-three, makes her being born in 1795 in Georgia. And she would have been about four years old when her father died. Mrs. Parker was a member of the Baptist Church for over thirty years. She died on Mon., May 12, 1879 at the age of 84. She quite suddenly fell from her chair to the floor "Lifeless."

1830 Clark County, Ala. M19 R-2 pg. 235b William R. Parker Males 1 under 5; 2 under 10; 115 to 20; 1 20 to 40 females 1 under 5; 1 10 to 15; 1 20 to 40 5 Males slaves and 5 females slaves.

1840 Same; M704 R-2 pg. 234 William R. Parker 8 in family 12 slaves. also Same pg. S. S. Parker 3 in family 7 slaves.

1850 Clark Co. AL; M432 R-3 pg. 356 Jane Parker 50/b-1800; Seth 22/b-1828; Linny 19/ b-1831; 1870 Same; M593 R-8 pg. 80 W. S. Parker 34/b-1866 Retail sealer; Jane 75/b-1995; mother S. S. Parker Clk. in store.

Memphis Eagle July 1852 married on the 4th by A. L. Logan, Esq. Mr. Thomas Wilkins 25 Wilellms in marriage record, Wilhelms is right, to Miss Jane Parker 16 [Wm. living next door in census, Pickens Co. Evidently this Jane Parker b-1836 married July 4,1852.]

Hancock County Ga. Wills and Estates Vol. 1 AAA pg. 102-04. The inventory and appeasement of the estate of James Cathell who died July 20, 1799. Will probated Sept. 20, 1799. Negro man named George and woman named Flora and items. Total of estate was $1,559.24¢ Appeasers: Jess Tabot and John Miles. Admr: Jane Cathell 1794-1804.

Pg. 1 Mary Wooten and James Cathell administrator of the estate of John Wooten; Elijah Clark and Jesse Thompson securities, bond 2,000 lbs. sterling, Sept. 16, 1794.

Pg. 10 Jane Cathell Gudn for Elizabeth Vaughan, bond $1,500. Dated Dec. 17, 1804.

Pg. 30 David Parker Gudn for the personal property of James, Jonathan, Joshua, and Sally

May 26, 1799 Bonds and Notes on James Cathell, Jane Cathell and Archibald Smith, Admr. of the estate of James Cathell dec’d; bond $6,000; Jan-June 1800 The Augusta Chronical, August, GA.

Will of Betty Vaughn of Hancock, Co. GA....to granddaughter Elizabeth....Mary Moore to divide my wearing apparel between my daughters Jane Cathell and Elizabeth My son Isaac Vaughn until the said Elizabeth becomes of age....Dated Jan 31,1796 Signed: Betty Vaughn (Seal) Wit: Charles Moore, Taylor Nelson, Risdon Moore Jr. Proven by Risdon Moore Jr.

Elizabeth Cathell of Hancock County, GA. -m-Thomas Hosea 1807

Green Co. GA. Jan. 29, 1791 James Cathell app. for admnr. of the estate of Ephrian Vaughan

Early Deeds from Columbia Co. GA. Page 26; John Cathells/Apr. 27, 1797 p/Nov. 16, 1797 Wm. Renn and wife Lidia [he being the son of Presley and Elizabeth Renn] of Edgeville, SC. Sell to John Cathell for $50 for a 150 acre tract, original granted to said Presley Renn Sr. by Sir James Wright on Aug. 2, 1774 Wife, relinquish her dower (right of a Wd’s part of her dec’d. husband’s estate by law)

Georgia Indian Depeadion Claim: County of Hancock. Dated petition signed: May 24, 1802; Type of Instrument: affidavit, other names on petition, John Montgomery, and Jane Cathell. Official: Jess Robert, Subject: Claims that Jane Cathell’s said affidavit is true. pg. 190: Claimant: Jane Cathell; she had filed a claim for the horses that the Creek Indians had stolen.

It is believed but has never been ascertained, that when Mrs. Cathell went out into the Mississippi Territory to escape the War with the Creek Indians in 1812. Her two sons James and Jonathan went/or stayed in Hinds Co. Miss.

1830 Hines Co. MS. M19 R-70 pg. 216 James and Jonathan Cathell b-1790-1800 4 slaves

1840 Same; M704 R-244 pg. 215 James Cathell, Males 2, 0 to 5; 2, 10 to 15; 1, 40-50; females 1, 5 to 10; 1, 40 to 50.


1860 Warren Co. MS M653 R-593 pg. 117 f# 929; James Cathell 63/b-1797 Ga. Wife not listed; she may have died; Isabella 15/b-1845 Miss; James Jr. 13/b-1847; Peter ll/b-1849 Miss. Ida 8/b-1852 Miss. Arthur 6/b-1854 Miss.

Vicksburg, Miss. Newspaper “The Weekly Wag” Dec. 16, 1861; -m-Desoto City, LA. by the Rev. Burney, Mr. C. F. Meppimks to Miss Isabella Cathell both of Warren Co. MS.

Ida Cathell of Warren Co. MS -m-Melbourn Beane June 20, 1873.

James Cathell of Warren Co. MS -m-Mary Madson Dec. 25 1855.

1850 Yalobusha Co. MS. M432 R-382 pg. 433 f# 802; Thomas Robinson 20/b-1830; Wife, Jane [Cathell] 17/b-1833.

1880 Warren Co. MS. T9 R-667 mcp 453b E.D.74/11 f# 165; Alexander Henry 45/b-1835 farmer; Wife, Jennett [was the wife of Jonathan Cathell above] children of Jonathan, Maud 13/b-1867; Mary 8/b-1872; McLeah b-1880.

Mary Cathell age 7 died of the fever, Warren Co. MS.
Minnie Cathell of Warren Co. MS. -m-S. H. Kemper Jan. 10, 1876


1880 Vicksburg, Warren Co. MS T9 R-667 mcp 353b E.D.71/12 f# 98; James Cathell Jr. 33/b-1847 Miss. Policeman; Wife Sissie 24/b-1856; Rosea 2/b-1878; Bella b-1880.


April 3, 1811 Laurers County GA. Twelve months after date, I promise to pay Levin Cathell or bearer, one hundred dollars [$100.] for the hire of Negro fellow for one year. Signed: John H. Mandener. Endorsed by the signer, by Levin Cathell, T. J. Porter, Henry Darell to Jacob Mordecan.

I have lost the note above described, and forewarn the maker and the endorsers against paying it to any person but myself.

Signed: Jacob Mordecal

Baldwin County, GA. Mar. 29, 1915 Whereas Allen Watson applies to me for letters of admn on the estate of Soloman Harper, late of this county. And whereas William Alland applies to me for letters of admn on the estate effects of Levin Cathell of this county, dec'd. Given under my hand at my office in Milledgeville this 27 day of March 1815.

Signed: Abner, County Clk. Office.

January Term 1837
State of Mississippi, by the grace of God.
Hinds County.

Know ye that the eleventh day of January in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred thirty seven [Jan. 11, 1837] make this my last will and testament as follows. I bring all personal and real estate consisting of lard, engross, stock, and furniture. I on this day and date give and bequeath unto brother James Cathell the same being made by us (he and I) We now live together in the same said State and County aforesaid. For this my last will and testament, made by me in my perfect senses and agreeable to my own will and wish. I hereby set my hand and affix my seal this day and date above written.

In Presence of.
Tes: David Williams
Tes: J. B. Fairchild

Signed: Jonathan Cathell (Seal)
The State of Mississippi, Hinds County, Probate Court, January Term 1837 Personally appearance in court the above named David Williams and James B. Fairchild who made oath that Jonathan Cathell whose name is above subscribed and published the above will as his last will and testament. That said Jonathan Cathell was of disposing mind and memory. The said Jonathan Cathell signed his name above on therein written in the presence of this affiants and that this affiant signed their names above here as witnesses to the above will in the presence of said Jonathan Cathell as witnesses and at his request and that said Jonathan Cathell was in his proper senses during the whole transaction these verily believe.

Sworn and Subscribed in open Court.

David Williams J. B. Fairchild

This was copied from the original at the Hinds County Courthouse, Jackson, MS. July 11, 1993.
THE BATTLE OF EUTWA SPRINGS, SOUTH CAROLINA
Sept. 8, 1781

American:
Under Gen. Nathanael Green, with Col. Washington (not Geo.), Henderson, Marion, Kirkwood, Ash, Campbell, Armstrong, Pickens, Blount, Stewart, Williams, Malmady and Brown. 2,400 men, 408 casualties. One Lt., Six Capt., Five subalterns, four Sgts., 98 rank and file were killed. Two Cols., seven Capt., twenty Lts., twenty Sgts., 200 rank and file were wounded.[Jonathan Cathell No. 2 was hit in the shoulder. See pg. 226]

British:
Under Stuart, with Coffen, Major Banks, Sheridan. 2000 men, 693 casualties Three Comm. Officers, Six Sgts., 76 men killed. Sixteen Comm. Officers, twenty Sgts., missing. Eutwa Springs is located about halfway between Columbia and Charlotte, SC. For the most part, Eutwa Springs was the last battle in the south in the American Revolution. The South Carolina campaign was under Gen. Green. His other battles included: Brier Creek, March 3, 1779; Camden, Aug. 16, 1780; Kings Mountain, Oct. 7, 1780; Blackstone, Nov. 20, 1780; Guilford Court House, March 15, 1781; Hobkiek's Hill, Apr. 25, 1781, The siege at Ninety-Six, and about two dozen minor operations in NC and SC, Eutwa Springs is at the beginning of Eutwa Creek that flows into Santee River.

American Troops:
Front line, 4 small battalions of militia, two North Carolina and two from South Carolina. Marion commanded the right wing and Pickens was on the left. Col. Malmady in the center, with two North Carolina Militia and two pounders. Second line: Three small Brigades of continentation troops, South Carolina, Virginia, and Maryland under Campbell and Williams, Capt. Brown had six pounders on the river road. Kirkwood's Delaware troops formed the reserves. Lt. Lee's Legion was on the right flank with his horses. Col. Henderson's State Troops to cover on the left. At 4 o'clock on the morning of Sept. 8, 1781 Gen. Green moved in to attack the British and the Battle of Eutwa Springs, started.

In the American Revolutionary War Jonathan Cathell Jr. (No. 2) was commissioned Ensign on Mon., Aug. 18, 1777 at the age of 18, making him being born in 1859. He was in the Wicomico Battalion of the Worcester County, Maryland Militia. Jonathan had been assigned to the artillery, but later transferred to the infantry. However, to do this, he had to make available two others to take his place. This was required by the military law of officers.

Jonathan received a gun-shot wound to the left shoulder in the battle of Eutaw Springs on Sept. 8, 1781. His honorable discharge read....Jonathan Cathell of the State of Maryland is discharged from the Continental Army near Eutwa Springs, SC December 3, 1781. Because he was disabled from the gun-shot wound and to on foot in the winter time, it took him until Jan. 19, 1782 to reach his father's house. [Wieshampelf] If Jonathan's father died in 1772, this would have been, more than likely his mother's house. Wieshampel made this report in 1890 from New York. He did make some errors, like all researchers into family history. This researcher is the same.
THE BATTLE OF
EUTAW SPRINGS
Sept. 8, 1781

AMERICAN FIRST POSITION
SECOND POSITION

BRITISH FIRST POSITION
SECOND POSITION

Col. Henderson
Col. Williams
Col. Campbell
Col. Sumter

Gen'l Pickens
Major Banks
North Carolina

British Reserve
Cavalry of the Legion after British Line broke

Lee's Infantry
64th Regt.

63rd Regt.

63rd Regt.

Kirkwood
River Road, or to Roches

Major Banks

Hampton

Cape Cofn

British Reserve

Gardens
Stable
Brick House

Santee

Eutaw Springs
JOHN MINEAR

John Minear's son David had a son named Nathan that married Elizabeth Fergson. They had twin daughters Emily & Cyrena May. Cyrena born Dec. 1827; died March 1904. She married Theodore Lipscomb Sept. 1, 1851; he was born in 1821, the son of Fielding Lipscomb born Dec. 29, 1802. He married Jane Bond in 1824. He was the son of Ambrose Lipscomb born 1762 died 1842 married Winifield Mards 1785. Theodore & Cyrena had a daughter named Cyrena and she married Steward Cathell. See page 153.

It is more than likely that John Minear was born in the Palatine region of Germany. This region was once part of Bavaria. However, in the 1880 census of Tucker County, West Virginia, Enoch Minear the son of David and brother of Natham list his father David as being born in Belgium and his mother born in Prussia [former state in the northern part of Germany dissolved in 1947 and divided among East & West Germany, Poland & the USSR] It is possible that John lived near the Belgium German border, and knew the Saylors, David's wife. Conjecture? perhaps! but information about John and his family before he lived in the Cheat River area is very limited. John's date of birth is about 1730-35. No information on his wife has ever been found.

There is more information on his children, more on David than all the rest. This is because David filed & received an American Revolutionary War pension. This is on file at the Natural Archives & the Intern Dept., Washington, D.C. Survivors No. 15932 and Pension No. 23565. David said in his application that he was born in Bucks County, PA. on 1775; this may be an error. Like so much of the old information that has been copied over & over. It is a possibility that David was the younger brother of Jonathan and born in 1755 and came to Bucks County, PA., through the Port of Philadelphia. Some believe that the two boys were about twelve years old. John spent some time in Bucks County before moving to Hampshire County, *VA.

* * * * * * *

John Minear: born, probably 1730-40 in Belgium or Germany. Immigrated to America about 1768. He was believed to be 35-40 years old. He was married, but no record has been found to ascertain her birth, death, name, or anything else. It is possible that he brought his two sons, Jonathan & David with him. They may have been between the age ten - fifteen. It has been said that John was in the army of Frederick the Great, however this has never been documented. After residing in Bucks County, PA. he moved to the South Branch of the Potomac River in Hampshire County that was in the State of Virginia. In 1773 John made expeditions into the Cheat River Valley [that is now in Tucker County, West Virginia.] from Holly Meadows to Licking Falls. While he was there he selected a site for a homestead and returned home.

* * * * * * *

A year later John came back to the Cheat River Valley. He brought with him, settlers from the South Branch. The names of all the families are not know. But besides John & his wife & children, there were the Saylors, Millers, Gofts, Washburns, Haddoxs, and Camerons. John was a strong and well educated man, and was a leader. The settlers that came with him, looked to him for leadership, and counselor in all their civil affairs. He also acted in the settlement of all land & deeds and official rights.

John and his colony arrived at Willow Point Crossing in the early part of the spring of 1774, a year before the start of the American Revolutionary War. They spent their first night in the woods at Willow Point. They wasted no time in building a fort. This fort was no more than a small log house with
small holes in the side to shoot at the Indians if they came around. S. H. Parson would later build a house on this spot. This part of the country was wild and untamed, but beautiful. And at times hostile Indians were around. The only way into this region, was by horseback. All belongings and supplies had to be packed by mule. All the beautiful elements of nature were present. There was always the fear of being attacked and brutalized by the Indians. Throughout the day the men cleared the land for cornfields, while the women & children would stay inside the fort. If Indians came into the area, the alarm was sounded and the men would come running to the fort. They would stay in the fort until the danger had passed.

As soon as spring came and went, the weather got better, and nature was at its best. The men worked hard and cleared the land and planted their corn. They soon ran out of corn to make bread. They had to live on deer & bear meat which, at the time, was plentiful. The colony had no fear of going hungry. All corn, wheat, & the other necessaries of life, had to be carried in on pack mules or horses from the South Branch of the Potomac in Hampshire County.

Early that spring a new threat from the Indians arose. Until now no hostilities had been indicated by the Indians. But by the spring of 1774 it was indicative that a war with the Indians seemed assured. Along the Ohio river killings were done on both sides. A white man by the name of Greathouse, raided an Indian village, north of Wheeling and killed most of the men, women & children. This so angered the Indians, that they made war on all settlements that were west of the Allegheny Mountains. At this time the main settlements were on the West Fork, Ohio, Greenbirer, Monongalia, and the Kanawha Valley Rivers in the western part of (at that time, VA.) In the summer of 1774, Col. McDonald took a few hundred men and went into Ohio. At this time no whites were in Ohio. Col. McDonald burnt towns along the Muskingum River, and made the Indians furious. After he left Ohio, the Indians came across the Ohio River into Western Virginia [now West Virginia]. In retaliation for McDonald's raids, the Indians went on the war path. They burnt homes, barns, forts, and went on a killing frenzy. The settlements near the Ohio River were in the most danger. The Minier colony at the Horseshoe knew that they were not immune to the Indian attacks. They were in a constant state of fear of being massacred. Only a few would venture beyond the confines of the fort. The corn was not ready to be made into bread yet. A few of the men at the fort, went into the woods to get meat for their survival, and this was at the most dangerous time.

Late in the fall of 1774 the colony at the fort at the Horseshoe, believing that their very lives were at stake, knew that they could not survive a war with the Indians. They abandoned the fort and returned to the South Branch in Hampshire Co.

John Minear and the colony from the Horseshoe stayed in Hampshire County for a year and a half. John returned to the Cheat River Valley. It is not known if all the settlers returned with him. Some of the original members did. John didn't return to the Horseshoe, but built a new fort at the mouth of Mill Run. This was at the site, or near to the present day site, of St. George in Tucker County, West Virginia. Just why he never went back to the Horseshoe is not clear, nor in the records. It has always been presumed that Capt. James Parsons had pre-emption [right of the actual settler of public land to buy at a fixed price to the exclusion of any other buyer] of this land. John made sure that his fort would not be on that land. He moved down Cheat River about three miles to the mouth of Mill Run. The site later became the town of St. George and the county seat on land that was owned by Enoch Minear. There had been for a long time a “Disagreement over the land at the Horseshoe.” In the end the land went to Parsons by the Land Commission. John Minear’s land claim was two miles down Cheat River on the north side below St. George. His son Jonathan had a claim on the other side, but it did not go as far east as St. George. Besides John, his sons Jonathan and David, there were men like Cooper who had land across the river from Miller Hill. Daniel Cameron, Miller, Washburn, son-in-law of John. Saylor, Haddox, Sims, and Samuel Goff.
The first thing John did, was to erect a fort. [This Fort became Fort Minear] This fort like all the forts at that time was built the same. [See the Fort Mimms Massacre.] John built this fort much larger, and a large house was inside, and a strong fortified fence. This fence was 10 to 12 feet high, made by placing pointed logs into the ground and laying rails in between the upright poles. All chimneys were put inside to prevent the Indians from climbing up them to get inside. Small holes were cut in the logs about three feet from the ground, to use as openings for the rifles, to fire at the Indians.

There is an historical marker at St. George that reads “Fort Minear, erected by John Minear in 1776, who with a small group of immigrants, later founded Saint George. Settlement attacked by Indian bands in 1780 and 1781. Minear and son Jonathan among killed.” This is an error. How it happen is not known, but Jonathan was killed on his land below St. George and his father John, was killed by Indians coming back from Clarksburg by Indians.

The fort was on about 1/2 acre of land and set on high ground, this let the fort see far out into the surroundings. And they could see the Indians coming. If the Indians approached in the daylight they ran a good chance of being killed. The fort thrived for four years, and the only fear was from the Indians. A grist mill was built to grind the corn, rye, and buckwheat. The first water-powered sawmill west of the Alleghenies is believed to have been by John Minear. New emigrants were arriving in the Cheat River Valley and they brought with them, cattle, horses, hogs, and chickens. They too wanted a part of this new land. There was not much fear in the winter time from the Indians, for they stayed in Ohio until spring. They avoided any long trips away from their homes in Ohio.

********

The spring of 1780-81 was the most disastrous for the colony at Fort Minear. That part of the country, that is now Tucker County, and the others along the western valley of the Allegheny Mountains were well known by the Indians. In the French & Indian War of 1754-63, the American Revolutionary War 1775-83, and the war of 1812 they had well known established routes into Virginia (W.Va.) The Indians, because of its mountains & isolation, seldom went into that part of the country that is now Tucker County. Only on rare occasions, when out hunting for game or exploration, did they go into this part of Virginia. It was not the same with the settlers along the Ohio, Monongahela, Kanawha Rivers. For here the Indians would cross the Ohio River and conduct raids on the settlements.
The Indians did not like to go as far as Preston, Randolph, & Tucker Counties. They knew that by doing so they had to pass through several of the counties that had been settled, and this would lead to the settlements being forewarned.

Regardless of the mountainous & isolation of the region, Tucker County in the spring of 1780 received its share of reign of terror from the Ohio Indians. These bands of Indians were for the most part, Shawnee, belonging to the Algonquin Nation. Ohio at this time had a great deal of Indians living along the rivers. They were the Sandusky, Scioto Hocking, Cuyahoya, Muskingum, Miami and the Maumee. The Indians from the Scioto River Valley were the most savage & inhuman. They were more like the Creek of the Muskogee Nation of the southeast.

March 1780. The winter had been very severe for Fort Minear at Minear Run. Small-pox had erupted in and around the fort. It was a very disagreeable course of action to take, but it had to be done. For those who had the “Pox” were not permitted to come in or near the fort, i.e. “Sacrifice the few to save the many.” Unfortunately the few that lived outside the fort were always in danger of being brutally murdered by the roving bands of Indians.
Bernard Sims had been one of the unfortunate ones to come down with small-pox. Sims had been brought into the region by Thomas Parsons as a tenant farmer. They lived in a small cabin on land owned by Parsons. The cabin was about three miles from Fort Minear on a hill near Grannon Run. A Negro slave, owned by Parsons, and the mother of fifteen children, had been working at the Sims cabin. Sims & his family were not permitted to come to the fort because he had the “Pox”. One day a small band of Indians were in the area and coming upon the Sims cabin. They were going to kill the ones that were inside. The Negro slave saw them and gave the alarm. Sims grabbed his gun and went to the door. One of Indians hiding behind a sycamore tree, shot Sims and he fell through the door onto the porch. The Indian then made his way to where Sims lay, to confiscate his scalp. As the Indian approached he saw the skin eruptions on Sims from The “Pox” and stopped dead in his tracks, turned & yelled “Small-pox. Small-pox.” This was something the Indians feared the most. They knew how deadly this “disease of the white man could be to the Indian.” No Indians every came near the Sims cabin again. This saved the lives of the others; the date Apr. 6, 1780 and the name of site is known as Sims Bottom.

********

April 5, 1781 - John Minear, Daniel Cameron, Fredrick, Aalathiel Goff, Andrew & Henry Miller went to Clarksburg to appear before the land commission to file a claim to land they had made improvements on. The Virginia General Assembly had passed a law that all land that had been actually settled before Jan. 1, 1778 would be validated.

On their returned trip back to Fort Minear, the men on horseback, were riding on a trail called “Pringle’s Fork” south of Phillippi in Barbour County. A band of Shawnee Indians that had been on a raid into Lewis County where they had killed several whites and burnt and destroyed the settlements. After leaving [what would now be Lewis Co.] made their way over into Barbour Co., and lay in wait for the Minear party at the mouth of Hackers Creek. The men were riding single file on the trail. The Indians had hung a leather gun case across the trail and were hiding in the underbrush. Minear in the lead, looked up and saw the case. His instinct told him that it was an ambush. As Minear yelled “Indians” the sound of gunfire was heard. Instantaneously, Minear, Cooper, & Cameron fell to the ground. [The fact that Daniel Cameron was killed here and he was alive when Jonathan Minear was killed would indicate that Jonathan died before his father, April 16, 1780.] Goff & one of the Millers sprang to their feet and ran into the woods. One of the Millers was on a fast horse & outran his pursuers & made it back to Clarksburg in Harrison County. The other Miller had climbed the hill & got a head start on his pursuers. They had no guns only knives & tomahawks, so he was in no danger of being brought down by a bullet. The Indians seemed confident that they could overtake their intended victim.

They called to Miller to stop, but he did not give in to their demands. If they had consolidated all their energies into more forceful activity, like running, instead of yelling, jumping, and waving their hands & arms in the air, in an expression of their intent to kill their prey, they could have overtaken Miller. Miller did consolidate all his energy into escaping. He did by whatever means, elude his pursuers, and made it back to Fort Minear. He did not know at this time if any of his companions had survived. He believed them all dead. What Miller did not know was that Goff had made a more dramatic escape. Instead of going up the hill, he broke through the Indians and headed for the river. He too, experienced the same fortune as the other Miller.
It was an established custom of the Indians to run in a line, one after another. They, like the others, wasted a lot of energy, instead of concentrating the chase. But it gave Goff the edge, and as he got to the river, he believed that he had to elude his would-be assailants. Goff had took off his coat and was about to swim the river. But he heard the Indians coming through the underbrush just about where he was standing. Goff knew that the probability of escaping his assailants by swimming the river was not too favorable. On the spur of the moment, he threw his coat into the river, and as it turned out it saved his life. He then concealed himself in an old abandoned otter den. As he lay there, he could hear them talking. They believed that Goff had dove into the river, and they were waiting for him to come up. Goff said: “I could see their reflection in the water.” As he lay there, almost not breathing, and feared that the Indians would see his footprints in the mud & discover his hiding place. Goff was just about ready to slip into the river and take the chance of escaping, when the Indians saw his coat on the water. They followed the coat down the river, and when Goff did not appear, they just assumed that he drowned. They were more engrossed in retrieving his coat then looking for him. When they were a few hundred yards down river, Goff made good his escape and returned to the Fort.

Soldiers from Clarksburg came looking for the party and found them where they had fallen. The soldiers, fearing that the Indians could still be in the area, buried Minear, Cooper and Cameron on the spot, with as little noise as possible.

“We carved not a line and raised not a stone but we left him alone in his glory.”

Sometime late in the 1870’s or 80’s a road was being built and the remains were uncovered. They were identified and reburied near the site. He may have been 50.

Some other facts found about the Minears:

District Court of Monongalia County, VA.(WVa) June 23, 1806. Aaron McDaniel summoned to answer Adam & Elizabeth Minear on a plea of slander and $1,000 damage. Court case dismissed by the plaintiff.

Samuel Minear summons to answer Jacob Moore in a plea of trespassing & $300.00 damage. Dec. 13,1804. This action is brought in the trespassing on the property of the plaintiff.....

William Minear son of John settled near the site of what is now Reedsville, on the land he bought for a silver mounted rifle......

Phillip Minear 200 acres of land on Booths Creek, granted from Monongalia Co. also 400 acres on Cheat River at the mouth of Buffalo Run.....

Frederick Copper is entitled to 400 acres of land in Monongalia County on Cheat River opposite the mouth of Bull Run to include his settlement made thereon in 1776.

John Minear is entitled to 400 acres of land in Monongalia County on Cheat River opposite the mouth of Clover Run to include his settlement made in 1776....

Salathiel GauiffGoff assee to William Wilson is entitled to 400 acres of land in Monongalia County, on Cheat River nearly opposite to Horse Shœe Bottom to include his settlement thereon made by him in 1776....

Jonathan Minear is entitled to 200 acres of land in Monongalia County, on Cheat River below the mouth of Clover Run to include his settlement made there in 1776....
John Minear made two land entries on Apr. 5, 1881 in Harrison Co. Land Entry Book No. 1 pg. 52 400 acres on Cheat River at the mouth of Pleasant Creek to include his settlement made in 1775. Book 1 pg. 53 same, 400a below the mouth of Clover Run and includes his settlement made by him in 1776 preemption of 500 acres adjoining; this first tract of land was later owned by his son Adam.....

The Fort Minear Tax for the year 1785; David Minear, Phillip Minear, Adam Minear, Phillip Fisher, Edward Johnson, William Shaw, Mickle Parsons, Patrick Magonagav, Uriah Gandy, Hannah Cooper widow of Daniel, James Shaw, William and James Parsons Salathiel Goff, Thomas Wilmoth, & George Richardson.

Harrison County, *VA. Deed Book five page 96. March 12, 1798 recorded Apr. 1799. David, Phillip, Sarah Minear & William Haddox, all of whom are from Randolph County, *VA. [now Tucker Co.] all heirs of John Minear Jr. To Adam Minear, of Harrison County, *VA. $100.00, 184.5 acres, patented by John Minear Oct. 25, 1786 [John was killed by Indians April 5, 1881 after making land claims before the land commission at Clarksburg] This land had descended to son John Jr. who [it was said] became insane and ran off into the woods, while being unmarried, thus David, Phillip, Samuel, and Sarah Minear the heirs of John Minear, Catherine now being a Haddox by marriage, and Elizabeth now being a Washburn by marriage, and the said Adam Minear, are all entitled to equal parts.

Signed: David Minear, Phillip Minear Her Sarah X Minear, William X Haddox His

Catherine X Minear
Mark

Witness; John Daniel, James Thomas, Finley Christopher

Harrison County, *VA. Deed Book 5 pg. 80, April 13, 1802 recorded Apr. 1803. Samuel Minear, the supposed heir at Law, and John Minear, Jonathan Minear, Mary Minear, now Mrs. John Saylor [Saylor] Jr. by marriage, their heirs of Jonathan Minear Sr., deceased the supposed heir at law of John Minear Jr., of Randolph County, *VA. to Adam Minear of Harrison County, *VA. for $100.00 92a Tygart Valley River, mouth of Pleasant Creek, John Minear departed this life seized of a track of land in Harrison County. *VA granted by patent Oct. 25, 1786 [John had died four years before] which said, tract descended to John Minear Jr., previous the first day of Jan 1778 as heir at law to John Minear Sr., since Jan. 1, 1878 said John Minear Jr., being unmarried has become insane and fled into the woods, not being heard from for 8 years and is supposed dead, thus the grantors are entitled to equal parts of the tract.

Signed:
   John Saylor, Mary Saylor, and John Minear.

Witness:
   Benj. Wilson Jr., Daniel Davisson, Job Lorentz.

Harrison Co., *VA Deed Book 7 pg. 166 Dec. 19, 1897 Enos & Eleanor Glasspell of same to John Greathouse same for $10.00 400a. westerly side of Tugart Valley River, corner to land surveyed for John Minear. Signed Enos and Eleanor Glasspell by their mark X.


July 14, 1806 James & Catherine Robinson to Adam Minear 100a Tugart River Valley, adjoins John Wickware were Adam now lives. Consideration $150.00. Signed X by James & Catherine Robinson. No wit: Rec. 053:445 July 1806 Monongalia Co. Court.
JONATHAN MINEAR

He may have been the oldest child of John Minear & brother of David. It is difficult to ascertain the life of Jonathan. Like his mother, there is just not much information or facts. Jonathan was killed by Indians in a time and place that circumstances did not allow the documentation of most events. But what information there is, and a reasonable assumption, we can put together at least a part of his life.

It is more than likely that he was the oldest child & born in Germany or Belgium. He probably came to America with his father & brother sometime before the American Revolutionary War to Bucks County, PA. His brother David, in his application for a pension, said: "I was born in Bucks Co., PA. in 1755," but it may have been earlier. David was fighting in the war in 1776. It was more likely 1743-45 and born in Germany. It has never been documented, however, if one researches all the information that is available, it will seem logical that it is possible.

John Minear probably came through the port of Philadelphia in Bucks County, PA. How long they remained here is anyone's guess. Later John moved to the South Branch of the Potomac River in Hampshire Co., *VA and then to the Cheat River Valley, in what is now the northeastern part of West Virginia and Tucker County.

There is no record of the family of Jonathan. He may of had a wife and children, but there is no mention of this in the records. It is possible that he never married. But he did own land. From the Monongalia Court House:

Jonathan Minear is granted 200 acres of land on Cheat River in Monongalia County, Virginia. Below the mouth of Clover Run, & is to include his settlement made by him in 1776.

On this land Jonathan built a cabin and he had hogs and cattle. But he did not stay there all the time. He would move to the fort when there was trouble with the Indians.

April 6, 1780. After the killing of Bernard Sims, the Indians never came back to the that spot, ever. However, they did hang around for a while. They came down the river to where the fort was and hid out on a hill on the opposite side, overlooking the fort. The colony at the fort believed that the Indians would attack at any time. So the fort was guarded day & night. No one was permitted to leave. A number of the men from the fort had made a trip to Winchester, which was 130 miles east of Fort Minear. There was a trading post there so they could trade their furs for the necessities of the fort. The fort had to deceive the Indians by giving the illusion that the fort was guarded by a strong force. They all changed what they were wearing over & over. The Indians saw this and left.

The fort, believing that the Indians had left the country, but they only moved down river to the mouth of Clover Run. They camped out just north of the mouth, and the fort was lured into a false sense of security. Meanwhile the men returned from their trip to Winchester. Some of them went to look after their livestock and found that their cabins had been ransacked. The Indians ran off with whatever they could carry, and destroyed the rest. Daniel Cameron, believing the Indians had left, went to his cabin at Miller Hill about three miles from the fort with his family. After he had taken care of his stock, he bedded down for the night. Late that night they heard movement outside the cabin and left by the back door. They stayed hid until it was quiet again. The next day they returned to the fort. Cameron told of what had happened, but the colony gave little credit to his story.

Later with no signs that the Indians were around, Jonathan, his brother-in-law Phillip Washburn, and Daniel Cameron went to check on their stock. Cameron’s land was on the north side of Cheat River across from Miller Hill. Jonathan’s land was on the south side at the mouth of Clover Run. This was later called Jonathan’s Run. The men separated and Cameron, on foot went down the north side, while Minear and Washburn on horseback crossed the river. It had been a very clear & cold morning. They passed by the place were the Indians were hiding. They had no conception that they were under
surveillance by the Indians. After arriving at the cabin, Jonathan went to the corn crib to get feed for his hogs. Phillip went to feed the cattle. As he was through the rails of the fence with a shock of fodder on his back, the Indians forcibly grabbed him. Spontaneously there was a discharge of guns. Phillip saw his brother-in-law running toward the river. Jonathan had been shot in the leg. This slowed him down somewhat. It is believed that a dozen Indians were there and some were after Jonathan. But in his crippled condition the Indians soon overtook him.

Jonathan was near the edge of the river, next to a birch tree. He tried to elude his pursuers by running around the tree. He held on to the tree by one hand, while trying to fight them off with the other. The Indians repeatedly struck with their tomahawks. Some of the blows hit the birch tree, and some of them were still to be seen a hundred and seventy years after the fact. Three of Minear fingers had been severed and he could no longer defend himself. Jonathan fell dead because of the blows to his head by the tomahawks. Then the Indians proved their sadistic savagery. They scalped Jonathan and split open his head and took out a large part of his skull and hammered it into a nearby Stump.

Washburn stood motionless in terror as his brother-in-law was being brutality murdered. He himself was a prisoner of the Indians and did not throw down the fodder from his back until told to do so. Cameron, now on the other side of the river, had been a witness to the killing and ran as fast as he could toward the fort. [It would seem logical that if Cameron was killed with John Minear on their way back from Clarksburg and he was alive when Jonathan was killed, then he had been killed before his father, about a year earlier.]

The gun shots had been heard at the fort and some of the men went to investigate. They met Cameron and he told them what had taken place. Cameron believed that both men had been killed. [Cameron himself would be killed by Indians a year later.] He never knew that Phillip had been taken prisoner and was still alive. The men feared that they themselves would be killed. They wasted no time in returning to the fort and began preparing for an attack. A huge Negro slave named Mott, dressed in a soldiers uniform paraded, around the fort beating a drum. This to make the Indians think the fort had been reinforced by soldiers.

The next day, with no sign of the Indians, or any sign of an attack, about two dozen men went down the south side of Cheat River. When they arrived at the point across from where Jonathan had been killed, they all lined in battle formation with their muskets ready. They sent the Negro slave, Motts on a reconnaissance mission. He found only some frozen blood that was coagulated. Jonathan had a dog as his companion and the dog went with him all the time. They found the dog standing guard over his fallen masters body.

The men searched the corn field and woods, but could not find any trace of Washburn. A trail was later found leading up a hill. [This hill would later be called Indian Point.] On closer examination of the trail, it was learned that there were Indian footprints that all wore moccasins, but one set did not. The men determined that Phillip must have been taken prisoner. Jonathan’s body was taken back to the fort and buried. There is no record as just where he is buried, but it is believed it was near the fort. On July 29, 1928 there was an historical marker erected to him, but this is not the place were he rests.....

The next day, men from the fort went in search of Washburn. A scouting party searched for two days & nights before overtaking their quarry. This was done on the evening of the second day, just before nightfall. Jonathan’s brother, David, maneuvered into position to permit him to observe the Indians setting around their campfire. David saw that Phillip was indeed a prisoner. The men determined that the advantage of a surprise attack. Without any delay, the men ran into the camp. Pandemonium broke out and the Indians ran for the woods. Two of the Indians were killed and Phillip was rescued. One of the Indians came back into the camp, as though he had been shot from a gun. He snatched up a pouch and was back into the woods before the men realized what had happened. It was assumed that the pouch meant more to him than his own life....
Charles Tilden Shahan, son of Phillip & Mary Lipscomb Shahan, and grandson of Theodore & Cyrena May Lipscomb, was born within sight of tree, July 12, 1877. He had said that as a boy he had played settlers & Indians about the tree. As a young man he shot game from it. The tree stood for 177 years on what would become lower Jonathan Run. On July 6, 1959 a storm blew the tree over....

There has always been a lot of speculation on the life of Jonathan Minear, but the fact is that there are a lot of errors, and not much information that has ever been ascertained. As to his family, if he was married, had children, where he was born, when and if, he was born in the United States, where he is buried, has never been documented. The fact is we may never know the facts of the life of Jonathan Minear. The one thing we do know for sure is that he was brutalized and murdered by Indians.

On April 29, 1789 Phillip Washburn, brother-in-law of Jonathan Minear was appointed administration of Jonathan's estate, that some believed was a great deal. There is no doubt that Phillip was the administrator. But the date of Jonathan’s death is questionable. As near as can be ascertained it was probably in March of 1780... From: Hu Maxwell’s History of Tucker County, published in 1884. His dead body was taken up, bound on a horse and carried back to Fort Minear. He had stiffened and was frozen as hell. His arms extended wide, and he was covered with his coagulated blood [If it was in April, more than likely he would not have been frozen, but if it was March, it would have been. So the date of death was more like March 1780. No one knows for sure where Jonathan Minear is buried, but it was always believed that it was under a chestnut about a half mile east of St. George.....

David Minear said that his brother was killed on April 16, 1783.....

Jonathan Minear was killed in March of 1780. His brother-in-law Phillip Washburn was appointed administrator of his estate. The record states that it was April 29, 1789. This does not seem likely that the court would wait almost ten years to have his estate probated. He died interstate. The date of April 29, 1781 seems more likely.

This was the last time the Indians invaded this part (of now Tucker County). The war with the Indians in that part of *VA lasted about seven years 1774-1781. It raged about fifteen years longer along the Ohio River. St. George was too far from the frontier to be open to attacks by the Indians......

On the marriage record of David and his wife the spelling of her surname is spelled Sailor. All the signatures are spelled Sailor. John, Elizabeth, and Fredrick. However in all the other documents it is spelled Saylor. Mary Ann Minear, sister of David married John Saylor in 1765. No other record has been found on them.
DAVID MINEAR

David Minear was the second child of John Minear, born July 31, 1755. He said in his application for a pension for service in the American Revolutionary War, which is on file in the National Archives in Washington, D.C. That he was born in Bucks County, PA., in 1755. If he came with his father from Germany he may have been 10 or 12 years older making him being born about 1845. This has never been ascertained and all we can do is to postulate.

David was in the party that rescued his brother-in-law Phillip Washburn from the Indians that had taken him prisoner, after they had killed David's brother Jonathan. He was an overseer of the poor in 1787 & constable in 1789. On April 27, 1789, Robert Maxwell gave notice that he had applied for a privilege of establishing a ferry across Leading Creek to the land of Jonas Friend. At the same time court, Gabriel Powell was cited to appear and give security that would support his family, or show cause why he should not come under the vagrancy act. At the May Court, McClesry was removed from the office of the Prosecuting Attorney, but no reason was assigned for it. He was subsequently employed occasionally to represent the county in court. After waiting a month for Gabriel Powell to appear, the court ordered that both he and his wife be “taken by Constable William Haddan and handed over to Constable David Minear. And that Minear convey them into Washington County, and leave them.”

David was a very religious man, took in all the religious affairs in St. George. He attended a Methodist Conference east of the mountains and persuaded them to include St. George in their conference, and have a minister assigned to St. George. David had a room at his home reserved and no on else but the minister used it.

David was married by the Rev. J. W. Loofboroug, to Catherine Sailor, or Saylor, on April 21, 1797. This is in the record. David was 42 b-July 31, 1755 and died Oct. 24, 1834. Catherine was 52 b-Dec. 10, 1771 d-Feb. 22, 1833. Book 1 pg. 37 Court House, Harriron County, *VA. Know all men by these presents that we, David Minear, Thomas Douglas and John Haymond are held and are firmly bound unto his Excellency, the Governor of Virginia the full and just sum of fifty pounds [British] the payment to be made to said Governor and his successor for the use of the commonwealth of Virginia. We bind ourselves and each of our heirs, Executors and Administrators firmly by these presence. We place our seal and date this Twentieth day of March 1787. The condition of the obligation assures that whereas there is a license for marriage intended between the above bound David Minear _________ and Catherine Sailor ___________. Now if there should be no lawful cause to obstruct said marriage. The above obligation to be void and in full force and written laws.

Witness; Signed:  
Benjamin Wilson  David Minear (Seal)  
Thomas Douglas (Seal)  
John Haymond (Seal)

At the same time the above document was made, a certificate was signed by John Sailor and his wife, that gave their permission for their daughter to marry. It was witt; by Frederick Sailer and Phillip Washburn brother-in-law of David. Frederick being the brother of Catherine.

********


********
The following document is from a copy that is on file at the National Archives in Washington, D.C. It is the application of David Minear for a pension for his services in the American Revolutionary War. It is dated Nov. 6, 1833 and is file No. 23, 565. Also a letter from the Interior Dept, Survivors file No. 15932. Dated Feb. 28, 1834. David Minear is granted a pension of $80 a year starting March 4, 1831. The handwriting is not articulated, it is very hard to decipher. So there may be a few mistakes in it. Randolph Co., Va. would later become Tucker Co., WV.

Randolph County, 
State of Virginia

Personally appeared before me, the subscriber and a acting Justice of the Peace, in and for the County of Randolph and State of Virginia, on this 6th day of November 1833. David Minear a resident of said County and State of Virginia. Age 78 years and three months [being born 1755] Who, being first duly sworn according to law. Doth on his oath make the following declaration, in order to obtain the benefit of the Act of Congress, passed June and, 1832. That he entered the service of the united States under the following officers, and served as here in after stated. That in the year 1779 in the County of Monongalia, in the spring of that year I volunteered in a Company of Rangers, Commanded by William Haymond. Our principal station was at Morgantown.

From this place we often went out on Ranging parties until the winter of 1779-80 set in. We were then engaged in guarding the fort or town until the spring of the year of 1780. I was discharged, having served this company of Rangers near nine months.

In the spring of 1780, after I had been discharged by Capt. Haymond. I went to Kentucky in the company with my brother Phillip, in order to explore and view that country. We arrived at the falls of the Ohio River where Lewisville [Louisville] now stands. We arrived at this place about the 20th of March. We remained in this neighborhood until sometime in the month of June or July when we were drafted for a term of duty, the precise length of which is not recollected.

A few days after our company was formed, we joined the army under the Command of Gen. Clark, we marched up the Ohio River to the mouth of Licking Creek. As the canoes and boats ascended the river they were fired upon by the Indians, and they killed or wounded nine men, four were buried in the sand on the river bank. This attack was, as well as this affiant remembers, about the third day after the army left the falls.

* * * * * *

Page 2 of this document:

From the mouth of Licking Creek we crossed the country, then a wilderness, to the town called Chillicothe. We found this town evacuated by the Indians, and the houses and wigwams on fire, as the Indians had fired the town before they fled. We stayed at this place no longer than to cut and destroy the growing crops of corn, which we did. We then marched to Picua Town about twenty miles from Chillicothe. At this place the Indians made a considerable stand, as well as this affiant recollects. The battle lasted about three hours. At this battle I believe there was fifteen Indians found dead. Many having been removed, as was the custom of the Indians to remove all their dead they possibly could. I believe our losses were about fifteen killed. We destroyed this town by burning the houses and cut down all corn belonging to the Indians. It was supposed that in the two towns there was not less than 300 acres of corn destroyed.

After the battle ended we gathered all our dead, buried them in the floor of the Indians houses and then burned the house down to disguise the graves but the Indians made their boast afterwards, that although we had been cunning in disguising the graves, they had found them and had raised the dead and had scalped them.

After the battle of Picua Town, we marched back to the fort or station at the falls of the Ohio. When this Affiant was drafted he was placed under the command of Capt. Brisco. This affiant also recollects that Col. Lyon was with the army. As well as this affiant remembers, this army was about one thousand strong,
when we left the falls, but not quite so many when they reached the town.

* * * * * *

Page 3 of this document:

In the spring of 1780 the Indians had attacked the settlement Kentucky, and had taken two stations and led the captive prisoners to the Indian towns. This as the affiant believes was the cause of the expedition of Gen. Clark as described by the affiant.

When we arrived home from the expedition, we were ordered to keep ourselves in readiness to march at a moments warning. As the Indians were expected to take vengeance of this first opportunity. And in fact it was but a short time after our arrival home, that they were again in small numbers plundering the country. And in some instances killed some few who were not hardy to leave the fort. I recollect that about four weeks after the arrival of troops at the fort, there was a man brought in who had been killed by the Indians, his name I do not recollect. I was employed the balance of the year until about the first day of December in guarding the fort. And making short excursion in the country, at which time I was discharged by Capt. Brisco. Having served six months.

I then, with my brother, came back to the county of Monongalia in the state of VA. In the spring of 1780 the Indians made an attack upon the settlement of Cheat River. And killed first Barney [Bernard] Sims. This happened while I was in Kentucky. In the month of April 1781 the Indians again made attack upon the same neighborhood on Cheat River and killed three men, one of which was affiant's father [John Minear] Frederick Cooper and Daniel Cannon [Cameron] This attack caused Col. Benjamin Wilson to order out the militia, and affiant was drafted and placed under the command of Salathial Goffe [Goff] (he had been with John Minear, but had escaped to Clarksburg) under whose command I remained during this term. Which as well as this affiant remembers was six months.

* * * * * *

Page 4 of this document:

During which time they were employed in excursions in every direction for many miles around the fort. And guarding the fort and going from one fort to other forts in the county. The fort to which this affiant properly belonged was called Manier [Minear] Fort. Upon the land of the affiant's father. In the month of March in 1782 this affiant was again drafted and placed under the command of the aforesaid Cap. Salathial Goff. and was engaged during the summer in ranging the country, from Minear's Fort on Cheat River to Wilson's Fort on the Tigardts [Tygarts] Valley, and as far as Morgantown and Dunkers [Deckers] Creek. And when not out on Ranging Parties, the affiant was engaged in guarding the fort. And until the time of the year had expired the Indians usually committed their depredation. When this affiant was discharged, having served six months. That in the spring of the year of 1783 in the month of April, as well as the affiant remembers [it would seem that David had a little difficulty remembering some of the events] on the sixteenth day, the Indians again made their appearance, and commenced their depredation (act of plunder) in the affiant's neighborhood. On this day they killed and scalped his brother Jonathan Manier [Minear]. They, the Indians, took a large piece of skull bone and stuck it into a stump by way of triumph. [This date, in all reasonability and logic was March of 1780. But this is indicative of the enigma of John Minear] This was again drafted and put under the command of the said Salathil Goff. and was again employed during the spring, summer, and autumn of this year, in Ranging, spying, and guarding the fort as aforesaid for six months.

When this affiant was discharged after serving full six months, from this period to the end of the war, this Affiant was often actively engaged in Ranging, spying, and country against the depredations of the Indians.
This affiant hereby relinquishes every claim whatsoever to a pension or annuity except the present, and he declares that his name is not on the pension roll of this agency of any state. Subscribed and sworn to this day and year aforesaid.

Signed: David Minear

David had answered some of the questions that was standard on all the pension applications of the time. The answers are in the record, but the questions are not. This can be rectified by examining other pension applications.

Q. When and where were you born?
A. I was born in Bucks County, Pennsylvania in the year 1755

Q. Do you have any record of this?
A. I have, it is in a book in my possession, taken from the family record.

Q. Where were you living at the time you were drafted into the service?
A. I was living upon Cheat River in the county of Monongalia. I reside upon the same farm at this time, but by division of counties, now the county of Randolph. [This would later become the county of Tucker.]

Q. Did you volunteer or were you drafted?
A. The first term I volunteered, ever after I was drafted.

Q. Do you remember any officers names that were in your unit?
A. I am not certain that I knew any of the regular officers, as I never served with any army, except in Kentucky. I knew Capt. Brisco, Lyon, and Gen. Clark.

Q. Do you have a discharge from the army?
A. I have never received a written discharge.

Q. Is there anyone that can testify on your behalf, as to your service and character?
A. I refer to Thomas Parsons and Aaron Loughry as persons who can testify to my character and belief of service.

Sworn and subscribed this day above written. November 6th 1833
(Signed) David Minear

David died less than a year later, from cancer of the throat, Oct. 21, 1834 in St. George and was buried there. The descendants of David erected a marker for him made from native stone in 1928.

We, Thomas Parsons and Aaron Loughry residents in the said County of Randolph, hereby certify that we are well acquainted with David Minear, who has subscribed and sworn to be the above declaration, that we believe him to be 78 years of age. That he is reputed and believe and believed in the neighborhood where he resides to have been a soldier of the American Revolution and we concur in that opinion. Subscribed and sworn to this the 6th day of November 1833.
(Signed) Thomas Parsons and Aaron Loughry

And I the justice of the Peace do hereby declare my opinion, after the investigation of the matter and putting the interrogatories prescribed by the war Dept., that the above named applicant was a revolutionary soldier and served as he states. And I the said Justice of the Peace further certify that it appears to me that Thomas Patsons and Aaron Loughry who has signed the preceding certificate are creditable persons and that their statement is entitled to credit, and I the Justice further certify that there is no clergymen residing in the neighborhood of the above named applicant and he, from bodily infirmity is unable to travel (to the Court House of said County of Randolph, from which he resides) 30 miles, and I the said Justice further certify that the foregoing contains the original proceedings of myself in the matter of the applica-
tion of David Minear for a pension. In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 6th day of November 1833.

Signed: Samuel Bonnifield
Justice of the Peace (Seal)

Randolph County,
State of Virginia.

I Archibald Earle, Clerk of the Court of the County of Randolph, do hereby certify that Samuel Bonnifield before whom the above affidavit was made at the time and still is the acting Justice of the Peace of said county and to all his acts as such due faith and credit is and ought to be given as well in Courts of Justice as such and I do further certify that I believe the above signature of Samuel Bonnifield to be genuine.

In testimony whereof I have set my hand and affixed the seal of said county this 30th day of November 1833 and in the 58th year of the Commonwealth.

(Signed) A. Earle, Clerk of Randolph County (Seal)

Sir: I have to advise you from the claim Sir, file #15932 it appears that David Minear or Manier was born in Bucks County, Penn. in 1755. He was allowed a pension under Certificate No. 23,565. On an application executed November 6, 1833, while a resident of Randolph County, Virginia. In which he states that he entered service in the spring of 1779 in Monongalia County, VA., and was engaged in ranging, spying, and guarding the county against Indian depredations at various times during years 1779 80-81-82-and 1783 for six months each year. And that he joined Gen. Clarks army in June or July of 1780. And that he served with him in destroying the Indian towns. He also states that his father, name not given, was killed by Indians in April 1781. His brother Jonathan was also killed by Indians April 16, 1783. A brother, Phillip served with soldiers in 1780.

On Nov. 3, 1834 said soldier stated upon examination held by order of the U.S. Dist., Attorney of Va, that during the revolution he went scouting, sometimes a week or ten days at a time. And was under Gen. Clark about four months. Said report is endorsed “fraud” and his name was dropped from the pension roll as he was not considered entitled under the Act of June 7, 1832, under which he applied for a pension. A report from the auditor for the Interior Dept., on file in said claim, shows however that said pension was paid up to Oct. 20,134 date of soldiers death. Payment being to his children Enoc, Elizabeth Bonnifield, and Mary Miller on a Treasury Settlement of Feb. 8, 1861.

Respectfully, Winfield Scott
Commissioner.

Manassah, Nathan, William Jonathan, and Sarah had all died before 1861.
MANASSAH MINEAR

Manassah Minear was the first child of David Minear b-Nov. 30, 1788 Randolph Co., VA. Now Tucker Co., WVa., d-Nov. 11, 1852 Elkhart Co., Ind. 1st -m-to Lydia Holbert b-? *VA. d-Elkhart, Ind. 1840 -m-1807 *VA. 2nd -m-Sarah Middleton Jan. 1839. After the death of their mother, Lydia all their went to Iowa.

This is a story about Manassah and Lydia Holbert Minear:

When Manassah was about eighteen and Lydia was sixteen, they had a strong romance. This was like all teenage romance. No one believed it would last, and it would end and both teenagers would move on with their lives. But Manassah and Lydia at times it would get out of hand. At this time and place in our history, courtship was not what it is today. Wooing a female was okay, but it had to be proper. Manassah was in St. George living with his father David, on Cheat River. Lydia Holbert his romantic love, lived with her parents. This was about four miles east of St. George on Holbert's Run. Now David took a strong stand on the goings on between his son and the young Miss Holbert. The old man had no trouble with his son's love affair, as long as Manassah knew that he had work to do at home. And his romantic escapades with love life did not interfere with his duties on the farm. He also believed that his son was not ready for the responsibilities of being a husband and father.

Manassah fell into the habit of spending too much time in his courtship of his lady fair. This was person non grata to his father. This caused an uproar in the Minear household. Manassah was told in a very strong language, to go easy on his trips to Holbert Run. The Minears and Holberts did not object to the romantic interlude of their children. But when they began spending too much time, and not fulfilling their obligations at home, the old man put his foot down. This did not discourage the young Minear. He disregarded his father's request.

It was the custom at that time that all the young would attain "singing school" as it was called. And the two love birds were no exception. They had made it up between themselves, that Manassah would escort Miss Holbert home after school. His brothers and sisters tried to talk them out of it, for they knew that their father would be in a grouchy and grumbling mood when he found out. Manassah said to his siblings, "Let him grumble," and went on their way. The other children returned home and told their father what had taken place. David didn't find much amusement in his son's defiance of his authority. After an hour or two of thinking on the matter, he decided to get this matter settled once and for all.

Manassah and Lydia had to walk the three miles from the Horse Shoe to where Lydia lived on Holbert's Run. The two teenagers were enjoying themselves on this beautiful spring day and they were in love......

The Holbert's were delighted that their daughter was being courted by the son of David Minear. The Minear family was well respected in all the county. Manassah and Lydia were still together as the sun was setting below Jonathan's Point. It had been a beautiful day and the two were enjoying the same. The tranquillity of the moment was about to be broken. Footsteps were heard and the two looked up. They saw the large body of David Minear coming. There was no mistaking the look of fear in the face of the two lovers.

David had a hickory in his hand and he intended to use it. David said, "Manassah I want you home before sun up, so you can go to the fields with your brothers to hoe the potatoes. Manassah took far too much time in contemplating his father's words. Now David, seeing no indications that his son had received his message decided to put more emphasis on his words. This time he said, "SKEDADDLE FOR HOME." This time the young received the message.

Manassah started for home with his father on his heels. David was heard to say; "As many jumps as it takes you to get home, that is how many days it will be before you can return...a day for every jump." Manassah was trying as best he could to make as long and as few jumps as possible. All the time his father was coming down on his backside with the hickory at regular intervals...to prove his point.
Manassah was a strong and determined young man where Lydia was concerned. He was going to married Lydia, come hell or high water. The Holberts did not object to the matrimonial aspiration of the young couple, but David Minear well.

It was fall and the young people were on their way to “singing school” at Horse Shoe. Manassah had started out like the others, but he had no intentions of singing. Manassah and Lydia, on this day, were to be married...and nothing was to stop them, not even...David Minear.

Manassah, instead of going to school, headed for the Holberts. He told Lydia to get on the horse behind him and not to lose any time. Lydia’s brother went with them on the only horse the Holberts owned. The three headed for Maryland.

Manassah’s siblings arrived back home in St. George and told their father that his son had not arrived at school and Lydia neither. David, knowing just where his son had went, started out for the Holberts. David inquired as to the whereabouts of his son. Mr. Holbert replied, “They went over into Maryland to get married.” Everyone just knew that the old man would go into a rage. But to their surprise, David said, “If they are married when they return, it will be OK.” He left an invitation for them to come see him as soon as they can. “No need to fuss about this any longer,” he said. After about three days they returned from Maryland...married...

After a short time the married life was not at all as poetic as it had been... for now, Lydia had a lot of industrial ideas formulated to keep her husband occupied; and he had to work much harder than he had anticipated. He soon become weary and tried to find a way to work less. He dug a hole under the fence and let the hogs in to eat the weeds. This did not please Lydia. She made him build a hog pen and a new fence; and he still had to hoe the weeds all summer.

1830 Randolph County, *VA. M19 Roll-199 page 115 Manassah Minear, head of household; Males 1 under 5; 1 5 to 10; 1 10 to 15; 2 15 to 20; 1 40 to 50 ( he being 42) Females 1 under 5; 1 10 to 15; 1 40 to 50.

1850 Elkhart, Concord Twsp., Elkhart Co., Ind; M432 R-144 pg. 18 f# 218; Manassah Minear 61/b-1789 *Va. 2nd Wife, Sarah [Middleton] 58/b-1892 Ind. (Lydia d-1840) Elizabeth 10/b-1840 Ind; Charley W.8/b-1842 Ind; Margaret 1/b-1849 Ind. All the children by Lydia, went to Iowa after their mother’s death.
Elkhart County Circuit Court,  
Courthouse,  
Goshen, Indiana.

Book 1 page 64 and 65

This page, 64

MANASSAH MINEAR WILL

I Manassah Minear of the County of Elkhart, and the State of Indiana, being of sound mind, do make and publish this, my last will and testament, hereby revoking and making void all former wills by me at the time hereunto made. First, I direct that my body be decently interned and that my funeral be conducted in a manner corresponding with my estate and conditions in life. And as to such worldly estate as it has pleased God to entrust me with. I dispose of same in the following manner to wit; I direct first that all my just debts and funeral expenses be paid as soon after my demise as possible, out of the first money that shall come to the hands of my Executrix. I give and bequeath to my beloved wife Sarah M. [Middleton] Minear. [His 1st wife Lydia Holbert d-1840] all my personal property of whatever kind or description, together with all the notes, loans, mortgages, and other here in action of which I am prepared. Or which may remain of the same after the payment of my just debts as directed. I also give and bequeath unto my wife, Sarah M. for the support of herself and my three young children viz; Elizabeth Ann, Charles Westley and Margaret Jane, (so long as they shall remains with her) the occupancy of the farm upon which I reside, to wit; the East half of the North East quarter of Sec: twenty eight, Township thirty seven, North of Range five East in Elkhart County and State of Indiana during the period of her natural life. And unto my three children And unto my three youngest children Elizabeth Ann, Charles Wesley, and Margaret Jane, I give and bequeath the farm above described in free jointly after the death of my wife Sarah M. And should one or either of them die before their mother. The Said Sarah M. then the said farm with all its appurtenance (with any thing that had been added to improve it) shall go to the survivor or survivors of them. And I give and bequeath to my nine now living viz; David, William, Moses, Samuel, Alpheus, Catherine, Hannah, Ann, and Ellis, to be owned and held by them jointly the following Real Estate in said Elkhart County, to wit; this was con't on page 65 of this document Page 65 Lot number one hundred and one [101] in the town of Elkhart as the same is marked and designed on plot of said town. It is my intention and desire that my wife Sarah M. shall pay all my debts and funeral expenses from the personal estate above bequeathed to her and that for her purpose she be allowed to make sale of such part there of as she my deem proper, and such manner and upon such conditions as to her shall seem most proper. And I hereby make and ordain my wife Sarah M. Minear sole Executrix of this my last will and testament.

In witness whereof I Manassah Minear the testator have hereunto set my hand and seal this Ninth day of January in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and fifty two (Jan 9,1852).

M. Minear (Seal)

Signed, Sealed published and declared by the above named Manassah Minear, as his last will and testament in the presence of us, who have hereunto submitted our names as witness thereto in the presence of the testator and in the presence of each other.

J. H. Mathers  
J. H. Pamett  
Mark Mc Dowell
State of Indiana )
Elkhart County )

Before me Owen Coffin, clerk of the Elkhart Probate Court, personally appeared Joseph H. Mather who being duly sworn, says that the paper before him reporting to be the last will and testament of Manassah Minear, acknowledged published and declared to be his last will and testament in the presence of said department, that the said deceased was of lawful age, that he was of sound mind and memory and under no coercion or restraint as this affirmatively believes. That he subscribed the same in the presence, and at the request of said testator. And in the presence of H. J. Planett and Mark McDowell, the other subscribing witnesses.

Joseph H. Mather

In testimony whereof I hereto set my hand and the seal of our said Court this 10th day of February 1850

Owen Coffin, Clerk

(Seal)
ENOCH MINEAR

Enoch Minear was born in 1799 in Randolph County, VA, later it become Tucker County, WV. In the 1880 census of Tucker County, he said that his father, David Minear, was born in Belgium, and his mother, Catherine Saylor was born in Prussia. [This was a former state in northern Germany. It was formally dissolved in 1947 and was divided between East and West Germany, Poland, and the former U.S.S.R.] If this is true, then John Minear and wife [name not know] along with sons Jonathan and David emigrated to Bucks County PA. They more than likely came through the Port of Philadelphia. The exact time, place, marriage, family, children, etc. of John Minear before he came to Hampshire County, Va. has never been ascertained, so most of the information on John before he came to St. George, is just postulated.

There are no records of how long John stayed in Bucks County, or where or what he did. Presuming he was a farmer like most, and he was there about the time of the American Revolution. Sometime during this period he moved to Hampshire County, VA. [Would become West Virginia in the Civil War] Enoch father, David Minear married Catherine Saylor in Harrison County, *VA. on April 24, 1787, two spellings Saylor/ Sailor this is in the record.

The Saylor family came with John to the Cheat River Valley in Monongalia County, VA. At this time [this area is now Tucker County, in the northeastern part of WV.] At this time it was all isolated, mountainous, wilderness, all the way to the Ohio River. And it was controlled by the Indians.

Enoch was born Jan 9, 1799; he was 81 in the 1880 census of Tucker County and died shortly thereafter. He was married twice, his first was to Catherine Stalnaker on Sun., Jan. 21, 1821. 2nd/-m- to Mary Gilmore on Tue., Sept. 22, 1835.

All of Enoch’s children did extensive traveling in California, Oregon, Idaho, Iowa, as well as Central America and Mexico. All left St. George but David S. and he remained in the St. George and died there.

The residents of the northern part of Randolph County (now Tucker) was now unhappy because they had to travel all the way to Beverly, the county seat, to do their business. In 1854 a meeting was held in the home of Enoch at St. George, then a part of Randolph County. A petition was drafted and signed and sent to the legislators in the state capital in Richmond. William Ewin was an attorney, and he was sent to Richmond to lobby for a new county in the northern part of Randolph County. On Fri., March 7, 1856 an act was passed by the General Assembly to create a new county, and it would be called Tucker. The County Seat and Courthouse was to be on land owned by Enoch Minear. This land was on the east side of Cheat River, near the mouth of Mill Run, and it was to be called St. George. “Act of the General Assembly of the State of Virginia.” 1855-56 page 65-97. Later became the State of West Virginia.

The new County Commissioners, Solomon Parsons, Jacob See, Arnold Bonnifield and William Parsons held their first meeting in the home of Enoch Minear. They had to decide on the location of the new courthouse, jail, and other buildings. The buildings were needed to run the new county. All the buildings were to be built on land belonging to Enoch.

After the creation of the new county in 1856, Enoch built the first school in the new county. He built the new school with his own money, and hired the first teacher. Enoch believed strongly in education, and he let anyone with a desire to learn, come to his school. His school had a large enrollment from the very start.

In the Civil War, Col. Daniel Inboden of the Confederate Army, led 310 partisan rangers on horseback, from their camp on the South Fork of the South Branch. For the second time, he started his raid into Tucker County. His objective, a railroad bridge at Rowlesburg, but he never reached the bridge in Preston County. He got as close as St. George in Tucker County, and had to stop. It was very cold and his food was running out.

They had begun their march in a snow storm, at midnight they approached the bottom of the Allegheny Mountains. This was about six miles north of the mouth of the Seneca, and they camped for the night. At
daybreak they started to march toward St. George. Inboden had received word that 4000 Union troops were at Beverly in Randolph County. He was that Brigadier Gen. Robert Milroy may be planning on interrupting his command and capturing it. However, he still went on to St. George. The snow storm intensified. One of the mules that was packing a howitzer, lost his footing, and went sliding down the side of the mountain into Dry Fork River. The troops did get the mule and gun back up the mountain, and the march then continued.

It was Sunday, Nov. 9, 1862 at daybreak when Inboden and his men reached the small garrison at St. George. Col. Inboden sent one of his Rangers in under a flag of truce. Inboden wanted to know if the garrison would surrender. The garrison was commanded by Capt. William Hall, he had under his command about 30 men to defend the garrison. A sentry was so surprised that he shot the man in the foot, and ran to the courthouse and rang the bell to sound the alarm.

Capt. Hall knew that he was surrounded by Confederate troops. He yelled, “Boys take care of your Capt!” Some of the Rangers went down Cheat River, where they found Enoch attending to his livestock. They took Enoch prisoner, however, after a few hours they released him.

The children of Enoch Minear and 1st wife, Catherine Stalnaker:
[10] Adam Clark Minear b-Tue., Oct. 6, 1846; d-Tue., May 21, 1901 age 55; -m-Savilla Adams.

ASBY POOL MINEAR

[1] Asby Pool Minear: b-Mon., Mar. 10, 1828; d-Mon., Apr. 28, 1902 in Washington, D.C. He was 6 feet tall, blue eyes, sandy hair, with a red tint, and whiskers the same. His way of moving on foot, was slightly bent forward, with a long stride. It was sometimes difficult to keep up with him. He was an optimist, was always speculative, hypothetical, and always theorizing. He seemed to be at all times, energetic, and never sleep more than five hours in any one day. He was clearly a man of great convictions and always had a strong drive to get ahead. He made a lot of fortunes in gold and silver, timber and other less known enterprising undertakings. He was truly an entrepreneur. In the end he died broke.

Asby Pool Minear lived a remarkable life and did more in his life than a dozen men. On March 10, 1849 he was enjoying the evening meal with his father and family, at the old stone house that his father, Enoch had built. It was Saturday and A. P. had turned twenty-one on Monday. [At home it was Pool, but on the west coast it was A. P.] Enoch turned to his son and said, “Pool you are now 21 years old. You can remain here [in Tucker County] with your family or go root for yourself. The decision is yours.”
By the year 1860 most of the Minears had left Tucker County to go west. Pool, like most of the young men in Randolph/Tucker County, knew that if they were going to make a fortune, they would go to the west coast. All the news that came to the county was about the gold and silver mines.

Jacob See had been a guest at the Minears that evening, and as he was leaving he asked Pool to walk with him to the stable to get his horse. While they were in the stable saddling Mr. See's horse, Jacob said; "Pool, I heard what your father said. And if you are in mind to go, I will help you." He told Pool that he would pay him $15 a month to plow through the spring and summer. The usual pay for this was $8. Pool jumped at this opportunity. He worked all that spring and summer for Mr. See and received $45. This was the most money that he had ever had in his life.

When he was finished working for Mr. See, he received a contract with the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad to clear a specified distance. Pool made a lot of money working for the railroad, and he could have had a job for a long time. Pool, like most young men, was restless, and his thoughts were in Calif. He was not going to be denied his opportunity to go to the west coast and make his fortune.

In 1849, two days before Christmas, Asby Pool Minear left Randolph/Tucker County for good, to go west to seek his fortune. It was in the dead of winter, and the snow was a foot high, however this did not stand in the way of this young entrepreneur. The nearest railroad station was at Cumberland, Maryland, and this was seventy-five miles away. Pool asked his brother Solomon to go with him as far as Redhouse on the North west Turnpike. Solomon would later follow his brother to California, but would die from a fall from a horse on Thur., July 12, 1855 in Tomales, Marin County, CA. at the age of 25. Pool said goodbye to his brother, and Solomon returned home.

A. P. carried a letter of introduction to a Mrs. Wainright in New York City. She was a sister of Senator Ewin. A. P. had very little knowledge of the outside world outside his home. His whole life until now, was the land and family of St. George. This young man had a lot of intestinal fortitude to undertake a journey into a land of uncertainties and sometimes cruel realities. He climbed the Backbone Mountains and then the Alleghenies. He then passed down into the North Branch of the Potomac River, on foot....

After arriving in New York, A. P. found the Wainrights, and stayed with them for awhile. The time came for A. P. to go. He booked passage on the “Empire City” for Panama. All the ones that left Tucker County and the surrounding territory, all went by way of Panama, so as not to face all the hardships of overland travel. It took at least six months. From 1843 to 1860 just before the Civil War, more than 250,000 men, women, and children left Independence, Missouri over the Oregon Trail to the promised land. There are more than 10,000 that died and were buried along the way. All of these pioneers had dreams of a better way of life than they had before they came to America. But for some, the hardships and realities were too much to bear. The six months it took to cover the distance was full of heartaches, sorrow, grief, death, hunger, and sickness. And then there were the Indians. For some the price was too high......

The ship that A. P. had booked passage on, went to the Isthmus of Panama on the east coast. At that time the Panama Canal had not been built. You had to go overland by any means that were available. Sometimes this could be more dangerous than the route to the west in the United States. At times the heat, humidity, mosquitoes, and bandits were unbearable. A. P. wrote a letter to his family back home, and he said; "I stopped at a small native hut and had some cheese and crackers and a cup of coffee. When I had finished my meal, I called for another cup of coffee. I went outside into an open doorway and saw the woman with my cup in one hand and the other hand on her breast filling my coffee with her milk."
On Fri., Jan. 18, 1850 after crossing the Isthmus of Panama [a small strip of land that connects two bodies of water] with difficulty, A. P. arrived on the west coast of Panama. He knew that he was in for a long wait. A. P. was not the type of a man that could just sit and be inactive for very long. He went to work for a pancake bakery for a dollar a day. A. P. was also an entrepreneur. He had some bad as well as good days in his adventurers.

********

On Tue., the 5th day of March of the same year as above, A. P. booked passage on a ship named the “Panama” after twenty-five days at sea, and a stormy trip, the ship lowered it’s sails and entered the harbor of San Francisco Bay. A. P. wasted no time in finding employment, this was so indicative of the young Mr. Minear. He went to work for a lumber company, and in no time was the manager making $20,000 a month. The business went bankrupt, and A. P. paid off the $40,000 they owed and he was broke.

However, before he went broke, he sent for his sister and brother-in-law Henry and Elizabath Ann Stemple in Iowa. He had bought them a dairy farm in Marin County, CA. North of San Francisco. But before they arrived he came into some money and went to Rainiere, Oregon Territory on horse back. 1860 Federal Census Columbia, Oregon M653 R-1055 pg. 12/101 f# 89 Asby P. Minear 33/b 1827 *VA. Hotel keeper Real estate value $8,000 Personal prop. $7,000. Wife, Lucretia l9/b-1841 Ill. Asby Jr. 2/b-1858 OR. Clara b-1860.

********

In 1858 a man named Warren, owned a saw mill, and asked A. P. if he would run the mill until he made a trip to Boston to see his family. A. P. invested $2,000 of his own money into the mill before Mr. Warren returned from Boston. The mill had been destroyed by fire. When Mr. Warren returned he gave A. P. the machinery to compensate for his loss. Minear rebuilt the mill and added some new machinery. When the mill was about ready to start, A. P. was planning to run it day and night. He had invested $8000 in the mill. At about 4 a.m. on the morning he was to start up the mill, it went up in flames. He rebuilt the mill for the third time. However, by this time the price of lumber had fallen, and a small mill just would not pay. At this time a Mr. Fox had a water mill near the town, and this mill sawed cedar logs. Mr. Fox was in debt to A. P. for $7000 and he told A. P. he would give him the mill for what he owed him. A. P. went to the office of Mr. Fox and they signed the papers. The ink on their signatures was not dry, when a man came running into the office and cried “Mr. Fox your mill is on fire.” A. P. sold what he could and got out of the lumber business.

********

KNOW ALL MEN BY MINE PRESENTS; That I, Charles E. Fox of Columbia County, Oregon Terr, in consideration of one hundred dollars to me in hand paid James Dobbins of Columbia County, Oregon Territory the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged for myself, my heirs by these presents romiso, released and forever quit claimage, do grant, remise, release and forever quit claim unto said James Dobbins his heirs and assigned, three certain town lots in the town of Rainier, County of Columbia in the Oregon Territory. Being lots three and four in Block No. Nine and Lot No. three in Block No. Four, according to Charles S. Fox's Plot of Rainier, as surveyed by William Ross, Feb. A. D. 1856 and recorded in the recorder's office of Columbia County, Oregon Territory on this ninth day of March A.D. 1855 on the 32 and 33 pages of Book A. Miscellaneous Records of said county, to have and hold the above mentioned person to him and the said James Dobbins his heirs and assigned forever and I will warrant defend the name against the lawful claims of all persons claiming under, through or by me. The Government of the United States the only exception.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF; We the said Charles E. Fox and Mary E. Fox wife of Charles E. Fox, in token of her relinquishment of her dower in and to the above described promises have hereunto set my hand and seal this sixth day of October in the year of our Lord Eighteen Hundred and Fifty Five (October 6, 1955)

Signed, sealed, and delivered in the presence of witness

Darius M. Ross
Samuel E. Burr

Charles E. Fox (Seal)
Mary E. Fox (Seal)

TERRITORY OF OREGON )
COLUMBIA, COUNTY )

On this sixth day of October in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, personally appeared before me, Charles E. Fox and Mary E. Fox his wife, and severally acknowledged the within conveyance to be their free act and deed, and the said Mary E. Fox being by me examined apart from her husband, acknowledged that she executed the same freely and without fear of compulsion from her husband (or any one) and I certify that I well know the said Charles E. Fox and Mary E. Fox and they are the same individuals who executed the same and who are described in the foregoing instruments of conveyance.

A. P. Minear (Seal)
Notary Public

I hereby certify that the foregoing instrument of writing were received for record on this 15th day of October A.D. 1855.

Thomas H. Smith
Idaho, winter of 1864-65. A. P. Minear gives some insight of this winter. He reflects on some of the conditions and hardships and the suffering they had to endure.

The stress of that winter and the ever present danger of the threat of hostile Indians were bad enough. When the food supply ran out it became unbearable. A. P. relates to the day when he and about twenty-five men from the camp went down to the foot of the mountain to get some flour. After they had traveled in the snow storm on foot at tremendous odds, night was upon them. They knew that it would be almost impossible to continue on. They came to an old cabin and believed it best to stay there overnight. When all twenty-five men were in the small cabin, it was so crowded that no one could lie down, this made for a very uncomfortable night.

The next morning they started out to get the flour they so desperately needed. The men were in no mood for what they were to encounter. Besides the snow storm and not able to sleep in a cabin that was not big enough for ten men, when all twenty-five men were in the cabin, they had to stand up all night. When the men arrived at the store, the owner said he would not sell at any price. It was obvious to A. P. that he was holding out until the right time, and then he could get rich. A. P. and the men talked it over, and believed that this was a desperate time, and they were lacking the necessities to prolong life. This called for a desperate act. They gave the owner more than a fair price and confiscated the flour. The owner faced twenty-five angry men, so he did nothing!

On the way back, the men stopped and built a fire. They got some water and mixed the flour. They placed the dough on a stick and roasted it over the fire. When they all arrived back at the cabin where they had stayed the night before, they all went inside. A. P. said, “I was so tired, I just went outside and lay down in the snow and pulled my overcoat over my head. Soon the blowing snow covered me, and I slept soundly all night in my bed of snow.”

The next day the men arrived back home. They measured the flour out cup by cup. “One or two, depending on the fact, if it was a single or married man.”

* * * * * * *

THE PLOT TO ASSASSINATE A. P. MINEAR

There are a few different versions of this attempted assassination of Asby Pool Minear. One is from Hu Maxwell’s “History of Tucker County” published in 1884 by the Preston County Publishing Co. His description comes from a letter A. P. wrote home. Another is from an article published in “The Idaho Statesman” by Charles Hays on July 16, 1916. Most of the accounts differ to some degree, but they all are an account of the same story. In the end, only A. P. Minear knew the real story. What follows is a story that is as near the truth as possible. A. P. was a distant kin of this compiler....

* * * * * * *

Asby Pool Minear came to the territory of Idaho in 1864 near the end of the Civil War. The War never reached this part of the country. A. P. built a quartz mill on Jordan Creek at Silver City, in Owyhee County. His home was near the Mill, and had brought his family with him from Oregon. A. P. always made his backers a lot of money, with some rare exceptions, he did not lose his money, but the backers as well, but this was the price one paid went they went to gold or silver mining.

On the night of Fri., Apr. 5, 1867 [Maxwell said 1868] Charles Hays wrote, “I write of him as I found him. His word was always good to this writer, for he never did deceive me.” He said that he met A. P. Minear for the first time in the fall of 1867. A rumor had been circulating around Silver City that a vigilance commission was being made-up to regulate the conduct of its citizens. The town had a sheriff by the name of Lyman Stanford and a deputy called A. C. Springer. It was believed at the time that they could take care of any difficulties that may arise. So the rumor was thought to be unfounded. The real reason that A. P. was singled out to be killed may never be known. The time and place of the killing was put between 8 and 10
p.m. on the fifth. Minear was on his way home after stopping to pick up his mail. It was about a fourth of a mile to his home on Jordan Creek. The banks on both sides of the creek was free of snow. The creek had risen because of the melting snow, and the creek had ice on it. There were a few holes in the ice that a man could fall into. The path from the mill ran close to Jordan Creek, and it took a slanting direction down to the creek. As he was walking down the path in the snow, A. P. said, “I met a man and we both said good evening and went on our way.” When the two men were about fifty yards apart, man turned and “yelled like an Indian” and came running toward Minear. A. P. said, “I knew I could outrun him and get home before he could catch me, so I was not alarmed.

When I had run for a few yards, I came up over a small ridge and laying there in the snow were a dozen men laying and waiting to spring their trap. They had known the hour that A. P. went home and had made their plans accordingly. A. P. said, “Before I knew of their presence, they were upon me.” They did not beat A. P.; they only pushed him down into the snow. He said that he was still on my feet, but was down as if sitting on a stool 4 or 5 inches tall, and had my right hand out in front of me. The first man that ran after him, had now caught up with him, and now was standing in front of him.

The men were now deliberating on the best way to end the life of their hostage. They pondered the idea of drowning or strangling or just put a bullet in his head. Minear begged for his life, he wanted to see his wife and children. But his death was sealed. The man that was standing in front of A. P. drew his weapon, he had taken the gun out of his coat by the barrel so he could hit Minear on the head with it. The gun fell or Minear took hold of it with his hand. Due to the apprehension at the time, this part was not clear. But it would appear as if the man, to stop A. P. from talking in a loud voice, bent over to hit him on the head, and when he did A. P. took this opportunity to seize the gun [Hays said it was a Colt revolver] by the handle. As he pulled it away the gun went off and was fired into the group of his tormentors. The men, for a few seconds, gave ground. This gave Minear the time he needed to spring to his feet and run to the creek. It was about 40 yards or so distant, and when he tried to stand he could not, because he had been kneeling in the snow for a long time. However, A. P. did manage to roll down the bank until he reached the creek. At the creek he took aim and shot at two or three of his assailants. He said, “I shot one of them in the arm.” (Which it is believed the man later died.) Then A. P. fell into Jordan Creek and he disappeared under the ice.

Minear floated under the ice for about 700 yards, more or less. He came up about where the mill stood, and yelled for help. He said he had floated on his back like a duck under the ice, until he had to come up for air. This he did two or three times. He told the mill hands that they had heard his plea for help and came to his aid. He told them that he had dropped the gun in the creek. A. P. said, “The last time I came up for air, I saw a log and some brush were in the creek. I then turned my face quick as though no time to consider the act. I crawled over that place and back into the creek, on the other side.” He said that he went down the creek two hundred yards or so. As A. P. continued telling his story, he said: “I came up to a place where I knew I had no choice but come ashore. The brush below hung so densely over the creek that I could not hope to go by way of the creek.” He said that he lay in the ditch about fifteen minutes and let my pursuers get by me. I knew I had to get out of the icy water or freeze to death.” He got out of the water and then crawled over granite sand on his hands and knees for about a mile. A. P. said, “I crawled over granite sand, rocks, mahogany bush, crystallized snow sharp as needles, and wore all the skin off my hands and knees, and shin bones from my knees to my ankles.” As soon as I came to where I saw the mill, I knew I was in good hands. Minear then passed out.....

A surgeon soon arrived and examined Minear. He said; “He is more dead than alive.” It was a miracle that he made it to the mill. A. P. loved life and his family too much to give up. His zeal for living, his quest for adventure, and his determination to always be successful may have been the answer as why he didn’t succumb to death, when all the odds were against him.

Minear had sixteen bullet holes in his clothing. One ball had passed through the top of his head and laid the skin open to the skull. Another had hit his finger and broken it. One of the bullets hit him in the front of his thigh and ran around under the leaders behind the knee and came out in front of the tibia or shinbone. One got him in the left calf of the left leg, still another went into his hip. A flash of gun powder burnt
his forehead. The next day the gun was fished from the bottom of Jordon Creek. It had the initials of the man that hit Minear on the head with it. About three hours after the fact, a man was found on Upper Jordon Street, wounded in the left shoulder, and it was still bleeding, it was found that it was from a gunshot. The man [not identified] said that the one that shot him got away and made an escape.

The next day the sheriff charged a man named Jack Redmond with the “assault with the intent to murder the unidentified man.” But it seemed that Redmond had an alibi, and the sheriff had to release him. The unidentified man and the man that was alleged to be the one that stood in front of Minear, was charged with the attempted murder of Minear. They all were held in jail for about three months and then released. A. P. failed to identify the men as the ones that tried to kill him. The unidentified man went to Boise, where it was believed he had died from his wound. It was believed in Silver City, without a doubt that Minear had shot the unidentified man.

From Maxwell; they tried to convict the desperadoes who assaulted Minear, but they could not do it. “There was someone around to hang one of the juries that tried to convict them.”

*********

The above story was taken in part from an article by Charles Hays entitled “The Attempt to Assassinate A. P. Minear. Its failure, and why.” The Pioneer Department of the Sunday Statesman of the Idaho Statesman July 16, 1916. Sect. 2 pg. 3 Col. 1-4. A. P. Minear was born in Tucker County, West Virginia [Randolph County, VA. before the Civil War] on Mon., March 10, 1828. He came to the Owyhee County, Idaho Territory about 1864. He erected a Quartz mill in the fall of that year, on the west bank of the Jordan River about 3/4 of a mile from Silver City. A. P. resided near the mill with his family. He was a man nearly six feet tall, with eyes as blue as the sky on a clear day. His hair was sandy with a red tint, and whiskers the same. He had a well shaped head, body not fleshy. He seemed to always be a bunch of nerves. In his gait he inclined slightly forward and took strides which no ordinary man could follow. Minear was an optimist, theoretical, and visionary. He could see hundreds of thousands of dollars in a mining enterprise where more conservative men could see nothing for certain. This was so in all his business affairs. In Minear’s opinion, he was justified in procuring capital to promote his mining operations from those who had it. And when he did have it himself, he presented arguments so logical they were convincing. However, some of his exploits proved to be failures.

Whether successful or not, well liked or not, such men create enemies and Minear was no exception to the rule. At the time of the attempted assassination, he may of had some miners he owed money to, but this was no justification for his murder. He was also active in politics, being a strong partisan. He worked for the Democratic Party with all the push in him. His influence was felt throughout the county. At this time he was about 40 and full of vim and vigor, he was a hard worker and not sleeping more than five or six hours in any 24.

The rest of the story is about the same as the above. There was never any doubt in any of the mines of the people of Silver City as to who shot the said John Doe. It was generally conceded that Minear did it when he seized the revolver and fired. No other arrests were ever made to the knowledge of this writer of any person (s) of the assassination attempt. Minear recovered from his encounter with death and the matter was dropped. Minear later became the superintendent of nearly all the mines of War Eagle Mountain, which position he held until 1875. The Bank of California failed and all the mines were shut down.

It was while he was in charge of the mines that he conceived the idea of inducing his friends into building a telegraph line from Winnemucca to Silver City. The line was accomplished and was the first in Owyhee County. It was subsequently extended to Boise. I have been told that he made a fortune from Owyhee stock, but lost it all, or the biggest part of it. He died in Washington, D.C. on Fri., April 25, 1902.
Silver City is the only unrestored Ghost Town in the State of Idaho. It is about 15 to 20 miles east of the Oregon/Idaho State line in the southwest part of Owyhee Co. There has been a U.S. Post Office there from 1863 to 1942. It was the third mining to open in that county. In 1863 gold and silver was discovered. It was the county seat from 1866 to 1935. Named Silver City because of the large amount of silver that was found there. This town is very difficult to reach in the summertime, and almost impossible in the winter.

*********

In 1870, Lucretia Minear went to San Jose, CA. so the children could receive a better education. A. P. stayed behind to take care of business. Later that year he also went to California. When he arrived in San Jose he told his wife, “Our total worth is 75¢.” Arnold Bonnifield from West Virginia was a guest at the Minear’s.


Arnold wrote home and said; “Mrs. Minear went to the wardrobe with a candle and she accidentally set fire to their clothes.” Arnold said, “I grabbed the teakettle from the stove and ran with it to put out the fire, but I didn’t arrive in time to be of any service. The clothes were all destroyed.....along with the house.”

Asby also gave this account of this occurrence. We had no money, and while in that fix, my wife Lucretia, went into the wardrobe and set fire to all the clothes, everything was lost, only what we had on our backs. This didn’t stop the enterprising Mr. Minear. He borrowed money and went to San Francisco. He started working in the mines, and he soon was the superintendent over nine mines. His salary was $2,600.50 a month, and he made $80,000 on the side. In time he had made a few hundred thousand dollars.

*********

From the Silver City Avalanch, Thu., March 23, 1876
Died; by way of a private telegram from San Francisco, we learn that Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Minear’s infant son Frankie has died night before last, age about 18 months. And back on the 16th, this appeared in the Avalanch. Bankrupt: A. P. Minear has filed a petition in one of the Judicial Dist. Courts of San Francisco, offering to surrender all his estate and effects for the benefit of his creditors, and paying to be adjudged a bankrupt and discharged from his debts which are said to amount to over $300,000. We have not learned of the amount of Mr. Minear’s assets, or how much he plans to pay on the dollar.

Sometime in 1876, Lucretia took the children to Philadelphia for the centennial. On her way there she stopped in St. George, WVa., so the children could see their grandparents. It is not in the record, if or when, A. P. returned to St. George.

*********
In 1877 A. P. went to Florida and Georgia. He worked hard to build a railroad and make it pay. After about three years Minear had spent all his money and had not successfully accomplished anything. Now he was broke again and out of business. He went back to New York and back into mining. When he arrived in New York he had $5.50 to his name. He lost the five and spent the last 50¢. Minear was broke and alone in a big city, but this didn't stop A. P.; he was well educated by now. He bought half interest in a mine in Arizona for $20,500 on credit, then used it to trade with and soon had made $150,000. He returned some of the money into the same mine. He sank $90,000 into another mine and lost it all. He had also built two Quartz mills in Arizona.....and lost that too....In 1882 he went back to Idaho and the mines at Wood River.

*********

From the Silver City, Avalanch, Owyhee County, Idaho Territory. Sat., June 4, 1881 page 2 Col. 4. People from all sections of the county are coming in here. We are going to have a Leadville [CO] here on Wood River, with the difference in Leadville the veins or loads lay on their sides; here they stand on their edge. Their course is generally northeast and southwest, and go to China or to the center of the earth. Many of them are 8 to 15 feet wide. There was a great deal of shipping to Salt Lake last summer, I think the ore averaged about $160 to $170 a ton. Of course only the best ore was shipped. Although in many of the loads you could not select it, it was all alike.

I have been a miner all my life and this is the best poor man's country I have ever been in. It puts me in mind of a place in early California that was diggen. These mines pay from the top down. If a miner gets hard up he just digs some ore, sacks it, and ships it away for sale. There will soon be furnaces here to buy and smelt these ores.

We now have two daily stages, and will have more this summer. Lots of the old Californians are coming in. And some from your place; by and by. It has been rumored that A. P. Minear, who is so well known among you for his energy and mining ability, has bought the Mountain Bird mine near this place. James Pinkham owned one third of it. We understand that he only received $18,000 for his share. If Minear got the mine, then that is all he will get. The boys are delighted to know he is coming in here, but fear it is not true. I hope he will extend the telegraph line on to Boise. I sure hope Minear will come, for he has never seen such mining country. He sure would make it a lively spot around the Mountain Bird Mine.

Lots of his old friends are here and anxious to know too, if he is coming. Wood and water near by in every case. It is the best I have ever seen. We are only forty miles from two points on the railroad at Kelton and Blackfoot. I think we will have a rail line in here in about a year....must have it....J.P.B.

Since receiving the above, we have interviewed John W. Minear of this place. He is a brother of A. P. in regard to the coming of the latter to Idaho. John said, "I believe A. P. had bought a gray-carbonate ledge on Wood River, which promised to be a big mine. It is reported to be from ten to fifteen feet wide. And those who tested it are satisfied A. P. that it was good for at least $100 a ton." However, John could not say whether his brother was coming back to the territory or not. We all join with his family in this place in wishing him back to the territory. For when he undertakes a mining enterprise he makes it interesting; everything must move. We are sure sorry that he did not take an interest in the Catlow's South Mountain Mine, where the smelter is already up, mines opened, with many thousands of dollars worth of ore on the dump. There is certainly no better show of big money on Wood River than there is at South Mountain. Nothing would please the boys of this place more, than to know that A. P. Minear was coming back to open up these Owyhee mines again and be superintendent of 8 or 10 mines as in the good old days. But if we can't have him here, we will be glad to know that he is going to be operating at Wood River.

*********
From “Idaho of Yesterday” by Thomas Donaldson. Caxton Printers, Caldwell, ID 1941 pg. 92. One day in the fall of 1872 A. P. Minear brother-in-law of C. W. Moore of Boise, Idaho. [Christopher Wilkinson Moore Jr. was a transplanted Canadian that establish a bank in Boise. He married A. P. Minear’s sister Mary Ann Catherine Minear] was in route by stage to Silver City. Another passenger was a man by the name of Vince Harbison, a traveling sport, of which we saw much, but knew little. Mr. Minear had with him, two sacks containing $5,000 in gold to pay his employees at Silver City. Soon after we started on our trip, Mr. Minear confided in me to the extent of his burden, he was plainly nervous. Mr. Harbison sat opposite us, and something in Minear’s appearance must have attracted his attention, for he stared very hard at Minear for several minutes, there upon Minear slyly and nervously kicked me on the foot, meaning no doubt, “Watch him; he’s about to take my wad.” This eye contact continued until we reached the Snake River. I am now disposed to think that Mr. Harbison consider Minear a lunatic. We drove onto a ferryboat manned by Perry Munday, and as we all were thirsty, jumped down from the stage, Harbison was first, I was next and Minear last. Just as Minear alighted, he whispered to me shakily, “Grab a coin sack and put it under your coat.” I did as he requested. As we stood at the end of the ferry, Harbison went forward. A. P. placed his coin sack on the deck of the ferry, knelt down and took a drink of water. He fairly gulped it down, expecting no doubt to have his throat cut while prostrate [It would be no wonder A. P. was so nervous, after the ordeal he went through on Jordan Creek on the night of April 5, 1867 where he somehow escaped his would be assassins] when he had quenched his thirst he jumped to his feet and scrambled into the stagecoach and sat beside me.

Astonishing as it may seem, Minear left his sack of gold where he had knelt. His nervousness had caused an entire mental lapse. Harbison started to mount the coach, but just as his foot touched the brake bar, he looked back and said, “Mr. Minear, get out and pick up your coin sack; you left it on the deck.” I promised A. P. Minear that I would not tell anyone, and I have not done so until now..... Also on another page of this same book page 99.

The first telegraph line of any length that was constructed in Idaho, was from the town of Winnemucca, Neb. to Silver City, ID. A. P. Minear, John Catlow, and I were the ones responsible for its building. Minear was a mass of energy and speculation and was interested in the reopening of some old mines at Silver City. He was the head of the boom at South Mountain near Silver City. In 1874 while Minear, Catlow, and I were together in San Francisco, I impressed upon them the necessity for a telegraph line in a mining operation for the proper handling and conducting of affairs. Catlow had also voiced similar sentiments, and Minear was convinced. Catlow, who was a freighter on a large scale, said that he would cut and haul the poles for compensation of half cash and half stock. This was no inconsiderable offer, for poles usually had to be hauled twenty-five miles or more, from the timber regions. The Northwest Stage Co. agreed to haul the wire at odd times, free of charge. This conversation referred to, place at the Russ House in San Francisco.

A company was then organized, with Minear as president. Minear, Catlow, and others had only recently placed new machinery in the old Oro Fino Mine at Silver City and were expecting big developments. In 1875 I sold the control of the Oro Fino Mine on behalf of Minear, Catlow, and their partners to a number of speculators in San Francisco, it was headed by John D. Fry. Mr. Fry placed his own superintendent, a Mr. Cunningham in charge of the Oro Fino.

The telegraph line was built from Winnemucca to Silver City, and it opened in Aug. 1874. In December of that year it was extended twenty-five miles to South Mountain. In the fall of 1875 it was built northward to Boise City, sixty miles away. The South Mountain mines played out in 1875 and the “Boom” busted. Catlow had 750 of the 1,000 shares of the line from Winnemucca to Silver City. The line was a failure. Catlow transferred his stock to me, and I practically owned the line for several months. The line was kept in repair by the assistance of the stage drivers, who were instructed to advise the office of any poles that were down or breaks in the wire.
James Gamble was the manager of the Western Union Telegraph Co. on the west coast. I called on him personally, with the hope of disposing of our line. Mr. Gamble thought favorably of purchasing the line and told me to call again. The sheriff was continually threatening to seize the line. Seldom more than three or four messages came across the wire each day. We were highly anxious to sell the line. The last call I made on Mr. Gamble ended the matter. One of his agents had personally inspected the line, and he had reported that it was badly constructed, the wire was thin, and the poles too small. He said it began nowhere and ended nowhere in the light business, and was a poor investment. The agent also said that since the mine at South Mountain had played out, and the sheriff would sell the line within a short time, the Western Union would be able to buy it the cheapest, just by waiting.

Mr. Gamble bid me a good day. I then transferred my stock back to Catlow. In no time the Western Union bought the line for practically nothing. The line was extended to Becker City and then on to Portland in 1876.

The following document was obtained from the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints, at the Family History Center, Dept. 50 East North Temple St. Salt Lake City, UT. 84105 Microfilm No. 0928617. Item No. 384.

A MEMORIAL BIOGRAPHICAL HISTORY OF NORTHERN CALIF.

A. P. Minear and Son: Mr. Minear was born March 10, 1828 at St. George, Randolph Co. VA. [became Tucker Co. West Virginia at the time of the Civil War] At the time he left his home (which had been in his family for a hundred years, and still belongs to them) to go to California and he arrived in San Francisco on March 26, 1850. [All of the census records for 1850 for the City of San Francisco were lost] Minear first engaged in grading lots on Clark's Point in that city, and continued in that business for about a year. Then until May 26, 1854 he manufactured lumber for a San Francisco Co. composed of three men, which him in Marin County. The company failed, and one of the men ran away to Mexico, one died, and the other, no one knew what happen to him. As this company owed Minear $40,000 which he sued for, attached the company's property, got a judgment by confession for $40,000 and collected the money. Besides this debt, Minear had expended about as much sawing and peeling logs, making rods, and getting ready for another summer's work. This was a great loss to Minear, but he closed the business, paid off his debts, and had a little money left.

In the meantime he had sent to Iowa for his sister Catherine and her husband Henry M. Stemple that had moved there from West Virginia. When A. P. was in the big money he had bought and gave them clear and free a 600 acre dairy farm of some of the finest land at Tomales, in Marin County, north of San Francisco. The family stills owns today.

After he took care of business at Bolinas he went to Rainier, Columbia County, Oregon. On the left bank of the Columbia River. Here he met and married Miss Lucretia Moody from IL. on Thu., Feb. 28, 1856. They had six children of which four are still living, three are married. Clara C. married Col. E. C. Boudinot on Tue., Apr. 16, 1885 and they lived at Fort Smith, AR. He is a prominent lawyer of the south. John I. married Eva D. Minear a cousin from Iowa. Asby Pool Minear II was named after his grandfather, born Tue., May 22, 1888. Lucretia Marie Minear, born Sun., Mar. 14, 1886; married Ward P. Winchell b-Jan. 3, 1889. He was a Lt. and engineer with the Navy. They had one child named Dorothy Colonna born July 23, 1890.

After their marriage A. P. Minear moved to California. However, A. P. did not stay long in California. He returned to Oregon in the same year and entered the mercantile business, in connection with the lumber business. He built and rebuilt one steam sawmill three times in one year, as they burnt down that many times. He also built a water saw mill, which also burnt down the same year. His loss that year on sawmills alone was not less than $40,000 but so great his trade, he rapidly recovered.
All went well until the big flood of 1862, when the flood of the Columbia River near ruined all the farms along the River. Minear lost $30 to 40,000. A. P. was determined to change base again. He took an ox teams and went further up the river [about 10 miles to Dallis] and contracted to furnish core-wood to the river steamboats, of which he made $10,000 in six months, this was in 1862. In the ensuing winter he put his oxen, about 5 head, in the hands of an Indian chief, who returned them all in fine condition the next spring. Minear hauled wood until June 1883, when he loaded his twenty ox teams with miners supplies for Idaho. Minear arrived at Placeville on Tue, Nov 3, 1863 in a snow storm. There was no feed in the country and his cattle nearly went crazy before he could get out. He made $19,000 on it.

In the spring of 1864 he finished his wood contract, bought a fine stamp quartz mill loaded it on teams with a good supply of provision for his own use. He had all that 12 big teams could pull, with six to eight oxen to each wagon. In short the whole outfit belonged to Minear, besides he had $35,000 in cash. By the end of the year it was all gone, and he was $40,000 in debt.

In 1868 he left Idaho to join his family in San Jose, Calif. His children were going to school. But as the combined capital of both him and his wife was just 75c he could not stay idle for long. He borrowed $50 and went to San Francisco. But he had left his wife had burnt down the house and all their clothing was lost. It was not long before A. P. was appointed superintendent of three mining companies in Idaho each at a salary of $300 a month. And soon after he was selected superintendent of five other companies, with a total salary of $2,650 a month. In less than a year after his house and clothing had burnt up, and he had 75c to his name, he made $85,000. He continued in business until he had accumulated near half a million dollars. Minear then went east, where he got into the railroad speculation....new & deep water. And again his money ran out. It never seemed to have been any trouble for him to make money out of mines, and just as easy to lose it in something else.....

Minear made $150,000 out of mines in Arizona in one summer. He again tried Idaho. This time on Wood River among the lead and silver mines. He took in a large concentrating plant. He spent about $75,000, and like most of the big operators in that section failed. The ore was to low grade as a rule to stand the high railroad charge. Besides the ore does not extend to any great dept.

Mr. Minear then bought the Amado Gold Mine for $20,000 and after spending about $300,000 on it of his own money and of others he put son John I. as superintendent. A. P. went to London and sold the property for #1,250,000 part cash part stock. It was organized in London under the name “Amador Gold Mine Limited.” It continued with John I. Minear as superintendent at $500 a month. Who is now in charge of the property and enjoys a fine reputation as a miner and business man. The younger brother W. C. Minear has charge of the machinery for John I. and also is in partnership with John Catlow in Southern Oregon, raising fine horses.....

From the Idaho Weekly Avalanche of Aug 31, 1889

We learn that Mr. Minear built the first telegraph line through the territory. From the Nevada to the Washington Terr, some 500 to 600 miles long, when everything was then expensive, it cost about $100,000. Many of the old residents of Silver City remembers the procession of six hundred strong with three bands of music made up of all classes of people out on the road and headed by the Governor of the terr, who all marched out three miles to meet Minear on his arrival from San Francisco, at the opening of the telegraph communication with the outside world.....

Mr. Minear has bought some mining property in the Julian mining dist. in San Diego County, and has gone down to open them up. He took down a quartz and saw mill and his own team with a good supply of everything that is necessary to open and carry out a big mining enterprise. His intentions is to have his two sons with him, if he can; John to act as superintendent and W. C. as machinist.
The elder Minear was always been a bid "Hustler" and his children are like him in that respect. The greater the task before him, the greater the effort put forth to overcome the difficulties. He and his sons do not smoke or drink, taking their pleasure in their work. The Minears are numerous in West Virginia, Ohio, Iowa, and Calif. [However, not all the Minears living in the U.S. are descendants of the John Minear of this lineage] They are all a hardy and industrious and long lived people.

John Minear gave his life so he could have a place to settle down, own land, and pass it down to his descendants. Today most of the Minears of that time are gone, and their descendants are living elsewhere. They all were extensive travelers. From WV to Central America, Calif, Idaho, Oregon, Mexico, England, etc.. Asby Pool Minear made a lot of fortunes, but in the end he lost them all, and died broke in Washington, D.C.

Asby Pool Minear died in Washington, D.C. Tue, Apr 15, 1902. He was not in the 1900 census of D.C. But his wife was. He may have came to D.C. after the census. 1900 Washington, D.C. T623 Roll 159 mcp 35b E.D.34/2 1514 K. Street. Lucrecia Minear 59/b-1841 ILL.-m-1857; Boardinghouse. Fa/b-Mass. Mo/b-N.J.


(2) John Ingersoll Minear born Sun, Dec 13, 1863 San Francisco, Calif.-m-Eva Deliah Minear -m- Tue, Dec 20, 1887. She was the daughter of William McCaska and Flora E. Walker Minear 1st cousins. They had one a one child Ashberry Minear b-Tue, May 22, 1888 1900 Sonoma Twp. Sonoma Co. Calif; T623 R-114 mcp 68 E.D.212/4 State of Calif. Home for the care and training of the feeble minded children. Ashberry Minear 12 born May 22, 1888 Fa/b-Oregon. Mo/b-Iowa.

(3) Clara Corrinthe Minear b-Wed, Aug 24, 1859 Rainier, Columbia County, Oregon; d-Fri, Sept 10, 1911 Fort Smith Ark. age 52; -m-Apr 16, 1865, to Elias Cornelius Boudinot no children. He was a prominent lawyer of the south.


(5) William Charles Minear ? see pg 290 last line.

(6) Frank Swift "Frankie" Minear b-Tue, Sept 29, 1874; d-Thu, Mar 12, 1876 about 18 mos. From the Silver City Avalanch March 23, 1876 DIED: By way of a private telegraph from San Francisco we learn that Mr. & Mrs. A. P. Minear's infant son, Frankie, has died night before last age 18 months.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Occupation</th>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Race</th>
<th>Value of Real Estate</th>
<th>Value of Personal Property</th>
<th>Total Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>John Smith</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>Farmer</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>$1500</td>
<td>$2000</td>
<td>$3500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Jane Doe</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>Teacher</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>$5000</td>
<td>$3000</td>
<td>$8000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Robert Johnson</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>Engineer</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>$2500</td>
<td>$1500</td>
<td>$4000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Mary Johnson</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>Nurse</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>$3000</td>
<td>$1000</td>
<td>$4000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Thomas Williams</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>Lawyer</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>$6000</td>
<td>$4000</td>
<td>$10000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Emily Brown</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>Veterinarian</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>$1000</td>
<td>$1500</td>
<td>$2500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>James Kim</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>Engineer</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>$4000</td>
<td>$3000</td>
<td>$7000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Sarah Davis</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>Teacher</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>$2000</td>
<td>$2500</td>
<td>$4500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: This is a historical document from the 1860 census in Oregon, USA.
Enoch Minear married his first wife Catherine Stalnaker on Sun, Jan 21, 1821; 2nd time to Mary Gilmore on Tue, Sept 2, 1835. Enoch Minear was born in 1799; the son of David Minear and Catherine Saylor. Asby Pool was his first child. All of Enoch's children but David S. left Tucker County, West Virginia and went to Calif, Oregon, Idaho, Iowa as well as South America, Mexico, and other parts of the United States.

On the back of this sheet is a copy of the 1860 census that listed A.P. Minear. 1860 Rainier, Columbia County, Oregon; N653 R-1055 page 12/mcp 101 f# 89 Asby P. Minear 33/b-1828 Va (WVa) Hotel keeper Real estate value $8,000 Personal prop $7,000 Wife, Lucretia [Moody] 19/b-1841 ILL. Asby P. Minear Jr. 2/b-1858 OR. Clara b/-1860 same.
MARY ANN CATHERINE MINEAR

Mary Ann was the daughter of Enoch Minear b-July 9, 1839 St. George, Randolph Co, Va. [Now Tucker Co, WV] she was named from her father’s two wives d-Boise City, Idaho Mar 26, 1911. -m-July 3, 1865 in Boise City to Christopher Wilkinson Moore Jr. b-Nov 30 1833 in Canada, Fa/b-Ireland; Mo/b-Scotland. Catherine, as she was called, went to Calif with her father to escape the ravaging brought on by the Civil War. While they were there, she was introduced to Christopher Moore. They soon were married and returned to Idaho where her three brothers, Ashby, Adam and John, were working in the silver mines.

Christopher Wilkinson Moore Jr. b-Nov 30, 1833 Toronto, Ontario, Canada; d-Sept 20, 1916 Boise City, Ada County, Idaho. Mr. Moore was the son of Christopher & Elizabeth Crawford Moore, they emigrated to Canada from Ireland & Scotland and spent most all of their lives in that area. He died at age 70 and she at age 66. They did move to Wisconsin where Chris Jr. received his education both in Canada and in Wisconsin. They had six children. On May 5, 1852 the Moores, along with other families, started out on a long trip. They were on a long and difficult journey to the west cost and the Oregon Terr. There were dangers of all kind along. They would pass through some of the wild and unsettled regions that was only inhabited by Indians and wile animals. It became difficult to contemplate the gravity of their situation. The northwest was full of peril and hardships at this time and place in our history. One of these times they had to go over fifty miles out of the way, so the stock could get feed and water.

When the settlers reached the Snake River in the Idaho-Oregon Terr they came to a place where there was an abundance of grass and water for their live stock. Christopher Jr. and a young friend of his, was elected to cross the river to check on the possibilities of where they could make camp. When they crossed the river, the friend on horseback was caught in a whirlpool, he was a good swimmer, but because of the weight of his boots & wet clothes it made it impossible to save himself. The young Christopher tried to save his friend, but the rescue failed and his friend was lost.

The settlers arrived in Willamette Valley of Oregon Terr and it was not long before the Moores were engaged in raising live stock. They sent most of the stock to Puget Sound and Victoria, British Columbia. This is the place where Christopher Jr. Mad his start in the world of finance.

Moore, Christopher W. Jr. Marion Co, Oregon Terr. Born Nov 30, 1833 Canada. Will be 21 yrs Nov 30, 1854. Arr: Marion Co, June 5, 1852. S.C. [filed for citizenship] Letter of Dec 1853 from B. F. Harding, Salman, Ore. To the Surveyor General of Oregon Terr. Christopher Moore, the gentleman Ex Gov Gaines mentioned to you sometime ago. He could not sent you a copy of his declaration to become an American citizen for he wished to take the final oath of citizenship at the special term of Dist Court on Dec 19, 1853, but I sent you his admission to citizenship which....Notification of Christopher W. Moore Jr. is also sent, he is not yet 21, but he has a cit. he wished to hold Cit. Cert #3693 signed by E. J. Harding clk for Christopher Moore, father of Christopher W. Moore Jr. Who was a minor when father was admitted to cit...Oath of allegiance was signed on Apr 4, 1854 in Owyhee County, Idaho, Terr. Aff: Christopher

Christopher went to Idaho in 1862 at the time of the gold and Silver rush. Mr. Moore seeing that there were more money to be made, and bigger and more long range and financial rewards to be made, by hauling in the supplies that the mines & miners needed for digging the gold and silver. He jumped on the opportunity to be a partner with Benj. M. DuRell hauling supplies to Walla Walla and Auburn, Ore. In the early spring of 1863 they brought supplies into the Boise Valley. They soon had stores in towns like Boise, Idaho City, Silver City and Ruby City. In all these stores that the two men operated, besides the merchandise, they also had banks.
Moore & DuRell in 1867 joined with William Roberts and D. W. Ballard to form the first of Boise known as "The First National Bank of Idaho." It was at Boise, Ada County, Idaho. Mr. DuRell became its first president and Mr. Moore the first cashier, and remained in that position for 16 years. He was a member of the board of directors until 1890.

In 1876 he sold stock in the bank, because of a dispute among the shareholders. A year later he returned to the bank and was elected to the board of directors again. He remained in this position until his death Sept 20, 1916. Mr. Moore was a active member of the Evangelical Methodist Church of Boise, and the first trustee. He was also the president of the Pioneer Society of that city. And the president of the Srtesian Hot & Cold Water Co. He had in his home, the finest heating system in the terr. I was the first of its kind. Mr. Moore was with the Capital Electric & Power Co. He also found time to raise stock. He was an opportunist, and in every sense of the word an Entrepreneur....

1878-79 Mr. Moore built a large home at 369 Grove St. in Boise. This house had a roof that had two slopes on all sides, with the lower slop almost vertical and the upper slop almost horizontal. 1891-92 he built an even larger home and much more elaborate then the one before, this one was at 615 Warm Springs Ave. It was the first in the have natural hot water....

Catherine Minear Moore writes home about the hard winter of 1864-65 in Idaho. This was the same winter that her brother, A. P. wrote about. The snow buried our house so that I did not see daylight for three weeks, except when the snow was shoveled from the windows. We had some flour; but had none and had only beans to eat, and some had nothing. Many lived only on beans cooked in water, no salt or anything else, and they were glad to have that. In one camp, a few miles from us the men had been eating beans several weeks, and they grew tired of them. Some of the men said that they would hunt for meat. They left their camp, that was buried in snow, only by climbing out on the roof. By whatever means they got out. They wandered off through the deep snow to find a place where flour was keep. It all was a fruitless search, and after walking around for three days, getting lost, and hungry, tired, and discouraged, they found their way back to the camp, and were entirely satisfied to eat beans.....


1880 Same; T9 R-173 mcp 15b E.D.1/30 f# 371; 369 Grove St.; Christopher W. Moore 44/b-1836 Can; Money lender; Wife, Catherine 41/b-1839 *Va. Alice 14/b-1866; Laurne 12/b-1868; Crawford 9/b-1871; Annie 5/b-1875; Marion 2/b-1878; Lizzie Robie 17 adopted daughter.

1900 Same; T623 R-231 mcp 216 E.D.1/12; 237 Warm Springs Ave. Christopher W. b-1833 Can; Banker; Fa/b-Ireland, Mo/b-Scotland; Wife, Catherine b-July 1839 *Va. Ammie b-Aug 1874; Raymond b-Feb 1886.

JOHN WESLEY MINEAR

He went the way of his brothers before him went, by way of the Panama Isthmus overland from the east to the west coast. When he arrived in San Francisco, he did not stay, but headed north to Tomales, Marin Co. north of San Francisco to visit with his sister Catherine and his brother-in-law Henry Stemple. John wrote home about the country.

The whole country is as one flower garden as far as one can see. The low rolling hills & the level plains between are so thickly covered with blooms of every color and dye, that the brightness dazzles the eye, and one must turn away before he can fully realize how splendid & magnificent the scenery really is. So rich is the perfume and the flowers that if one walks through them his clothes will retain the odor for hours and sometimes days......

John stayed with his sister in Tomales for awhile and traveled around the country looking to see if there were anything that he could turn a profit from. He found nothing that would stimulate his interest, so he took a trip to the mountains. He investigated the possibility of cutting timber from that part of Calif. He wrote home “The trees ten to fifteen feet across at the bottom, and the people who live here think nothing of it. The trees are from one to three hundred feet high. It is sometimes a hundred feet just to the first limbs. (The redwoods of Calif) John did spend about a year at Tomales. But now he was almost broke. He had little or no interest to stay in Calif. He booked passage on a steamer to Portland, Oregon.

As the steamer traveled up the Columbia River from Astoria, at the beginning of the Columbia at the pacific to Portland. It was very difficult for John to comprehend the full magnificence of this wild and untamed country. When he arrived in Portland in went into the lumber business. He stayed with this venture for about two years. He became dissatisfied with the fact that he was not making money as fast as he had anticipated. John terminated his interest in the lumber business, and booked passage on a steamer. He went up the Columbia River about two hundred miles into the Washington Terr. He went back into the lumber business and began to cut cord wood. Like his brother A. P. he fulfilled his obligation on his contract to cut wood for the steamboats. In the process of doing this he made a lot of money.

He received word of the discovery of silver in the Idaho Terr. His two brothers A. P. & Adam were in Silver City. John put together some oxen and wagons loaded with goods that would be in demand at the mines. His brother Ashby Pool had bought a quartz mill, and Adam was bringing it to Silver City at a cost of $60,000. It took John until Sept 1864 to get to Silver City. He remained in Idaho the rest of his life. He did visit St. George occasionally to see his family...... John was b-Feb 2, 1832 Randolph Co. Va. (Tucker Co. WVa. d-May 23, 1915 Fairfield, Camas Co, Idaho. -m-Dec 21, 1875 to Laura Frances Harr b-1855 Iowa.

********

A. T. Bonnifield was a cousin of Dr. Arnold Bonnifield & Arnold was a brother to Rhodam. Dr. Bonnifield married Sarah Nancy Minear the daughter of David Minear and granddaughter of John Minear. A. T. married Elizabeth, the sister of Sarah Nancy Minear. John Wesley Minear was a brother-in-law to Arnold Bonnifield.

In 1859 John Wesley Minear and A. T. Bonnifield left Tucker Co. three years after it became a county, but still the State of Virginia. A. T. had his family with him, John was not married [he would married Dec 21, 1875 in Idaho to Miss Laura Harr]

A. T. & John went to New York City, and then by steamer to Panama, like most of the residents of Tucker County at that time. They sailed out of New York harbor and into the north Atlantic. When the sea was calm they would spend most of the time on deck, but when the weather turned stormy they would stay below decks. A. T.
Bonnifield was married to the daughter of William Corrick, for whom the battle Corrick's was named. They had three children. His two sons were William & Henry. After paying for the trip, A.T. had only $40 to his name.

After the ship had left N.Y. harbor and was well out of sight of land and the only thing you could see was water, some of the passengers got sea sick. No one can understand how the continuous rocking of a ship can make one feel so nauseated, that he wished to bring his life to end. Only those who have been through the experience can understand. Now there was a lot of the passengers that found them selves in this predicament and believed that the good Lord would soon come for them. Bonnifield was one of the sickest. The first he was in great agony all through the night. In time this all would pass. When the sun came up the next day, and the sea was much calm, A.T. believed he could eat a bit of fruit. He reached for his money, but it was gone. He had been robbed, probably while he was so sick, that he never knew when it happened. Bonnifield told his wife that he had been robbed sometime in the night, and now they were broke. He had not a red cent to his name when they would step foot in San Francisco. This sudden financial crisis did panic A.T. and he made the Capt. search a man that looked as if he could have been the one that took his money. The man protested and said that he never robbed anyone. The Capt. could not find anything that would prove that he had taken the money from Bonnifield. A.T. wanted the Capt. to search all on board, but the Capt. balked at this request.

A.T. Bonnifield never did find his money, but he did find a way to make some more money. Back in N.Y. he had bought a barrel of apples and took them aboard the ship. He now was selling them at 10¢ each. The passengers that were seasick were now buying them all. A stand of bees were destroyed on the ship and A.T. had bought the honey. He in return sold the honey by the mouthful for 25¢ and he made a good profit. He had enough money to go inland from San Francisco and find some employment. He accumulate enough money to buy a farm. A.T. lost the farm because the title was not valid, and now he was broke again. He went to work at the bottom again, and in a few years he was back on his feet again. His wife had died and he was left with the children. He did keep the family together for a few years.

In 1868 A.T. returned to WVa. for a visit. Instead of going from San Francisco to Panama and over the isthmus to the east cost then to N.Y. he went to Nicaragua in central America and overland to the east cost. When the ship came close to the west cost of Nicaragua a cannon was fired. This was to let the natives ashore know that a ship had arrived so they could have their ponies waiting at the dock. As the ship approached they could see the Indians coming from all directions with their ponies. When the ship docked, everyone was trying to impress the passengers to take their pony. The ship paid for the service of the ponies anyway, so the passengers tried to get the best. For woman & children they road in old ambulance that had been used in the civil war, and bought for this purpose by the ships company. The ponies did not look much bigger than a large sheep or goat. The crew of the ship told the passengers that the ponies would carry them without any problem.

Bonnifield saw that his family was taken care of and returned to get himself a pony. When he returned he found that all the best ponies were taken. He accepted one of the remaining ponies that looked as if it were ready for the glue factory. It was this or none. In A.P’s mind, this bony beast would never keep up with the rest. This pony was so small that A.P’s feet almost dragged the ground. There were about 200 ponies in the caravan, and now all the ponies were galloping up the side of the mountain as if they had not a thing on their backs.

Bonnifield had a club in his hand and said: If this beast don’t keep up with the rest, I will knock a whole side of ribs out of this brute.” A.T. now had to throw away his club for he had to hold on to the bridle with both hands.

The road or twisted path led through some of the most wild and beautiful rain forest in that part of the world. The thick vegetation in some parts was all most impassable. They had gone only about a mile when the sun went down. There were little stores along the way, and some were run by Negroes that come down from the U.S. for the purpose of trading with travelers. Bonnifield was getting thirsty from all the sugar, nuts, and fruits he had eaten. He ask at each store if they had any water, but they had none, and were not
going to get any. As they continued on, they came to a ravine, and as it was night, it was hard to see. A.T. believed he heard the sound of water running down the hill from where they had stopped. He was told not to go down to look for water, the underbrush were full of “wild animals and venomous snakes” and his life would be at risk. He gave the reins of his pony to a friend to hold, he ran down the hill into the dark. He was after the water and was guided by its noise. After crawling through the dense tangle mass of tropical vegetation he found the water and lay down to drink. After he had quenched his thirst from the cool water, he stood up and was about to climb back up the hill. Just then a mountain lion jumped from the underbrush. Bonnifield was so frighten that his hair stood on end, and his feet never touched the ground going back up the hill to where the road was. He mounted his pony and said good-by to that part of the world forever.

The caravan reached the San Juan del Sur in Nicaragua and was taken by boat down the river. It was the same river that Capt. E. Harper had taken several years before. He had fought Indians & alligators and other vile beast. As the convoy of boats moved down the river Bonnifield Said: “As I looked into the water, I could see hideous monsters swimming along, around, and under the boat. They were just waiting for one of us to fall overboard, so they could make a meal of us.”

They all did get on board a ship and went to New York and Bonnifield did get back to Tucker County. A.T. stayed in West Virginia for better than a year. In 1886 he returned to Calif. While he was in Tucker County he married the daughter of Job Parsons. He spent the summer of 1881 in WVa. and then returned to Calif

*******

**ADAM CLARK MINEAR**

With the beginning of the Civil War, Tucker Co. was in between the north and south and like all families, they were split. The Union was on the north of Tucker Co. and the Confederates on the south in the mountains. Both sides made raids into the county. All the Minears left Tucker Co. but David S. Minear son of Enoch. Most all went to Calif, Oregon, and Idaho. In 1862, Adam Minear, like his brothers before him went to New York City and booked passage to Panama, he was seventeen. Adam also wrote home about his journey.

The cry “Whale” could be heard from some lunatic and it always brought to the decks of the ship most of the passengers from their state rooms. These people would just stand there with their mouths open, and strain their eyes to see the rare opportunity to witness a sighting of a whale, but this was rare. But indeed there were always some fools ready to run for top side and made a fool buy a bigger fool. Some of the aristocrats who had more imagination then good sense. Looked through their “spyglasses” and said that they could see thousands of whales. There was as many looking at the sky as the water.

Adam Minear was getting a worldly education at his age. He had begun his schooling in 1856 oh the mill race that his grandfather had dug back in 1776. Adam arrived on the east cost of Panama, and like his brothers before him, made the trip over the isthmus by whatever means available. This was long before the Panama Canal. The trip overland was dangerous. The Torrid Zone of Central America is very hot & humid. The heat and humidity along with the mosquitos and the danger of contacting malaria or yellow fever, was enough to discourage the most adventurous. There were few that tried to make the trip.

Adam was one of the few that did make it to the west cost of Panama. He said: “I can’t understand how my brother Pool stood it for so long.” He went on to say, “If a ship does not arrive soon, I will be tempted to walk to California,through Mexico.”A ship did arrive and Adam was on his way to California. The ship arrived at San Francisco and the Golden Gate was sighted and a great sigh of relief could be heard from all the passengers. Adam said: “T could not, in all my gladness, refrain from thinking of all the thousands of sea sick mortals that have hailed with joy this same harbor and this same Golden Gate. So many have looked back over their long trip over stormy waters, and then look to the solid land ashore, and knew that
rest would be found. The sea sickness would be a thing of the past.”

The scenery was so beautiful, although we were only approaching the shore. Except for the solitary peak of a mountain here and there along the coast to the southwest. This was my first sight of California, and I was eager to see it. I leaned back against the gunwale [the upper edge of a the side of a ship] to steady myself, so I could scan the shore. As we drew nearer, I noticed that the mountains were not as thick with timber as they were in Va. (Now WVa.) I have never read much about this place, and much less about San Francisco. I know of very little of what to expect and what to look forward to and anticipate. I feel that this place is intermixed with a lot of strange and romantic stories.

[As this compiler was researching information for this book, I had to stop and reminisce in the past. I, too, went to Panama on the east coast, but now I went by way of the canal to the west coast and to the Pacific War. In 1945 when the war was over I returned to San Francisco and the Golden Gate Bridge. The crew of our ship also gave a sigh of relief. We then went up the Columbia River from Astoria at the mouth of the Columbia River at the pacific, to Portland. And at this time I could not but help but to feel a strong emotional awareness and consciousness of the similarity between my distant ancestors some 90 years later. Adam would never have dreamed of the world of 1945, and that one of his ancestor would make the trip]

Adam said: “As soon as I got ashore and taken a good survey of the City of San Francisco, I began to feel more at home. But I find it hard to get acquainted with the city. The people here are from every nationality and tongue.

Adam visited his sister Elizabeth Ann and her husband Henry Stemple, near the town of Tomales, Marin Co., Calif. A. P. had bought and paid and gave them a 600 acre farm. The farm was one of the best dairy farmers in Calif. Adam them headed for Oregon. It was 1868 and Adam arrived just in time for the Indian war, and he took an active part in it. Adam writes about this. “One man was shot through the arm with a poison arrow, and his brother took his handkerchief and ran it through the wound; getting the poison. Adam goes on to tell about Indians continually breaking into settlements and killing the settlers and driving off their stock. He also related to Chinese. These people come in spite of the Indians and all the hardships. In 1864 alone over two hundred were killed in Oregon, as they made their way to the gold and silver mines. For years their bleached out bones lay in the sagebrush before “their superstitious brethren gathered up their bones and shipped them back to China.”

Adam stayed in Idaho until the end of the civil war. For a short time he did work for the Wells Fargo Go. his salary was $300 a month. Adam left Idaho and he returned to Calif. Not long afterwards he returned home to Tucker Co. He did make a few more trips to Calif. He made his last trip in 1876. This time he left Rowlesburg and made it to Calif in 12 days, a remarkable feat....... Adam died May 21,1901; He married Apr 28,1879 to Savilla Adams b-Feb 1862.
ELIZABETH MINEAR

Elizabeth was the seventh child of David and Catherine Saylor Minear. Born Nov 1, 1801; died St. George, WV, Oct 17, 1888 married about 1825 to Dr. Arnold Bonnifield. He was a physician and Justice of the Peace for 30 years. Dr. Bonnifield was the first Clerk of the county and circuit courts of Tucker County. *Va. Dr. Bonnifield was also a farmer and slave owner. Although he was a slave owner, he said that he did not agree with the idea of slavery.

He was the son of Samuel Bonnifield. It was believed that Samuel was a soldier of Dunmore's War and the American Revolutionary War. Samuel came from England, and his mother was also English. Her family name was James. Samuel may have been born in France and came to England. But this has never been ascertained. The name in France is spelled Bonnifant. Arnold was born Aug 23, 1799.


The Bonnifields were one of the first, but not as early as the Minears and Parsons to settle in what is now Tucker County, WV. Samuel came from eastern Virginia to the horseshoe, most likely at the end of the 1700's. Some of the members of the family dropped an "N".

The old Bonnifield homestead was located in part of what is now Washington, D.C. If this land was owned by the Bonnifield family, it is not known. The family grew tobacco. Samuel was born there in 1752. His father's name was Gregory and his grandfather was Luke.

In 1774 he was in Fauquier Co, Va. and it was here that Dunmore's War started. The hostility with the Indians broke out all along the western frontier [the western frontier was along the Ohio River at this time]. At this time the only whites were in the horseshoe, and that was abandoned.

********

DUNMORE'S WAR

Lord Dunmore, the Governor of Virginia, built an army and took his troops into Ohio. His troops burned the Indian towns, "So that these hives from which the savages swarm, might be destroyed." Governor Dunmore and Gen. Lewis met at the Great Kanawha, Gen. Lewis's troops were from the southern part of Virginia. Dunmore and his men were from the northern part.

Samuel Bonnifield was in Fauquier Co, but he was not a citizen. He enlisted in the army of Lewis, and they marched to Camp Lewisburg [now part of WV] they met Even Shelby and fifty men who had come from North Carolina. The Governor of Kentucky, Gen. Isaac Shelby, was also the Secretary of War, and was in the army. He and Bonnifield was to start a lasting friendship. Even Shelby was Isaac's father.

Samuel and some of the men, after reaching Point Pleasant, made canoes at the mouth of the Cauly River and went down the Kanawha River to Ohio; 1,100 troops were at Point Pleasant. One day, late in the evening, a large band of roving Indians crossed the Ohio River just above where the men were. The Indians hid out in the woods and some made liketurkey to draw some of the men from camp. Early the next day some of the men left camp to kill some of the turkeys. As they arrived the Indians were waiting and killed all but one. He ran back to camp and said: "I seen 300,000 Indians." The battle with the Indians would last all day. Isaac Shelby and Samuel fought side by side, and this battle would be the longest, bloodiest, and fiercest fought up to that time. At dusk 300 soldiers crawled through high weeds and came in behind them. The Indians took flight, screaming in terrifying bewilderment, and started back across the river on logs and rafts. The logs kept rolling and the Indians kept falling off and had to swim across the Ohio River.
The Virginia soldiers crossed over into Ohio and killed the Indians and burnt the towns along the Scioto River, where they met Dunmore. He had come over into Ohio at Parkersburg. The Indians were so badly beaten that they made peace without any more hostilities. The Virginian army lost about 1/5 of its men, either killed or wounded. The men buried their dead and stayed behind to care for their wounded. Samuel was one that stayed behind.

Bonnifield stayed behind in Ohio all that winter, and when spring came he was then discharged. Samuel and a friend started on the long journey home. They were unable to kill any game and almost starved to death. As the two men came into Greenbrier Co, they came to a home that was inhabited by a Mr. McClure and he gave them all they could eat. When Samuel arrived home, the American Revolutionary War had started and he joined the Continental Army.

At the battle of Germantown, Samuel met his old commander that was at Point Pleasant, Gen. George Matthews. He was also in the battle of Brandywine, and was there when Marquis de Lafayette (1757-1834), French soldier and politician was wounded. [Levi Cathell was also taking part in these battles, but the two men never met.] Samuel was at Yorktown when Gen. O’Hara surrendered the sword of Cornwallis. This was the end of Samuel's military career.

In 1781 when the war was over, Samuel was twenty-nine years old. He married Dorcas James. After his marriage he went to the horseshoe on Cheat River and settled there; this was before 1800. In 1799 his son Dr. Arnold was born. At this time the Horseshoe was legally surveyed and the land that Samuel was then living on was not his, but that of James Parsons. Samuel moved to a farm at Limestone. Samuel died at the age of ninety-five (1874).

* * * * *

ABE BONNIFIELD

Abraham "Abe" Bonnifield was born March 15, 1837 and died July 6, 1890 at the age of 53. Abe was born without legs, but this did not alter his life. Abe became a skilled horseman and traveled all over the west and Canada. He was only three feet tall and weighed a mere seventy pounds. It has been estimated that Mr. Bonnifield had rode on horseback some seventy-five thousand miles over his life time. This is an equivalent to three trips around the world. He was born on Horseshoe Run in Tucker Co, WV. Although he was born without legs, he learned self-locomotion at a very early age. He could run, swim, ride or do anything as good as the rest. As a youth he did train a pet crow to stand on one foot. In school he was the best in all the classes; best in math, like his father. Abe wrote his autobiography around 1885. He stayed home until he was twenty-five years old. Abe, like the rest of the Bonnifields, Minears, Maxwells, Parsons, Lipscombs and other early Tucker County residents, never stayed there for long. On Jan. 13, 1856, Abe and his brother David went to Wheeling to take a trip down the Ohio River. Then they planned to go up the Mississippi and the Missouri Rivers. But then they met Mr. A. J. Mayo, manager of a famous traveling show. He wanted the brothers to join him. Abe took him up on the idea. Abe believed this was a good opportunity to see places he had never been. It is not known if David went along, but it is logical to assume that he went back to Tucker County. The show went to Zanesville, Newark, and Columbus. By this time he was tired of this life. He left the show and began to trap muskrats. In St. Columbus he joined another show; it was called Carbin and Denoon's Indian Troup. They traveled all over Ohio and Indiana. Abe was not impressed by the state or its inhabitants. But when the show went into Michigan he was impressed by the state and its people. The appealing quality of this show was the Indians, and Abe was liked by them. He could make them do just about anything for him.

Bonnifield soon grew tired of this life and returned home. His father Dr. Arnold Bonnifield was a clerk of the County and Circuit Courts of Tucker Co. Abe took charge of the office.

It was about that time the Civil War started, and St. George and Tucker Counties were right in the middle
of it. Like most of the county, the states, counties, cities, families, and brothers were all divided. The Bonnifields were no different. Abe sympathized with the south and he did not care who knew it. He remained in St. George, and on the morning of June 10, 1861 about forty Union Troops came into St. George looking for rebel flags. They said that they had found one, but this was never ascertained. The soldiers returned to Rowlesburg and celebrated their achievement. Some of the residents of St. George believed that Bonnifield had something to do with the flag, and he received a warning that he was not safe there.

Bonnifield joined the Confederate Army, and it was said of him, that he was undoubtedly the best horseman in the entire Confederate Army, bar none. He spent sometime with Col. Daniel Inbodens and some of his raids into Tucker County. He was with the Col. in Hampshire County when they blew up some armored railroad freight cars that belonged to the Union Army. He was in the battle of Frederick City, Virginia and he was taken prisoner, but escaped in less than two hours.

Bonnifield was one of the fifteen thousand rebels that got close enough to see the flag on the Capital building in Washington. After the war, Abe returned home.

* * * * * * *

The following information was taken from "The History of Tucker County" by Hu Maxwell, published in 1884 at Kingwood.

As I was searching for some historical matter at Brownsville, Ohio in the spring of 1884, I happened upon an old legend of the Bonnifield family, a little different from that of the Bonnifields of Tucker County. I am certain that the Bonnifields in Ohio, WV, and the west are all from the same stock. I am inclined to credit the Ohio legend, which narrates the first coming of the Bonnifields to America. The story runneth thus:

Very early in the history of America, probably about the close of the 17th century, three brothers named Bonnifield became desirous of leaving England to come to America. They belonged to a poor class of people; although intelligent, they did not have the money to pay their passage to America. At that time it was the custom among those who had no money, but wanted to immigrate to the New World, to sell themselves or mortgage themselves to the master of the ship. He would bring them over and sell his claim upon them for enough cash in hand to pay him for their passage. They were then bound in servitude to the purchaser until their wages mounted to the sum paid the master of the ship. Then they were free. The three Bonnifield brothers came to America this way, and were sold in Baltimore. One was carried to Virginia, one to Maryland, and the third was purchased by a speculator and taken to Florida. Those in Maryland and Virginia each had a family, and the families are still distinguished apart and are nearly equal in number of representatives. But of him that went to Florida, no tidings have ever been heard. Samuel Bonnifield belonged to the Maryland brother. The Virginia brother belonged to the Ohio Bonnifields.

* * * * * * *

**DANIEL C. ADAMS**

Daniel C. Adams was an assessor for eight years. The State offered to pay $25 to any assessor who would send them in the neatest and best kept record books. The money was to be taken from the one who sent in the worst books. Daniel received the money.

Daniel was born in 1814, the son of Irish and English nationality, son of Thomas Adams. Daniel was born, raised, and died on the same farm at Limestone, ten miles from St. George. In 1835 he married Ruth Kelley, daughter of Abel of Randolph County. She died in 1863. When Ruth was near death, Eli Adam came from Camp Chase; he was carrying the spotted fever. This was at the time of the Civil War. Eli's sister took
ill with it and was dead in a matter of just hours. George W. and John J. came to be with their mother.
John's wife and two children died of the fever. Two of his sisters and a brother also died from the fever.
George and his wife got the fever, but they recovered.

Daniel was married a second time in 1863 to Mary A. Martin, the daughter of Phillip of Preston County.
Mary died in 1866. He remarried for the third time in 1867 to Dorcas Bonnifield, the daughter of Dr. A.
Bonnifield and Elizabeth Minear. Daniel died in 1880 at the age of 66.
This is a related story of the genealogy and lineage of Bernice Eft that married Harley Cathell (see page 183).

This story has been passed down from one generation to the next for years. There are no way to ascertain all the facts. However, I have did some research and have added to it. The story is fundamentally true, like all folklore, it has its roots in the customs, traditions, and beliefs of a common people. Therefore, this story and all the information is as near to the fact as humanly possible. There are times when the information can’t be ascertained, so one just postulates.

This story begins in the mid 1800’s in Germany. Times were very bad and the hardships were great. John Smutters had a job, and he knew how to save money. One day he came home from work and took his wife into his arms, and held her near to him. It had been one of those cold days when the wind cut through you like a knife. John swung Sarah around in a big circular ring.

Sarah said, “John you know that I am with child, and you should be more careful.”

John said, “Sarah I have something to tell you.”

A big smile came to his face, and he told his wife that he had been talking to some of the men at work, and listening to their conversations. They all talk about a place called America. They say, if a man is a hard worker, truthful, and God-fearing family man, he can make a new life for his family. To tell the truth, I have been saving my money, and now I can buy our way to America. There is a ship that leaves for America in about a month, and I am going to buy us passage on it.

Well, this did not set well with Sarah, and she began to cry. John, she said; You know that I can’t leave my family, besides I am seven months pregnant. The long voyage on the ship would just be too hard on us. But John was determined to make a better life for Sarah and his family. With the help of Sarah’s family they talked her into going.

A month had passed, and now it was time to go to the seaport and sail to America. They met the Fluth family, and they too were going to America on the same ship. Now Sarah would have friends to share their time with, and they spoke the same language. John and Sarah said good-by to all their family and friends, and took what they were allowed to take on the ship. Sarah told her family to keep all her things for she would send for them.

At the seaport, they met all the other families that were going to America. The Fluth family had five children ranging from three to thirteen. The Smutters and Fluths became good friends. Sarah told John now she that she had good friends, she was not as worried about the baby. Mrs. Flute knew how to deliver a baby in case it came early.

The ship was an old sailing ship, and it took months to cross the ocean. All of the passengers were put down below in the bottom of the ship. There was only one bathroom, and no place to go for food. They lived from dried food and had very little water. There were no beds, and they slept on the wooden floors. It was hot, dark, dirty, and overcrowded. The first day at sea everybody got sea sick. The old wooden ship rolled and rolled in the rough seas. Sarah was sick all the time. All you could see was water, water, and more water, all the way to the horizon. Most all of the passengers soon got over their sea sickness, but poor Sarah seemed to get worse. John told Mr. Fluth that he now wished that he never had talked his wife into coming, or at least waited until the baby was born.

The days passed and Sarah did not get the things that a pregnant mother needed. The two families shared what little they had. Sarah continued to get weaker. John made a bed on the deck of the ship with blankets they had. He would set by his wife for long periods of time and talk of the things he had in mind to do when...
they arrived in America.

Sarah was now looking so bad that John began to worry. Somehow his dream of going to America did not look so good. The next night Sarah went into labor. She woke up screaming in pain. Sarah was now so weak and the condition of body was so bad that the baby was coming premature. After twenty-four hours, Sarah gave birth to a red-haired, blue-eyed girl. Sarah's condition began to deteriorate and by nightfall her life gradually drained away. John was overwhelmed with sorrow. With tears in his eyes, he said: “All the things I ever wanted and hoped for are gone. Without Sarah my life is not worth going on.” The Fluths told John that they would help him with the new baby. One more child, more or less did not make that much difference. Mrs. Fluth asked John what he was going to name the baby. John said there is only one name; she will be called Sarah Catherine Smutters.

The next day the Captain told John that they would be required to bury Sarah at sea. There was just no way the ship could hold the body until they reached the port of New York. The crew prepared the body as best as they could, and at noon the body was placed on a plank. The Captain read from the Bible, and Sarah was committed to the deep.

The next day John was so frightened; he knew nothing of how to care for a new baby. There was a woman on the ship that had a new child. She told John that she could nurse the child. Mrs. Fluth told John that the day would come when he would have to take care of Sarah. She said: “It has been a long trip and now America is in sight.” It was a great relief from the discomfort of the long voyage at sea. All the passengers were so glad to step foot on land again.

The first thing the men did was to find a place to live. It was very difficult at first to make ends meet. But they all pitched in and before long things began to look better. All the children wanted to see real Indians. John and Mr. Flute took them to a trading post, and they saw their first real Indian.

John and Mr. Fluth and some others talked about going west, Ohio or as far as Missouri. They believed they could find a place to homestead and take roots. They all worked very hard and they all pulled together and saved their money, and they bought a team of mules and a wagon and began their journey west to the unknown.

They went as far as Springfield, Missouri and stopped. Mr. Fluth said, “I don’t think I will go any farther than this. This seems to be a great place to take roots and start a new life. John had been talking to some of the other men, and what they were saying sounded interesting to him. He told the Fluths that he believed that he would go on to the gold rush, and when he made a lot of money, he would return and they would all share in his good luck. The next day John left with a group of men; it was better to travel in a group than my yourself.

[To illustrate this: 1870 Barton County, Kansas. Federal Census, page 371. Note # 1-I found the settlers on Walnut Creek near the west end of Barton County. I was not able to ascertain definitely if they were in Barton County or Rush County. I also found two settlers I had enumerated in the town of Elsworth, they having left their families in that town because of the fear of the Indian difficulties, but had come out here with their horses and plows to prepare homes for themselves and eventually bring their families out here. This is a beautiful valley, good timber and fine water. All the settlers where congregated at one home. Note # 2-I have traveled through this country (Kansas) with a strong escort of the United States cavalry, the soldiers are to protect me from the hostile Indians that are roaming at will over the prairie, which ought to be the home of the people in the overcrowded cities of the east. Note # 3.-As these setters are but coming and not yet sowed any crops, I will not make no agricultural report.]  
Z. Jackson, Asst. Marshal

John had talked it over with the Fluths, and they had agreed to take care of Sarah until he returned. John said, “I will go to the gold fields and when I strike it rich they would all fare in the bounty. Sarah was so young that she did not understand why her father had left.
The weeks and months passed, and no word from John had been received. A year later they still had not
received a word from John. As the years passed, the Fluths gave up of ever hearing from John. They be­
lieved that he had been killed by Indians or claim jumpers. No word was ever received from John, and
what had happened to John Smutters was never found.

The Fluths adopted Sarah as one of their own, and called her Sarah Catherine Fluth. In later years the
Fluths told Sarah about her mother and father. They had a farm now, and some of the boys were farmed
out to help meet some of the bills. The oldest boy of the Fluths was now married, and had two girls. They
lived on a farm near Springfield. One morning Mr. Fluth went outside to cut the fire wood for the kitchen
stove. He had been doing this for years, so his wife could cook breakfast, as she had done for years. This
morning her husband had been gone for a long time. Mrs. Fluth thought she had better go check on her
husband. She went outside to see what was keeping him. She found him laying across the pile of wood, and
he was dead.

Everything got worse for Mrs. Fluth after the death of her husband. She just seemed to give up, and she
was still a young woman. Mrs. Fluth was now sick all the time. She had never found the good life she
believed she would by coming to America. The hard years had taking their toll. The children had taken
their mother in and gave her a home, so they could take care of her. [In the 1800's when the European
emigrants were pouring into America and heading west to find “the good life,” their hopes and dreams were
forever shattered when the reality of the hardships of the west was manifested. Tens of thousands died and
were buried along the way.]

Sarah was a young woman now, and she knew that was time for her to be on her own. The Fluths all told
her how much they loved her and said she should stay with them. But Sarah said, “I understand, but I
think it’s best for me if I am out on my own.”

Sarah went to work for a farm family and they all liked her from the start. Sarah was a hard worker and
soon became one of the family. One day the family took her into town with them. The woman that ran the
store, that Sarah was doing some shopping in, knew that Sarah had never been married. She told her that
she knew of a man that had just lost his wife. She told Sarah about him, and said she could make the
arrangements to meet this man. Sarah did not want to seem over anxious, so she told the woman some­
thing or other and left. Sarah was a very lonely woman and knew that the years were passing her by. She
wanted a family of her own. Later she agreed to meet this man. His name was John Fredrick Albert
Becker, and he had been born in Germany.

It was Sunday and John was coming to “call on Sarah.” She had worked hard to get ready to meet this
man. Most woman were married between the age of fourteen and sixteen, and Sarah was now a grown
woman. When John Becker arrived at the farm, he had his son Samuel with him. Sarah was ready for this
particular time in her life. She put on her Sunday best. It was going to be a special day for Sarah. She was
not much older than Samuel’s son, Sam. Sarah and Sam hit it off right from the start.

After John and Sarah had been seeing each other for awhile, he ask her to be his wife. There was no time
or money for a honeymoon. It had been a very bad year for the farm. John was hard pressed for money, and
Sarah understood. John’s farm was small, but he made it workable. He had a cow, some chickens, and a
team of mules. Sarah made John a good wife, she worked hard, and soon the farm was changing. Sarah
had told John that she was so sorry that her real parents could not be at their wedding, but she also said
that she had not really known them.

John and Sarah lost their first child; it had been a girl. They had to bury their first child on the farm by
themselves. This hurt Sarah for the rest of her life.

She never got over the pain of losing the child and the undertaking the task of preparing her child and
then placing it in the ground.

That same year, all the crops failed, and times got bad. The year was 1885 and the family had grown. Mary
Ellen was seven years old and Sarah Elizabeth was born. That same year Sam got married. Times got tough, and John said that he had to find work. He did find work for a few years, but after his last child William was born, he went north to look for a better job.

It was the winter of 1895, and it was cold in Missouri. When John got to the place were he was going, he was trapped in a blizzard outside, overnight. His feet were frozen so bad that they had to amputate part of both feet. John had to walk on crutches to get around. He returned home and now there was very little he could do. They were so poor that Sarah had to use the kids to plow some ground to plant a garden. It was hard on Sarah, and she sometimes abused her husband and children because of her feelings of injustice. Her anger was perhaps justified, because life had dealt her a hard life. Her children felt harsh towards their mother. In 1900 Sarah Elizabeth had to be farmed out, for this she never forgave her. She had said long after her mother had died, that she thought her crazy. (Is it any wonder? I can remember Aunt Sarah Elizabeth Farmer, and she, like her brother, Thomas, were so bent over that they could not stand upright, but still worked.) Her sister Mary Emma went to live with the Peter Offerman family in Seymour, Webster County, MO. Mary would soon meet the man she would marry.


In 1907 Sarah was living with her son Thomas James, William, and Charley. Also were Joshua Becker, Jessie Becker, all working for the Armourdale Foundry but Charley; he was a miner. 1910 Wyandotte Co. Kan. 928 St. Paul St. T624 R-461 pg 221; Thomas Becker 19/b-1891 Moulder in factory. Sarah C. 55/b-1855 Wd. mother; William H.17/b-1893; works in packing house; Thomas McClure 19 lab.

There is not much available information on John Fredrick Albert Becker, or his descendants. However, there are some facts, and by researching, I have come up with some information. When John married Sarah he had a son by his first wife that died. His name was Samuel Becker. John and Sarah had 10 children. By 1900 only 8 were living and Sarah was a Wd. Samuel may have been John's only child by his first marriage. John's and Sarah's last child was William born in 1894; John was born about 1840; Sarah was born in June 1855 on the ship, and died April 26,1918 age 63; she is buried at the Day Chapel Cemetery, Dogwood, Douglas County, Mo. Her death certificate lists the informant as Jacob G. Becker. He was from Seymour. There was no doctor in attendance, but she was taking medicine that was prescribed by a physician. Sarah had rheumatism and jaundice. She was buried by her neighbors. Sarah started her journey in her mother's womb as an unborn child and ended her journey still in search for the happiness she sought. The children of John F. A. and Sarah E. Fluth Becker as best that can be ascertained:

[1] Samuel M. Becker; b-Dec 1860 See 1900 census above. He owned his farm and had 128 head of livestock, he was -m-in 1888, he had eight children, two had died by 1900. His wife Elizabeth Jane Headley was born in Ind. Aug 1868, her father was from Ohio.

1910 Finley Twp. Webster County, Mo. T624 R-828 mcp 142 f# 152; Samuel M. Becker 49/ b-1861; Wife, Elizabeth J. [Headley] 42/b-1868 Ind; -m-1888 had 8 children/6 living. Sailey 18/b-1892; Elsie 14/b-1896; Cora 10/b-1900; Marvin D. 8/b-1902; Lottie V. 5/ b-1905; Mary E. 2/b-1908.

1920 Same; T615 R-963 mcp 150b E.D.128/2b f # 39; Samuel Becker 58/b-1862 farmer; Wife, Eliz J. 49/b-1871; Cora 21/b-1899 servant privet home; Manerva 18/b-1902; Lottie 16/b-1904; Mary 11/b-1909.
Children of Samuel Becker.
(1) Totie E. Becker b-Apr 2, 1887; d-June 1889 age two years.
(2) William B. Becker b-Sept 7, 1889 d-May 18 1891 age two years
(3) Hugh Albert Becker b-Oct 1891; d-June 8, 1950 age 59; m-Sept 20, 1914 Mary Borum
(4) Sailey J. Becker b-1892 sone
(5) Elise M. Becker b-Feb 12, 1895; -n-Dec 10, 1959 age 64; m-Dec 16, 1914 W. Watson.
(6) Cora L. Becker b-Sept 6, 1899; d-Feb 1949 age 50; m-Kiser Kilpatrick
(7) Marvin D. Becker b-Sept 28, 1901; d-Sept 17, 1955; age 54.
(8) Manerva Becker b-1902
(9) Lottie Ver Becker b-Nov 15, 1904; d-Mar 14, 1962 age 58; m-Jan 27, 1924
(10) Mary E. Becker b-May 11, 1909

[2] Albert Becker b-1876; ran away from home and was not heard of again. age 16

[3] Mary Emma Becker b-Nov 21, 1878; d-8:30 a.m. Fri, June 26, 1954 age 76 Trinity Lutheran Hosp, K.C. Mo. buried Maple Hill Cem. Springfield, Mo. died of cerebral vascular hemorrhage, due to hypertensive car. vas. dis. At time of death was living with her sister Sarah Elizabeth Farmer, 7418 Chestnut, Kansas City, Missouri. Emma was married in 1898 to Marion Alexander Baker (at times the Becker-Baker can be confusing!) b-Sept 1873 Webster County, Mo. d-Tuxpan, Mexico. He was a bridge builder and worked for the Missouri Valley Bridge and Iron works of Kansas City, Mo.

Marion was at Tuxpan, Mexico building a bridge. A boom on the end of a derrick was trying to maneuver a large beam into place. Marion did not see the beam coming and the operator did not see Marion. The beam hit him from the back, knocking him off the bridge, and he fell into the river below. He was carried under and was never found. The foreman and some of the men did search for him, but the search was called off after no sign of Marion was found.

Marion’s mother was Susan Baker born in Kentucky in 1845. The information on Susan was very difficult to come by because of the enigma that prevailed in her situation. There are very little documents that can establish the life of Susan Baker. However, one can put together a succinct picture of Susan Baker. The very part of her life was never found, but by research and postulating, one can find some of her life. She was born in Kentucky in 1845, then she came to Missouri. 1860 Hazelwood, Finley Twp. Webster County, Mo. M653 R-660 pg 144b; William F. Killion 23/b-1837 N.C. house carp; Wife, Abigail 21/b-1839 N.C.; Susan Baker 15/b-1845 Ky. [The relationship of this family to Susan was never established; however, it would seem that they came to Kentucky from North Carolina. Susan may have been an orphan and came to Missouri with them.]

1870 same; M593 R-826 pg 260b ff25; Susan Baker 24/b-1845 Ky. Keeping house; Susan C. 6/b-1864. [Susan was about 18 when she had her first child. She was never married when she had any of her children. It has been said that their father was an Indian. Some say that Susan turned to prostitution to feed her children, but the real story of Susan Baker may be lost forever.

1880 Same; T9 R-740 E.D.135/5 ff241; Susan Baker 35/b-1845 Ky. Susan C. 15/b-1865 Mo. Marion A. Alexander 6/b-1874 Mo. Desdemonia [probably Indian] 3/b-1877r Martha M. 1/b-1879 Mo. [all of the children’s father is listed as born in N.C. this may be indicative that the one she was living with in 1860 was from N.C.]

The year was 1897 and spring was now in full bloom. Mary Emma Becker and her sister Sarah had to be farmed out, because their mother Sarah could no longer take care of them. She had lost her husband and had to live with her son. Mary Emma had just turned eighteen, and was now a full grown woman. Emma, as she was always called, went to live with the Offerman family on their farm in Douglas County, Missouri. Mary worked very hard for Peter and Susan [Becker] Offerman. The Offermans thought the world of Emma. A few months after Emma went to live with the Offermans, Mrs. Offerman was full of excitement. Mrs. Offerman had a son, Marion Alexander Baker, and he was coming home for a visit. Mrs. Offerman had told Emma about her son, and now Emma would get to meet him. He worked in the zinc mines at Joplin, MO. Mrs. Offerman had prepared all the things she knew that her son liked.

At the end of the day, as the sun was setting, Mrs. Offerman said; “I am going outside and set on the porch and wait for my son.” The sun had set and the evening was turning cooler. She sat down beside her old rocking chair. Just before dark she saw a horseman coming down the road. She could just make out a tall figure on the back of the horse; it was her son Marion. A few moments later he dismounted from his horse and tied him up at the edge of the porch. After he had greeted his mother and stepfather, Susan told Peter to take his horse to the barn, and bed it down for the night.

Emma was putting the final touches to the supper table. Mrs. Offerman brought her son into house and said, “Emma, I want you to meet my son Marion.” Emma was so shy that she almost dropped what she had in her hands. The moment had now arrived to meet the man she had heard so much about, and now she was speechless. Marion said, “I have been hearing so much about you from mother’s letters that I feel as if I know you.” Emma didn’t know what to say. They all sat down to supper. They had biscuits and gravy, wild greens, and some huckleberries. Susan told her husband to take Marion out on the front porch, and as soon as they had finished with the dishes, they would join them.

When Emma had finished, she went out on the porch and sat down beside Marion on the steps. Marion told her about the zinc mines in Joplin. He said that the mines were hard work and dangerous, and the pay was too low. I hate the mines, and I am going to find another job. Emma closed her eyes and listened to what he was saying. She was so fascinated by this man and his good looks and compelling charm. Emma had never been more than a few miles from home in her life. The life in the Ozarks was all she ever knew. She listened to him as he told her of all the places he had been. It was very difficult for Emma to go to sleep that night, but she did, and her dreams was about the man she had just met. Marion was part Indian and was a very good-looking young man. He had dark skin like his father, black hair and eyes, but his hair was not straight; it was curly. He was six feet tall, and was sure-footed like his ancestors.

Emma was up early the next morning. She was trying to make a fire in the old stove in the kitchen, and was having some difficulty getting it started. She was hoping to have breakfast on the table by the time Marion came down, but the wood just would not start. “Here, let me do that. I will have a fire started in no time,” said a voice from behind her, it was Marion. He had a fire in the old iron stove in no time.

The Offermans had been up before dawn and had the chores done. When they returned to the house, they all sat down to breakfast. Marion said; Emma you are really a good cook. They had homemade biscuits and jelly that Mrs. Offerman had made herself, fried eggs that were from their own chickens, and coffee with chicory (a plant that can be eaten as a vegetable, or the root dried and added to coffee to make it last longer).

After breakfast and all the chores were done, Marion and Emma went for a walk. It was spring and all the flowers were in bloom. Emma said, “I guess it won’t be long now before the mushrooms will be coming up.” “Yes,” Marion said, “and the wild greens, too.” They had walked for sometime, when Marion suddenly turned and said, “Mother has been telling me about you for some time. She thinks you are a wonderful woman, and now that I have meet you, so do I.” There was a short pause, then he said, “I know that we have only just met, but I also know that you are the woman I want for my wife. Emma, will you marry me ?
I want to marry you and take you back with me." Emma was surprised and blushed like a young girl. She never dreamed that a handsome young man like Marion would ever ask her to marry him. Emma said, "Yes," and a few days later, they were married. The preacher came to the farm and married Marion and Emma. This was 1897 and the Offermans, like all the other farmers, had very little. The Bakers went on a short honeymoon. Marion moved to Arkansas and went to work building railroad bridges.

In 1902 Marion moved to Missouri and joined the Ironworkers Union. The International Association of Bridge Builder and Structural and Ornamental Iron Union, Founded in 1896. He was in the Kansas City Local Union #10.

Marion and Emma moved into a house that was not in very good shape, but the rent was low. Marion was good with his hands, and before long he had things fixed up to where they could live in the old place. He found some lumber at a good price and made a table and some chairs. He also made a bedstead and Emma bought some material and made a tick for the bed; it was then filled with hay. Emma made the pillows with some feather, a farmer had gave them. It would work until they could afford better; at this time, they had little money. They did save enough money to buy a second hand kitchen stove. Now the Beckers could settle down. It was Feb 20, 1902 and Emma had just gave birth to her second child, a boy named Carl William Baker, his sister Thelma was 3 years old.

One night when Carl was about six months old, all the family had gone to bed and were asleep. About 2 o'clock a.m. Emma was awaken by the smell of smoke. She shook Marion and somehow they all managed to get the children, and get out of the burning house just as it was engulfed in flames. The house was a total loss; they never had time to save anything, not even their shoes. The neighbors saw the flames and came on the run, but it was too late. With the help of friends and family, they got their life back together, and now it was the fall of 1903.

In 1904 Marion moved to 1039 Ford St. Kansas City, Kansas. Mary Emma was sick for a long time. She was pregnant, and because of the fire and the move and other things, she had a miscarriage. She was heart broken because she had lost the baby. Emma knew that she had to get on with her life; she had a family to take care of. Emma jumped into her work to help forget her loss. She did washings and ironings to help with the bills. It was not long before Emma was pregnant again, and this time she had her baby. It was a boy and they named him Arthur Joseph “Art” Baker; it was now April 1905.

In Sept 1905 Marion took his family over to Kansan City, Mo. The big Labor Day parade was going to take place. After the parade, the union had a group picture taken in front of the, not yet finished Muehlebach Hotel at 12th & Baltimore. This picture was in the 1905 “The Bridgemans Magazine” This picture and accompanying story can be found on pg Carl was three and stands beside his father. This is the only picture of Marion that was ever found. They were now at 115 South Boeke St.

The Missouri Valley Co. had contracted to build a railroad bridge at Tuxpan, Mexico. The members of Local #10 would do the job. They would be paid union wages of $5.25 a day for ten hours a day. time and a half on Saturdays. This was a good wage in 1907. Before he left for Mexico, his fourth and last child was born. On Aug 16, 1907 a daughter was born and they named her Posie May Baker. Marion told his wife that he was very proud of his family and that he was doing so good. Marion was determined to make a good life for his family. Thelma was now 8 years old, and had light complexion and blue eyes, and so did Carl, Art and Rosie had black curly hair and dark like their father.

When Marion left for Mexico he had to sign up for six months, and that he would stay the full six months.
Marion did not want to leave his family, but he knew that he could make more money and his family would be better off. The day he left, Emma told him not to worry about her and the kids; they would do just fine. Emma continued to do washing and ironings to help meet the bills.

In June of 1908 Marion sent word that he had signed for another six months, and that he would be home for a short visit. On Sept 15, 1908, just days before he was to go home for a visit, a derrick was hoisting a beam with its boom to swing it into place. Marion had his back to it and never seen it coming. It hit him in the back of the head and knocked him off the bridge into the river below. He had fell 200 feet to the river below, and was pulled down in the underground current of the river. The foreman sent some of the Mexican workers down to search for him, but they did not find him. The company offered a reward to anyone that found the body. Marion's body was never found, and to this day it is believed that he drowned.

Emma's brother, Thomas James Becker, came to stay with her for a little while. On the day Marion died they were in the kitchen talking. They both heard a sound like someone was pouring sand on the roof. They went outside to investigate, Emma thought some of the kids were throwing rocks on the roof, but there were no kids in sight. Emma told Tom that she had this strange feeling that something was wrong. A few days later, a man came to the door; he was from the telegraph company. He handed Emma a telegram from Western Union. Emma could not read but just a little. She opened it and handed it to Tom. It read: “We regret to inform you that on the fifteen day of September your husband was killed from a fall from a bridge that he was working on in Tuxpan, Mexico. He fell 200 feet into a river below, and is assumed drowned.” This was just too much for Emma. It was a while before Emma regained her thoughts. “How in the world am I going to take care of the children?” she asked Tom. He replied, “Emma I know you, and I know you will find a way,” and she did. It was at a very bad time, but Emma was accustomed to hard times; her life had been full of bad times.

Emma did the only thing she knew how to do—washing, ironings, and cleaning houses. A month passed and Emma received a letter from the company that Marion had worked for. It said: “We are sending you a check for the full amount of wages that your husband made, up and including the day of the accident. We are sorry to inform you that the insurance company that your husband had a $1,000 policy with, will not pay off. The Woodmen has notified this company that because there was no body found, they were not obligated to pay the claim. This was just another setback for Emma.

One day in 1909 a man came to talk to Emma. The man had some real estate. He told Emma that Marion had bought some properties and had put a down payment on them. He said; “If you give me an option of buying the land, I will trade you a home in Kansas City, Kansas for the property Marion had bought. I still owe $50 on it. You could pay off the $50. and the house would be yours. Emma knew that this be the only opportunity to own her own home. She knew nothing of real estate or the land her husband had bought. She would never be able to pay it off. She had to take his offer.

A few days later a telegram came, it read: “We Found The Body of Your Husband, and we will make the arrangements to send the body home.” How could Emma endure the trauma of burying her husband and how was she ever going to pay for it. The next day another telegram came, it read: “We are sorry to tell you that the body found was not that of your husband. We have positively identified the body, and it is not that of your husband.” How cruel to Emma; she had believed that Marion would come home for a visit, then get word that her husband was dead, then his body had been found, then it was a mistake. I could she go on with her life.

Late in 1909 a man came to see Emma. He said that he had been on the job when her husband had fallen to his death. His name was Mr. Escure, and he told Emma the Woodmen Insurance Company had told him that if he would personally testify he saw the accident and saw Marion fall, they would pay the claim. Marion had mention Mr. Escure to his wife and said that he was a good man. On the day she was to go to the insurance company, Mr. Escure came by and picked her up. He testified that he saw Marion fall from the bridge, and they had made a diligent search of the river but no body was found. The company had made a $100 reward to anybody who found Marion, but the body was not found. The Woodmen Insurance Co. gave Emma a check for $1,000.
Carl had smallpox and when Emma went to the store he went outside in the rain, and he spent the next six months in the hospital. After Carl came home he fell and had to go back to the hospital. The doctor that operated on him had to cut about two inches from two of his ribs on each side. Carl had to spend another six weeks in the hospital.


Children of Marion Alexander Baker & Mary Emma Becker:

In 1912 Emma was working for Mr. & Mrs. Clement Jaggard at 1232 Reynolds Ave. He was an attorney with Maxwell & Jaggard at 616 Kansas Ave. Once a week Emma would clean house for Mrs. Jaggard. She would do the washing and ironing and clean the house. Mrs. Jaggard would let Emma bring Rosie with her. She understood how hard it was to work out and find someone to take care of your child. The rest of Emma's children were in school. On days that it was bad, Mrs. Jaggard would take Rosie upstairs and let her play the piano. One day Mrs. Jaggard gave Rosie an apple and sent her downstairs to play and be with her mother. Soon afterwards Rosie began to eat the apple. Rosie began to scream. Emma and Mrs. Jaggard came running to see what was wrong. They ask the child what was wrong. Rosie held out half eaten apple; there was part of a worm left, and Rosie had eaten the other part.

Emma's sister Sarah moved next door to them. Sarah had lost her husband. She had two children, Marvin and Beulah. Rosie and Beulah were inseparable, when one had to go to the store the other went along. In 1916 Sarah moved away, it was hard to say good-by. Beulah later moved to New Orleans, and Rosie got married, but they always kept in touch till the day they both had died.

In 1920 Emma went to work in the packing house in the stock yards, in the West Bottoms. While working there she met John Henry Miller, and on Oct 21,1921 they were married.

They were married by the same judge that granted them their license in Wyandotte Co. K.C.K. They had one child named Frank Miller. 1920 Wyandotte Co. K.C.K. 129 North Farlee St. T623 R-556 mcp 190 E.D.180/13 F#447 Mary E. Baker 42/b-1878 Ark; works in packing house Wd. (Thelma -m-1916) Arthur 14/b-1906; Rosie 12/b-1907.

Not long after they were married they moved over into Missouri, to Kansas City. Art and Rose talked it over and decided it was time for them to move out and let their mother have a few years alone with her husband. Art moved in with his Uncle Tom and Rosie with her sister Thelma.


Not long after this Thelma was listing to a radio broadcast [long before TV] of a favorite program of the day, "The Court of Missing Heirs." They were talking about a man that had been presumed dead years earlier. They said that this man had claimed he had crawled out of a river in Mexico in a daze in 1908. That he had lost his memory and did not remember how he had fallen into the river. He was taken to a hospital, and he was there for almost a year. His mind cleared to some degree, but he said that he was not sure who he was or where he had come from, or if he would ever remember the past. He thought, but was not sure, that he had been divorced. He also said: "I think my name is Becker, and I married a woman named Baker" [just opposite of the way it was with Marion]. He said he could remember being married and having four children.
After his release from the hospital, he came back to the U.S. and found a job in a restaurant. He said that he married one of the waitresses that worked there. They worked hard and saved their money and soon bought the restaurant. After his wife died, he died a year later. Before he died he said that he remembered a man called Miller but he did not remember where he had met this man. He had always said that the one thing that was missing in his life was the fact that he knew he had children but would never know or see them. When he died he left a $9,000 inheritance for the children, if they were ever found. This was a lot of money in 1925.

Thelma called Art and Rosie and they talked it over. Everything fit, only it was in reverse. They all agreed that it was not worth taking the chance. The probability of it not being their father was too great. To put their mother through the ordeal of finding out that it was not her husband would be difficult for her to endure. Emma died never knowing what her children had found out.

On May 14, 1931 John Henry Miller, Emma’s 2nd husband, died at the General Hospital in K.C., Mo. He had lived 64 years 10 months & 10 days. He was born July 4, 1866 in Germany. He died from aortic aneurysm. At the time of death he was living at 1710 East 9th St., K.C. Mo. He is buried at the Maple Hills Cemetery, Argentine, Kansas.

About a year after his death, Emma moved in with her sister Sarah. They had a few “misunderstandings” but generally lived in an agreed arrangement that was “livable.” Aunt Sarah’s home was at 7418 Chestnut St. near an amusement park. Sarah worked in a laundry and Emma worked as a housekeeper in the days and went home at night. Emma died at the Trinity Lutheran Hospital at 8:30 a.m. Sat, June 26, 1954 of vascular hemorrhage. She was buried at Maple Lawn Cemetery, Springfield, Missouri. She was 75 years old.

Children of Marion and Emma Baker:

[1] Thelma (she was never given a middle name) Baker b-Aug 11, 1899 Hardy, Sharp Co. Arkansas. d-July 11, 1975 she was taken to the hospital but was D.O.A.; cause of her death was not determined. Other conditions were diabetes, mellitus, hypertension. She is buried at Mount Hope Cem. K.C. Kan. She was married in 1916 to Frank Rady b-1895 in Wyandotte Co. Kan. He died Aug 5, 1945. They were living at 2312 Park Drive. In 1973 she moved in with her sister Rosie Long in Harrisonville. At the time of death, she was at her daughter Marion Hill’s home.


1920 Same; T625 R-556 mcp 233 E.D. 181/29 f# 745; Micheal Rady 52/b-1858 Germany, works in packing house; Wife, Gertrude 42/b-1879; Ernest 20/b-1900; Gertrude 16/b-1904; Anna 13/b-1907; Helen 11/b-1909; Joseph 3/b-1917.


1925 K.C.K. Street index. Frank & Thelma Rady machine oper- Rosedale theater. The children of Frank & Thelma Rady. (1) Frank Rady Jr. b-1895; -m-Sept 1, 1945 to Norma Collins b-May 31, 1924; d-Sept 5, 1983; Frank Jr. was a missionary on the Zuni Indian Reservation at Whitewater, N.M. south of Gallup.

(2) Dorothy Rady b- ;m-Jack Stack

(3) Marion L. Rady b- ;d-Jan 8, 1985 at the Park Lane Med Cen; -m- to Henry Hill lived at 9204 East 66th St. Terr. Raytown, Mo. She was a seamstress for Wilson Sporting Goods Co. Also a cashier at T.
G. & Y. Store. Also worked for the Woolworth Store in the Blue Ridge Mall five years before retiring in 1983. Their children:
1a-Clyde Ray Hill b- 
2a-Henrietta Hill b-; -m- Glossip 
3a-Theiada P. Hill b-; -m- Miller 
4a-Cecilia Lynn Hill b-; -m- Griffith

Marion had 11 grandchildren and 4 great-grandchildren.

Children of Marion & Emma Baker: (continued from pg 313)

[2] Carl William Baker b-Feb 1902 Mo. d- ?Texas; In the 1920 census he was a salesman for a soap co. lst/-m-1917 to Margie ? one child, Bobie b-1918 2nd/-m-Ruby

[3] Joseph Arthur Baker b-Apr 18, 1905 Mo. d-Sept 13, 1964 age 59 San Jose, Santa Clara Co. Calif. by Suicide; went to San Jose in 1960; Newspaper Pressman, for the San Jose Mercury. His body was cremated and shipped back to Kansas City and Forest Hill Cem.; was -m- to Irene M. Baker, Sales Clerk.


Rosie's Children by Martin Eft:

(1) Raymond Eft
(2) Robert Elmer Eft b-Thu, Jan 23, 1930 East St. Louis, Ill; fireman for K.C.Mo -m- Dorothy Pahlman b-Thu, Jan 21,1930 Contract-clk-A.T.T.

1a-Carl Franklin Eft b-Sun, Nov 25,1956 Menorah Hosp, K.C.Mo. 
2a-Mary Elizabeth Eft b-Wed, Sept 24, 1958 Same; -m-May 31,1986 to Randell Kirby Johnson b- 

Mary d-Tue, July 1,1997 Great Lakes, IL. buried Butler, MO. 
1b-Melissa Johnson b-
(3) Bernice Lorain Eft b-Tue, July 12,1932; d-Sun, Feb 11,1990 (See Harley Cathell) page 183 
(4) Harvey Eugene Eft b-Sun, Oct 6, 1935; d-Thu, Oct 25,1990 age 55; -m-Feb 14,1957 to Doris Marie Parnell 
1a-Julie Eft Nov 11,1957; killed in an auto acc Mar 5,1967 age 10 
2a-David Eft b-
Children of John A. & Sarah Becker: (continued from pg 308)

[4] Sarah Elizabeth Becker: b-Sat, Oct 24, 1885 Seymour, Webster Co. Mo. d-Thu, Sept 9, 1982 at 336 Daupine St. New Orleans, La. age 96. Buried at the Mt. Moriah Cem. K.C.Mo. Sarah lived most of her life in K.C. but went to New Orleans in 1972 to live with her daughter Beulah Moore. Sarah was a member of the Seven-Day-Adventis Church. She died of Acute Myocardial Infarction and Arteriologic Heart Disease, at the East Jefferson St. Hosp, Metairie. Sarah lst/-m-to John Nathan Farmer d-1908. She had two children by John Farmer. Marvin and Beulah. The 1925 K.C.Mo.Street index list Sarah Farmer as a Wd.of John 1120 Nash St. About a year later she married William R. Chronic b-Feb 22, 1883 Ft. Scott, Kan. They were living at 37 Lombard St., K.C.Mo. This was his 2nd/-m-he had 4 children by his lst/-m n/c with Sarah. After they were married they bought a home at 7412 Chestnut St. William came home one day and was by himself. For reasons not known, he killed himself. It was said that he had a plate in his head, reason unknown. William & Sarah were separated at the time. William is buried at the Forest Hill Cem.on Troost Ave.

In 1932 Sarah changed her name back to Farmer and moved to 7418 Chestnut St. and the house at 7412 was torn down. Sarah’s sister, Mary Emma had lost her husband and moved in with Sarah. She would live there until her death in 1954.

I first met Sarah in 1955 when I married her niece. I remember visiting her on Chestnut St. I remember listening to her talk, and would say to myself- “God! What has made this woman so hostile and bitter?” In later years after Sarah had died and I became more deeply involved in my research, I found the reason. Sarah had lived a long unhappy life, filled with hardships, pain, and sorrow. Her mother had to farm her out at a very early age, something she never forgave her mother for doing. I asked her why she had so much animosity for her mother; she never did answer. However, she did tell someone that she believed her mother to have a mental problem. Sarah was about 70 when I met her. Like her brother Tom, she could not stand up straight. But Sarah still did washings & ironings to support herself. Sarah was a very independent woman, and for this I give her credit.

Children of Sarah by John Farmer:

(1) Marvin John Farmer b-Fri, Apr 21, 1905 Springfield, Mo. d-Fri, Aug 30, 1957 K.C.Mo. -m-Wed, Feb 15, 1933 to Kathryn Ann Stewart b-Sat, Apr 12, 1913 Carrollton, Mo.
1a-John Micheal Farmer b-Wed, Jan 28, 1942; -m-Sat, May 30, 1964; divorced; 2nd/-m-Wed, Sept 1, 1971
2a-James Marvin Farmer b-Mon, May 8, 1944; -m-Sat, May 19, 1955 age 11 2nd/-m Donald Eugene Farmer b-Sun, July 22, 1945; lst/-m-Sat, Aug 31, 1968 to Nina Sue Searcy, divorced; 2nd/-m-Thu, Dec 30, 1971 to Katherine Cryel at Oahu, Hawaii.
3a-Paul Alvin Farmer b-Sun, Oct 10, 1948; -m-lst to Cail Parter, divorced; 2nd/-m-Sat, Dec 19, 1970 to Shirley Clark.

(2) Beulah Farmer b-Fri, May 8, 1908; -m-& divorced twice, moved to New Orleans., d-Tue, March 3, 1992.

Katherine Ann Stewart, wife of Marvin above, 2nd/-m-to Paul Hobbs b-July 7, 1912.

[5] Celia Caroline Becker: b-Sat, Sept 3, 1887; d-Mon, Jan 24, 1972 North Elm Street, Commerce, Ottawa Co.Okla. She was born in Seymour, Webster Co.Mo. She lived in Commerce from 1917 to 1928 then she moved to Webb City. She returned to Commerce in 1946. She was a member of the Assembly of God Church. In 1907 she -m-Dan Kiser.

1900 census living with mother in Douglas Co.MO. age 14

1920 Quapaw Twp. Commerce, Ottawa Co. Okla; T625 R.1481 mcp 86 E.D.123/5 f# 82. Dan Kiser 36/b-1874; Engineer,Zinc Mines. Wife, Celia 34/b-1887 Mo. Guy Robert 11 b-1909; Thomas J. 8/b-1912; Hazel Virginia 4/b-1916; Dan 5/b-1915 Okla. (1) Robert Guy Kiser b-Sept 1909 (2) Thomas Joseph Kiser b-Tue, Oct 11, 1911 Bluejacket, Okla; d-Tue, Feb 9, 1982 Bristow, Okla; buried GAR Cem, Miami, Okla. He was a long time Picher field mine operator. He lived in Depew, Okla. since 1976. He was a former president of the Tri-State Ore Producers Assoc. He was active in the Tri-State mining operations for many years. He operated the Wesah Mining Co. near Picher, Okla for 22 years. He owned the Quapaw Co., a rock crushing plant, and had plants in Drumright, Stillwater, Pawnee, and Ponca City. He was married to Laura ? their son D. P. Kiser and daughter Louise. He had four grandchildren.

(3) Earl Kiser b-
(4) Hazel Virginia (Toots) Kiser b- ; -m- ? Hatcher.
(5) Margaret E. Becker b-
(6) Dan Kiser Jr. b-1915

[6] Charley Becker: b-1884 Seymour, Mo. d-sometime in 1960 in Roundup, Musselshell Co. Mont. Killed in an auto acc In 1907 his mother Sarah C. Becker along with her sons, Thomas James, age 16, William H. age 14 and Charley came to Kansas City, Kansas. They lived at 649 Osage Ave. Also two other Beckers listed, Jessie and Joshua. This was about the time Marion left for Mexico. In the 1912 Street index of K.C.K. Charley is listed as living at 115 S. Boeke, K.C.K. he was an Iron worker; Charley went to Mont. between 1912 & 1920.


2nd/-m-1922 to Bertha Pauline Roesing b-Apr 27, 1886 Atchison, Kan.d-Sun, May 3, 1981 both are buried at Chapel Hill Memorial Gardens, Kansas City, Kansas. 1900 census Tom living with mother in Douglas Co. Mo. age 9 1907 Street index, Thomas age 16, came to K.C.K. with his mother Sarah. This is about the time that his sister Emma was giving birth to Rosie May. All the boys were now working in the Armourdale Foundry 838 Kansas Ave. 1910 K.C.K. Wyandotte Co. Ka. T624 R=461 mcp 221 E.D.191/2 f# 34; Thomas J. Becker 20/b-1890 Mo. Head of household, moulder in foundry; Sarah C. [Fluth] Wd.mother; William H. 16/b-1894 Lab in packing house; Charley 26/b-1884 Coal miner. Thomas McClure.


1916 St index; Thomas J. Becker West Side foundry r 1810 N. 3rd St. K.C.K. Mary E. Becker wd of Marion 129 N. Farlee St. 1924 St. index Hazel Becker 430 North 16 St. K.C.K. Same; Thomas J. Becker foundry, Hay Press Co. 1870 Benyon Ave. Thomas worked for the Kansas City, Hay Press Co.801 Woodswether Rd. K.C. Mo. Castings Ferrings Metals. He was a molder. He retired in 1969. The company is now Lighting Industries. Uncle Tom was a hard worker, he had worked hard all his life. I marveled at his stamina. The children of Thomas and Bertha Becker:

(1) Ailene Sarah Becker b-Tue, Jan 25, 1923; -m-Fri, June 27, 1975 to Dean McCurley.
(2) Paul Becker b-Fri, Nov 21, 1925; d-Sat, Apr 2, 1949; -m-1943 to Barbara Aclt.
(3) Dora M. Becker b-Sun, June 27, 1926; -m-Melvin R. Pebble

Children of William H. and Grace Becker:

(1) Charles Becker b- Tue, Nov 21, 1922.
(2) James "Jim" Alvin Becker b-Mon, Apr 20,1925.
To the Editor;
Just a few lines from Mexico to let the brothers know how things are in this locality. By the time this letter is in print the job will be topped out. It has been a good job for the boys for the last year. Mr. J. J. Kelly, Foreman, will leave here soon for the states as soon as he finishes the cantilever on the east side of the Santa Rosa branch. He expects to stay at home until after Christmas to rest up after one year of steady work in Mexico and Southern Texas. H. C. Askew is pushing here. I am sending a photo of the job where brother M. A. Baker was killed. We have not been able to find his body as yet. There is a $100.00 reward for finding the body. I am also sending a photo of “Go Davil” which is something new in our line down here. It will lift 20 tons at the end of the outrigger without supporting end under end. We use a trolley to carry iron out to place, and to hang falls work suspended from top of “Go Davil” L. C. Everling, who has been erecting iron at Colma end, is following up riveting after Kelley. He has one deck span to erect and rivet, then goes over to the “Queen’s Own R. to erect 130 spans. Eighteen month’s work. As the raining season is over, it ought to be a good job. F. W. Everling will be pushing. There are about thirty of the boys her- Most of the gang is in good health. Bro. S. G. Campbell steward on the job. The boys are working in their undershirts. I suppose by the time the boys up north read this they will be wearing sweaters and overshoes. The Missouri Valley is doing the work and Local No 10 is furnishing the men. Union wage $5.25 for 10 hrs.

With best wishes, I am, Fraternally yours, W. H. Blake.
Page 802-803. M. A. Baker No 5419 of Local No 10 Kansas City, Missouri, was killed a fall of 200 feet on Sept 15, 1908, he was drowned.

Whereas God in his infinite wisdom has taken from us our esteemed friend and Bro; therefore, be it resolved that the heartfelt sympathy of the local be extended to the bereaved relatives in this their hour of sorrow; and be it further be resolved, that our charter be draped for a period of thirty days, a copy of these resolution—be spread on our records and a copy sent to the official journal for publication. Jno. Fitzpatrick, J.A. Beattie Committee.

The following information is indirectly related to the Cathell family. I have included it as a part of the history of the era in which a specified event or occurrences of significance took place. Steward Hall Cathell—m-Cyrena May Lipscomb. Her Mother was Cyrena Minear daughter of Nathan Minear. Nathan Minear was the son of David Minear See page 153. David's seventh child was Elizabeth and she married Arnold Bonnifield. Their son David -b Mar 3, 1832 drowned in Cheat River at St. George, Tucker County, WV. Apr 30, 1873. He Margaret Hessler. After the death she took her children and moved to Beloit, Kansas. Where some of her in-laws lived. Margaret died soon, thus leaving Mary E. -m- in charge. 1880 Beloit City & Twsp, Mitchell Co. Kan. T9 R-389 mcp 87 E.D.182/2 f# 14; Mary Bonnifield 18/b-1862 WV. Head of household; 
This was a big job for and 18 year old to have. She later moved to Seattle, Wash. and died there she was never/married] Anna 15/b-1865 WV. Sister; John 14/b-1866 WV. Bro; Catherine 12/b-1868 WV. sis; Samuel 11/b-1869 WV. Bro; Madaline 10/b-1870 WV.

Children of David & Margaret Bonnifield:
2b-Ignatius Shyne b-July 13, 1917; -m-St. Louis, Mo. Apr 18, 1947 to Millicent Petrov
3b-Dolores Josephine Shyne b-Mar 5, 1919; -m-May 17, 1947 to Robert G. Johnson
4b-David Loyola Shyne b-July 3, 1921; d-Nov 13, 1942 age 21 Frankfort, KS.
5b-Francis Cornelius Shyne b-Nov 14, 1925 Same.
6b-Joan Theresa Shyne b-Feb 10, 1931 Same.
1920 Same; T625 R-540 mcp 269b E.D.99/15b f# 192; Leo A. Mergen 30/b-1890 Kansas Wife, Josephine 31/b-1890; Leo Jr. 11/b-1909; Leo A. was a Bank Cashier; Fa/born Luxemburg.

2b-John Francis Mergen b-Wed, Sept 27, 1911; -m-Denver, CO. Sat, July 23, 1938 Nora Walsh
1c-Donald E. Mergen b-Thu, Sept 16, 1943; 2c-Patricia Mergen b-Tue, Aug 15, 1944.

The German National Bank of Northern Kansas
Later Became The Union National Bank
Beliot, Mitchell Co. Kansas

A story of early banking in Beloit, Kansas. With the German National Bank that ended with community experiencing the only loss in it’s history.

The Beliot Gazette on Thu, Jan 29, 1903 announced that “Beloit is to have it’s third bank, The German National Bank of Northern Kansas. S. A. Bonnifield, late of Alaska, is the prim mover of this matter. The permit was asked for by S. A. Bonnifield, Frank Mergen, Ed Senter, S. M. Shockley, N. J. Arnoldy and others of Tipton.”

The bank opened for business in the building on South Mill St., now occupied by the Montgomery Ward Store. A few years later it acquired the building at the corner of Mill & Court St., now occupied by an appliance store, and remodeled it for the bank.

Under the management of Frank Mergen & his young son Leo, the bank prospered and soon became the leading bank in the city of Beloit. Leo was very bright young man and was looked upon as one of the coming bankers of Kansas. Unfortunately he came under the influence of one Felix Broeker and with Broker became involved in several promotions. This resulted in the bank being closed by the Controller of the Currency in Nov 1923. The loss to it’s depositors were severe.

During World War One, the name German was not too popular, and the name was changed to The Union National Bank.

The Beliot Gazette Beliot, Kan. Aug 13, 1930 “MERGEN HELD AGAIN” Was Nabbed in Chicago Friday With Two Stolen Bonds. Two Others Are Held With Him.

Leo A. Mergen who wrecked the Union National Bank of Beloit in Nov 1923 is again in the clutches of the law. News dispatches Saturday stated that he had been picked up in Chicago, together with two other men, having been caught with stolen bonds.

With Mergen were Stanley M. McCormick of Minneapolis, who was sentenced to the Federal Penitentiary in 1925 with Mergen, and R.W. Hampton of Indianapolis, who served time in Leavenworth for counterfiting. Hampton was arrested first and stated he went to the city of Chicago to meet Mergen, who was arrested at a Loop hotel as he left the mail window with an envelope from Kansas City, addressed to a George Wilson. The envelope contained $15,000 worth of stolen bonds. Mergen then led the detectives to a man from whom he said, McCormick obtained the securities.

Securities found on Mergen are said to include a blank 100 share certificate of stock in the Ohio Public Service Co. This and two others were stolen from the bottom of the pile of blank certificates at the office of they co, in Cleveland, Gilbert said.

Certificates for twenty-five shares of stock in the Mercille Shoe Co. that was stolen Dec 2, 1929 in a burglary of the corporation offices in New York. Two Mich, Public Service Co, bonds stolen in Chicago, Ill, from a messenger recently. One Erie Forge Co. bond, stolen in a safe robbery at the company’s office in Memphis, Tenn. last year. Two Ohio certificates, one Merville certificate and five bonds are still missing, Gilbert said. The arrest of Mergen in Chicago Friday was not such a shock to the number of people in this town - men
who are still in debt trying to make up for the loss that Mergen caused them. Mergen's short sentence was a thorn in the flesh to those who had lost heavily in the Union National Bank crash in 1923. His parole was a red rag flaunted in their faces. These people doubted that he had been reformed in the pen; they considered that his punishment had lacked so much of being in proportion to the damage he had wrought.

At one time Mergen was classed as one of the states most outstanding young bankers, of whom great things were expected. His unusually keen mind helped him to win that reputation. He lacked only one essential: The determination to win his fortune honestly.

The Union National Bank failed to open in Beloit on Monday morning Nov 3, 1923. His friends here immediately started to a smoke screen about the person Leo A. Mergen, attempting to divert the public's eye from the cause of the bank's failure. With a few exceptions the people here were being fooled. The late J. R. Harrison was one of those few. Within a few days after the bank had failed. Harrison, trained by years of experience in the Federal employ, commenced some private investigation of the affair. Within a week or two, he turned the spotlight of public opinion on the bank mess and proceeded to give the private manipulation of Mr. Meryen a thorough airing through the Gazette's columns. The publicity crystallized the action. Mergen was arrested in New York City, to which place he had gone with the avowed intention of raising funds to "pay back ever dollar" to the depositors, on Dec 26, 1923.

The investigation of his manipulations continued, and nearly each week some new case was discovered - some additional person was brought to light who had given Mergen money to "Invest" and who after the bank failed found out Mergen had taken the money himself and given a phoney note, that all of these were outside of the bank's business and therefore not subject to a refund from what - assets the bank still had.

Late in 1924, Mergen was tried in Judge Pollock's Court and pleaded guilty to 16 counts. He was induced to implicate others, and was not sentenced until Jan 30, 1925. He was given 5 years on each of the 16 counts, but the sentences were to run concurrently so that his sentence was in reality only 5 years. He did not enter the penitentiary until Feb 6th.

On Feb 4, 1925 the Beloit Gazette stated in part concerning an item about the Mergen case....Reports from Topeka & Kansas City indicate the wreck of the Union National Bank was a part of a gang of conspirators that operated over a wide range of terror. and that the government expects to bring to justice the other members of the gang. While the people of this community would like to see the others responsible for the wreck of the Union National Bank brought to justice, few intelligent people here believe that Leo A. Mergen was the innocent dope of anyone. Yet on July 27, 1926 Mergen was freed from the Federal Penitentiary on a temporary Writ of Habeas Corpus issued by Judge Reeves in the heirs and depositors of the Union National Bank that sustained losses through the failure of that institution would be expected to make public apologies for any harsh words said about Leo A. Mergen or even unkind thoughts entertained in connection with him. Mergen would make a speech in which he would tell how glad he is to return to Beloit to resume his old position; "Uncle Ben Bonnifield would arrive with a charter for a reorganized Union National Bank just as Mergen finished his speech; Mergen, "Uncle Ben's" stockholders and depositors would then turn on the sob stuff until everyone present had wet feet as the result of sloshing around in the flood of tears; the stockholders would be reimbursed for the assessments made on their stock and the depositors would be paid in full; the goose would hang at the required altitude; and all would be merry as a marriage bell. We repeat that some people held these views and so did the United States District Court in Kansas City.

A $5000 bond was required and it was furnished by T. J. Ryan of Kansas City, Kansas. The Kansas City papers at that time indicated that the wit in behalf of Mergen was sought by Al Williams, U.S. District Attorney, on the grounds that Mergen was a mere dupe of Brady and others, that Mergen had given evidence against other conspirators and that he should never have been sent to the pen in spite of the fact that he did plead guilty.

The day following this appeared in the Beloit Gazette: "....The action in the Merge case was wholly unex-
pected at this time and caused a great deal of talk around town today. As to any action to be taken, opinions differ. Some took the view that Mergen had been released from custody with the consent of the U.S. district attorney and thereby ends the matter insofar as Beloit is concerned. Others took the view that a public meeting should be called and Mergen should be invited to attend this meeting. At this meeting stockholders held the other view, but the great majority expressed the opinion that the treatment accorded Mergen is an outrage committed in the name of justice.

And so now a little more than four years after Mergen was released from the pen, he is again in the clutches of the law on a charge of receiving stolen bonds. Events seem to prove the people were right who held the view that the treatment given Mergen—his release after serving one year and five months—was an outrage committed in the name of justice. People here will watch with interest the outcome of the Chicago incident. From the Beloit Gazette, Oct 1, 1930 MERGEN AGAIN ARRESTED Confidence Game Charge Added Yesterday to Troubles of Former Beloit Banker. Leo A. Mergen, former Beloit banker who served a penitentiary sentence for his dealings in the Union National Bank of this city, was arrested in Chicago yesterday on a charge of passing a worthless check for $2000 in connection with a confidence game.

The check was passed to the Morrison hotel and was drawn on the State Bank of Maywood. It was returned with a "no account" mark. On this charge he is held to the grand jury in bonds of $5000 in felony court, according to the Associated Press dispatches of yesterday. Mergen also has other troubles in Chicago. He was arrested a short time ago on a charge of receiving stolen bonds; and, we understand, was under bond on that charge when rearrested yesterday.

3a-Josephine Francis Mergen b-Wed, Sept 9, 1891; m-Wichita, Kan. Nov 29, 1924 Nora McCarthy


1b-Mary Ann Mergen b-Fri, Feb 18, 1921; 2b-Margaret Jane Mergen b-Sat, Apr 8, 1922. 3b-Alice Clanta Mergen b-Wed, Sept 14, 1927; 4b-Edward F. Mergen Jr. b-Mon, May 27, 1929 d-Wed, Apr 4, 1934 age 5.

5a-Mary Gertrude Mergen b-Thu, Apr 23, 1896; d-Fri, June 18, 1937 age 41

6a-Cecilia Lucretia Mergen b-Thu, Oct 22, 1903; Tipton, Ks. Sister Mary Hildelita, Clyde Mo. Benedictine Sisters of Perpetual Adoration; d-Sun, May 20, 1956 of bronchial pneumonia age 86. See 4a above. Niece of Sister Mary Evangelist Bonnifield, Narereth Convent, Concordia, Ks.


See pg 319 - 1880 census Samuel 11 years old.
The following is a letter Samuel wrote to his sister in 1905.

This sister was the aunt of 6a above; both were nuns.
May 19, 1905

Sister M. Evangelist % Nazareth Convent
Concordia, Kansas

My Dear Sister,

I arrived here from Seattle yesterday. I left there on the 5th and got to Skagway on the 9th. The next day came by train to White Horse and the day after I made arrangements with three men and we bought a small row boat and started for here. From White Horse we came down river 30 miles to Lake Lebarge, a lake 35 miles long and still frozen. We brought a hand sled and loaded our boat on it and then tied a long rope to the sled and all four of us took hold and started to pull the outfit across the ice. We got started at 9 o'clock at night and found that we could pull it along in pretty good shape until we came to where the ice was pretty thin and we would break through but we kept close to the boat and managed to keep from breaking through with more than one foot or leg at a time, after going along until about 2 o'clock in the morning. Some of the crowd wanted to go to shore and sleep but it being so late in the season and the days getting long and warm, I thought it best to keep going but after talking it over we decided to put our bedding on the ice and lie down and rest for a little while. We sleep from 3 to 4 and then started again and at six we went to shore about two miles and cooked breakfast, then went on. About 11 o'clock we came in sight of some boats that were on the river which starts at the lower end of the lake. We were then within about two miles of where the river was clear of ice so that we could put our boat in and from there come here in it (our small boat) about 400 miles. But we came to where the ice was so thin that we could not walk on it and the lake being about 5 or 6 miles wide, at that place we put in the next six hours in a wind storm, trying to find a way to get ashore.

We at last came to where we could get to the open water with our boats, and we lost no time in getting it into the water and all getting aboard. Started down stream, we soon went ashore and built up a big fire and got supper and cut a lot of pine boughs which we spread on the ground, and then put down our bedding for a good nights rest.

The next we came up to four steamboats that were on their way to Dawson & Fairbanks but could not travel very fast on account of the broken ice that was still flowing in the river. We managed to yet along by keeping in between the lakes of ice and watching very close. There were several small row boats a few hours ahead of ours and along towards night we came to where a boat with three men had been caught between large cakes of ice and the boat was crushed to pieces and one man drowned.

The next day we came to where the ice filled the river clear across from one shore to the other and all of the small boats about 20 in number were waiting for the ice to break loose so they could go on. I went on top of a high hill where I could see the ice jammed together and closing the river for about a mile. But could see that on the opposite side there was a channel being opened up opened up by the water that was being forced to back up and rise. We decided to try and go through the new channel so we got into our little boat and started and when we got there, found that the current was so stormy in a small channel that we could neither stop nor turn back, so hard to go on. We was carried through quicker than it takes to tell it. The distance where the water was so swift was only about 200 yards after which we could manage our boat all right, and went on and got around the ice and into the main river and from there come right through and the same day the steamboat with my bank outfit arrived and we will leave here in a day or two, going direct to Fairbanks some 650 miles, expecting to get there about the 28th of this month.

I am going to mail to you a couple of the Dawson papers which you no doubt will enjoy reading.

I wish it was so that I could be with the party of Bishop Cunningham on their pilgrimage to Rome. I hope that some day I will be able to make such a trip.

I wish you would remind me again in time about Rev. Mother’s Silver Jubilee as I will be quite busy during the next few months and might let it slip my mind. I want to remember the date.
I am very glad to know that you had the pleasure of hearing Father Reed preach as he surely is a good and interesting talker.

I heard from Mr. Reily occasionally the last time he sent me a letter written in German.

What do you hear from the little ones? I have not heard from their father since a few days after my arrival in Seattle about two months ago, has he still got the hired girl that was with them when Kate died?

Hope to hear from you soon after my arrival in Fairbanks. With much love, Your brother.

S. A. Bonnifield

SAMUEL A. BONNIFIELD'S WONDERFUL RECORD

Has Handled $35,000,000 in Gold Dust in Alaska. His Great Reputation for Business Ability and the Strictest Integrity.

Handling $35,000,000.00 in gold dust from the virgin soil of Alaska is the record of Samuel A. Bonnifield, president of the First National Bank, of Fairbanks, Alaska, and also the president of the German National Bank of Beliot, Kansas. The feat of handling this much gold dust has been accomplished by Mr. Bonnifield in his connection with the Northland from 1888 up to the present time.

Many persons may have handled this amount of money, or even this amount of gold dust after it has been transferred and handled a dozen or more times, but Mr. Bonnifield has handled this amount of gold dust as the first purchaser from the prospectors and miners who took it from the deposits where it has lain for ages.

In his transactions he has borne the reputation of "square," and throughout his life, this term "square" has followed him.

Bonnifield was born in West Virginia, His father was of Scotch origin and his mother was of German birth. The Bonnifields moved to Kansas, in the vicinity of Beliot where several of his family still reside.

When Sam was at the age of four his father [David Bonnifield] died. He obtained a position at the age of ten as a clerk in a store. Then the wanderlust took hold of him and he roamed throughout the west, going into every mining camp and town on the west side of the Rockies.

Mining being a field that greatly interested him, he inspected the numerous properties in the gold belts of Arizona, New Mexico, and Nevada. Later he drifted into Calif. & Wash. and finally heard of gold mines in Southeastern Alaska.

Soon he found his way to Juneau and there for a time was in charge of the mining operations in the Silver Bow Basin, back of Juneau. A snowslide crushed his hopes there, and he went to the interior of Alaska, Circle City and Birch Creek country.

At Berch Creek he met Eli Gage, son of the former Secretary of the Treasury Gage, and between the two men a firm friendship sprang up and lasted until the young man's death in Seattle a few years ago.

Through this connection Bonnifield became interested in the banking business. Coming to the outside in 1897 he heard of the big money that was being made out in the Dawson country, he at once went to the new district with former Governor John McGraw, E. M. Carr, John E. E. Ballaine and several other prominent men of Seattle.
Bonnifield, in most cases was the one to whom miners would go with pokes for safe keeping, and with their dust to be sold at a profit. All these transactions were profitable, and in a short Mr. Bonnifield paid off every dollar he owed in the Juneau smash.

With the decline of the palmy days of Dawson, Bonnifield went to the outside, and soon had a bank started at Beloit, Kansas, the scene of his childhood. Very shortly after that Fairbanks, in the Tanana mining district, loomed up as a good town, and Bonnifield made his way over the Valdez trail at the rate of 40 miles a day. In 9 days he and his bank was organized. He began the purchase of gold dust from the miners, and has bought over half of it that has been mined there. The remark has been made many times: “If Sam Bonnifield says your dust will assay so much, then you can bet he is right.”

During subsequent years Bonnifield has personally handled and weighed the gold dust entrusted to his care, and it is this contract with men that has given him so many friends. During the last year, however, he has somewhat slackened his active of work in handling gold. He is devoting a part of his time to writing of the early days of Alaska.

In speaking of his work in the past, Mr. Bonnifield said: “Well, I guess I have handled my share of gold dust that has been taken from the earth and have known most of the prospectors who have been hunting gold. The prospector and trail blazer are entitled to credit for the original development of Alaska and these men I know in every nook and corner of this Northern Empire.”

Apart from his business life and his business contact with the hardy northerners, Mr. Bonnifield leads a quiet life. He has the honor of being one of the vice presidents of the American Bankers’ association.

Within the past few months Mr. Bonnifield has suffered an impairment of health which necessitated a rest in one of the coast cities, but now he is on his way back northward again, and will supervise the work in his banking institution.

[It is indicative of how two men of the same family and background could have been so different. They or their both came from West Virginia, the same part as the Minear family did, and they all were trustworthy, respected, well liked and did great things. Why was Samuel A. Bonnifield so good and his nephew Leo A. Mergen so bad?]

The children of Samuel Ambrose Bonnifield & Marie Irene Plane:
(1) Samuel A. Bonnifield Jr. b ; -m-Anna Potter 1918
2a-Jack Albert Bonnifield b-Sun, Mar 9, 1919; -m-Seattle, Wa. to Betty Marie Dixon
1b-Jack J. Bonnifield b-
2b-James Bonnifield b-

2a-Jean Margery Bonnifield b-Thu, Nov 28, 1922; -m-Astoria, or Gerald E. Mount b-
1b-Bonnie Jean Mount b-

George Williams b-1865 lawyer. 1900 Porter Co. Ind. T623 R-398 mcp 181b E.D. 94/7 b f# 40. Geo R. Williams 37/b-Mar 1863. Wife, Kattie [Bonnifield] 33/b-Nov 1866 WVa. -she d-5yrs after this census- Marguerite 3/b-May 1897; Geo 1/b-Oct 1899. (1) Marguerite Francisco Williams b-Fri, May 14, 1897; d-Fri, July 6, 1945 Same; n/m
(2) George Ambrose Williams b-Wed, Oct 18, 1899; d-Mon, Sept 17, 1900.
(3) Mary Elizabeth Williams b-Sat. 19, 1902 Pasadena, Ca. n/m
(4) Evangeline Clare Williams b-1904 Chesterton, Ind. Oct 25, 1925 Chester Jones.

SUPPLEMENT
SUPPLEMENT INFORMATION

The following information was given to me by Cheryl Cathell Mathis of Urbandale, Iowa. In researching the family of Cathells, I was never able to connect them with the Cathells in this book. However, this does not mean that they are not related to this Cathells. In the 1800's there were Cathells that left the Eastern Shore and went into West Virginia, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois, Missouri and Iowa. Some of the families never kept in touch with the original Cathells from Maryland & Delaware. This makes it more difficult to trace and place them in a line of descent. Someday someone may take up the challenge and find the connection.

— Harley Cathell


William Cathell services set for Wednesday, April 26, 1972. William Denny Cathell 79, of 802 Harrison died at 10:15 Sunday morning in Leewood Manor Nursing Home in Milan [Sullivan Co. MO.] He had been in failing health the past four years and had a resident of the Leewood Manor for 18 months. Born in Crawford [Scotland Co. MO.] Wed., Dec. 7, 1892. He was the son of George A. & Sally Gundy. Sally was the grandmother of Cheryl L. Cathell Mathis. Sally died in the 60's in Kirksville, MO. My grandmother was in her 90's when she died; and lived alone. She was very sharp until the last few months. As I remember she is buried in a very old cemetery in area of Memphis, MO. - Cheryl Mathis

William -m- Hild Lee Landcaster in 1914 in Scotland Co. MO. They had three children Hilda d-Thu., July 19, 1945. In July 1950 at Macon, Macon Co. MO. William remarried to Oma Wickham, who survives. Also surviving are one son Maynard Cathell of East St. Louis, III; Two daughters, Mrs. Romane (Benjalou) Boyd of Joplin, MO. and Mrs. Claud (Nellie) Jacobs of 105 Surburan Drive; nine grandchildren and four great grandchildren. One brother George Cathell of Des Moines, IA. One sister Mrs. Don (Orla) Bishop of Monta Vista Colo. Two step-daughters; Mary Van Fleck of Jackson, Wyo. & Lucille Todd of Houston, TX. He was preceded in death by an infant brother. Mr. Cathell was a well known businessman in Kirksville, MO. Where he owned and operated several different grocery stores. He was employed as a grocery salesman for Scudder-Gale Wholesale Co., of Quincy, IL for 30 years before retiring in 1965. He is buried at Maple Hills Cemetery.


George H. Cathell and Sally Gundy was the parents of George H. Cathell and Charlotte Miller, and they were the parents of Cheryl and Karen Cathell. Cheryl’s father and William D. were brothers.

*********

NOTE: I spent my summers in Ocean City at my grandmother Waltons cottage on North Davison St. Worked at Dolles Candyland; hey, not a bad job working in the candy store. They also had a nice soda fountain and restaurant. The candy store is still in operation and still in the Dolle Family. We make it a point to stop by every trip and buy some taffy & popcorn. The last time I told the man that waited on us, that I spent more on taffy & pop corn that day than I made in a week making it in the late 30’s. I remember a sign hanging from the ceiling, “DOLLES CANDYLAND SINCE 1911” That sign now reads 1910, so I ask Bunky Dolly about it. It seems that somewhere since that time he had found some information that 1910 was the correct date.

— Kenneth Cathell

*********

NOTE: The nickname “Bus” brings to mind another cousin from Hampton, VA. On several occasions we visited them in Hampton. Walter Cathell had a nice farm and was noted in the area for his “Cantaloupes”. He had a son, Walter Jr. nicknamed “Bus” a few years older than I. He was bad news for me. I recall a trip to an amusement park [Buckroe Beach] We went on a ride, that you went what looked like a house, but it was on gimbals,[ A device consisting of two rings mounted on axes at right angles to each other so that an object, such as a ship's compass will remain suspended in a horizontal plane between them regardless of any motion of its support.] and when you got inside and seated on a bench the house started to revolve and it felt like you were turning over and over. I did not get back to normal for a couple days. They also had a large pony, so I rode it out to the shed where Bus was milking a cow. It was late in the evening so we had lost a little daylight. When I started to ride back out of the cow pen, Bus told me to go out the other gate. Unknown to me there was a ditch between the pen and the road, so without warning the pony, knowing the ditch was there, made a neat jump and cleared the ditch. T know not why, but I stayed in the saddle. A few days later I was riding the pony in the front yard, so here comes my good buddy Bus waving a white rag and yelling at the pony. The next thing I knew, I was on my back looking up at the underside of the pony. After the war, Bus was transferred to Easton, MD., as a rep with a plumbing company. He looked me up at the boys club and when I would close up for the night we would go out to the Elks or maybe ride over to Ocean City. Soooooo, on one cold night, I put the top down on my little Studebaker convertible and we rode the 30 miles to Ocean City with him complaining the whole way about being cold. After a hamburger in Ocean City we made the trip back to Salisbury with the top up. I don’t have to tell you I enjoyed it. I thought a lot of Bus, and he was transferred to the Washington, D.C. area (See page 32)

— Kenneth Cathell.
NOTE:
The following brief stories were found in an old notebook that somehow has been able to survive over the years when nothing else did. I wrote them as a teen in the late 30's. It is the only thing left of my teen years, it has been in my possession near fifty years. I did have a cigar box with all my childhood memorabilia, now long gone. The contents only I could reminisce and understand. A knife with a broken blade, some baseball cards, a half-dollar that my grandmother had given me and 50¢ in the late 30's to a kid was equivalent of $50 today. A few pictures that I had no idea of what or whom it represented. This box, at the time, symbolized all my worldly prized possessions. And indubitable the most prized possession of all, “The Cats Eye Marble”.......

THE CAT'S EYE MARBLE

It was one of those lazy afternoons in August in 1939. School was out for the summer and there was no TV, Video games, air conditioners only in theaters. All children played outside on the street. The war in Europe was of little concern to young kids. The anxiety and uneasiness were for the adults. Most of the neighborhood children would congregate at a given point to play kick-the-can or some other childhood game. All neighborhoods have a bully, even today. Our neighborhood had its bully. His name was Butch, that was not his name, but we all called him that, not to his face, or you would be dead. Now Butch would threaten and intimidate anyone to get what he wanted. Butch was built like a bull elephant and had a personality like that of a Tasmanian Devil, no one had ever went up against him. Butch had a cat's eye marble that was the envy of all the kids. They would have given their right arm to own it. But getting this prize possession would be a very difficult task. Now I was the owner of a prize stellie [a steel ballbearing] and he wanted it, for some reason that I never understood, Butch decided to play by the rules. If he would have said give me the stellie kid or I will make your face like ground hamburger, I would have just coughed it up. A circle was drawn in the dirt and all the marbles were placed in the center of the ring, including the cat's eye marble. After a while all the marbles were knocked out of the ring. Butch owned half and I the other half. Butch's cat's eye was left in the center of the ring. Butch took aim and shot, he missed. Now it was my turn, and he said “if you win, it will be your funeral, get it” I looked up to the sky and said “please God let me win.” All the other kids gave me the thumbs up sign, but they knew that if I did win, blood would flow. I took aim and shot, Butch’s cat’s eye went flying out of the ring, then I felt a big hand on my shoulder. I turned and looked up into the face of the Tasmanian devil. I closed my eyes and waited for the end to come. I knew when Butch was done with me, I would look like the hunchback of Notre Dame. As it turned out, his big brother had come along and saw the whole episode and told Butch to go home. He said that I had won fair & square. It was not long after that Butch’s father was transferred to another state. I never saw Butch again, nor do I have the cat’s eye, or any of my childhood memorabilia, but I still have the memories of my childhood, and the time I put my life on the line to obtain the prize of the neighborhood if not the State and that was “The Cat’s Marble”.......

THE BULL

On a late summer day in 1935 my older sister, my younger brother & me, along with some other kids that lived in a coal mining town called Rosedale, in Monongalia Co. West Virginia went to investigate the possibility of obtaining a few apples. This was in the midst of the great depression and apples were not one of the top priorities on my father's list. About a mile from the end of the town, along a dirt road there was a farmer, and on this farm the farmer had an apple orchard, and in this orchard the farmer had a big bull. Now the bull had no conception of the event that was about to unfold. This orchard had some of the most delectable delicious apples in all the county. We all believed that we could be under the fence and get the apples and back on the road before the bull was wise to our game, but he had other ideas. When we started for the fence he started for us. Now to get to the apples in the bull’s territory, we had to come up with a way to deter the bull away from our objective, i.e. the apple tree. Now the probability of the bull letting us pass him and retrieve the apples, was not a reality of his uncompromising nature. My older sister that was
much wiser then rest of us [actuality she was a year and a half older than me] took the responsibility of finding a way to remove the immovable object Viz. “the Bull”.

My sister thought for awhile and then said, “See that ravine across the road, where all the grass has grown up around it, lets all go over there and hide.” After a few moments had passed she said “Now all but two of us will go down the road and the bull will follow. Two of us will stay here and when the bull follows the rest down the road we will get all the apples we can carry”. My sister and I stayed in the ravine and the other kids went down the road. As predicted the bull followed along inside the fence. They went down the road, and the road went over a hill and dropped out of sight. Then my sister and me went under the fence and over to the apple tree. When we arrived down the road to where the other kids were waiting, she said “See bulls can’t count, he never knew how many went in and how many came out.....

THE SMALL DIME & LARGE NICKEL

When I was about five or six years old, I had my first encounter with the realities of the monetary value of money, and the absolutely essential and indispensable need to know the value of money. My father was working in the coal mines, and we lived in the miners camp. All the kids in this camp had piles of junk, Viz., iron, copper, brass, etc. About mid-way through the summer a man would come and buy all the junk. My older sister had 5¢ and I had 10¢ worth of junk. One must realize that 10¢ in the 30's for a kid was a lot of money. Bread was 5¢ a loaf, if you had 5¢. Now to me, my sister’ nickel was twice as big as my dime. I ask her if she would trade. Of course she, knowing the difference, jumped on this offer. Later when I was told what had taken place I soon learned to count money.......

THE LITTLE BLACK BAG

In January of 1935 my youngest sister was born. My mother had always told us that the Dr. would bring the baby in his black bag. When the time came, my father went down to the general store to call the Dr. There was only one phone and it was the old kind that had to be cranked to get the operator. When the Dr. arrived, he sat his black bag on the table and went into the bedroom to see my mother. Now was our chance to see the new baby. To our astonishment, when my sister opened the bag and said “No baby”, just then our sister let the whole world know she had arrived. Of course it was some years later that we found out how the Dr. got my sister from the bag to the bedroom without us seeing him do so........

— Harley Cathell
JOHN MCGRATH

The following information was taken from different sources. Excerpts of work done by James H. Turner, Minnie Murrell McGrath, the census, and other forms of information. It is provided here to add to the genealogy of the Cathell family. There are so many families on the eastern shore over the last 200 years or so, that they are intertwined with other families, that at times it is difficult to understand. First cousins married, two brothers from one family married two sisters from another family, a brother-in-law married his sister-in-law, five members of the Smith family married into five members of the Jones family, etc. However, this was indicative of most of the early families.

John McGrath emigrated from Ireland to Shad Point, Maryland in 1790. He married Nancy Ann Smith on Tue, Feb. 14, 1797 and they had two children.

[1] William Adam McGrath: b-Fri., May 10, 1799; d-Mon., Jan. 6, 1868 age 69; He was -m four times.
1st/-m- Mon., May 24, 1819 to Rachel Ruark.
2nd/-m- Sat., Sept. 1, 1827 to Nancy, sister of Rachel.
3rd/-m- Sat., Aug. 12, 1837 to Elnora Carey b-Mon., Mar. 17, 1800; d-Sun., Apr. 10, 1864 age 64
4th/-m- Jan. 1865 to Marie Powell.

1850 Wor Co. MD; M432 R-299 pg. 194 f# 63; William McGrath 51/b-1799; Wife, Eleanor [Carey] 50/b-1800; James H. b-21/b-1828; John H.19/b-1830; Rachel J. 17/b-1833; Josiah 15/b-1835. [The census before 1850 did not list all members of a household only the head of that household was listed and the approximate age. William McGrath head of household age 1790 - 1800 1 male 1829 - 1830 etc.] He did not marry his 4th wife Marie until after the 1860 census was enumerated, and he died before the 1870

Children by Rachel Ruark:

(1) William McGrath: b-Tue., Jan. 6, 1824; d-Sun., Aug. 23, 1896. age 72; -m-Tue., Dec. 1, 1846 to Emaline Causey b-Thu., Sept. 11, 1816; d-Mon., Feb. 4, 1895 age 79. 4 Children

1850 Wor Co. MD. M432 R-299 pg. 197 f# 109; William McGrath 26/b-1824; Wife, Emaline [Causey] 33/b-1817.

1870 Nutters Dist. Wor Co. MD. M593 R-598 pg. 6 f# 42; William McGrath 46/b-1824; Wife, Emeline 44/b-1826; Lewis 20/b-1850; Mahala 18/b-1852; Mary F. 16/b-1854.

1880 Nutters Dist. Wic Co. MD. T9 R-517 mcp 135b E.D.92/2 f# 2; William McGrath 55/b 1824 farmer; Wife, Emeline 53/b-1817; Mary F.21/b-1859 School teacher.

1a-William T. McGrath b-1848 died 1849 age one year.
2a-Louis James McGrath b-1850 [see 1870 census above] d-1874 age 24; -m-Clara Carey b-1816; d-1895 one child.
3a-Mahala McGrath b-1852 d-1927 -m-John Edwin Cathell. See page 27.
4a-Mary Frances “Mollie” McGrath b-1859 d-1919 age 90-m-1885 to George Kendell Hill b-Feb. 1844 d-1926 age 82 undertaker, 6 children.

1900 Salisbury, Wic Co. MD; T623 R-629 mcp 238b E.D.123/40 f# 674; Geo Hill 56/b-Feb. 1844 Undertaker; -m-1885 Wife, Mary F. [McGrath] Jan 1859; Mary C. 14/b-Jan 1886; school teacher; Alice 12/b-July 1887; Geo P. 11/b-Feb. 1889; Nettie 9/b-1891; Franklin 7/b-May 1893; Clara 5/b-Sept. 1895.

(2) Thomas McGrath: b-1826; d-1890 age 64; -m-Polly Toadvine b-1826 d-1884, 8 children

1850 Wor. Co. MD; m432 R-299 pg. 196 f# 99; Thomas McGrath 24/b-1826; Wife, Mary 23/b-1827. Mary 1/b-1849;

1870 Somerset Co. MD; M593 R-595 pg. 317/4 f# 73; Thomas McGrath 45/b-1826; Wife, Mary 40/b-1830; Mary 22/b-1848; Elijah 20/b-1850; Stephen 18/b-1852; Josiah 14/b-1856; Anna 12/b-1858; Hester 10/b-1860; Samuel 5/b-1865; Lucinda 20/b-1850 black servant.

1880 Somerset Co. MD. T9 R-515 mcp 262b E.D.68/52b f# 457; Thomas McGrath 54/b-1826; Wife, Polly [Toadvine] 54/b-1826; Mary 30/b-1850; Steve 28/b-1852; Sidney 15/b-1855; Josiah 23/b-1858; Hester 18/b-1860; Samuel 15/b-1865; Alice 7/b-1873.

1a-Elijah McGrath b-1850 never.married. 2a-Stephen McGrath b-1852 -m- Gertrude Carey 3a-Hester McGrath b-1860 -m-Peter McDaniels b-Feb. 1851. 1900 Atkinson Dist. Wor. Co. MD; T623 R-630 mcp 171 E.D.106/11 # 212; Peter McDaniels 49/b-Feb. 1851 -m-1881; Wife, Hester [McGrath] 39/b-1860; 6c./4 liv. Earnest 17/b-June 1883; Thomas 15/b-May 1885; Henry 13/b-Apr. 1887; Raymond 6/b-May 1894.

4a-Mary McGrath b-1850 -m-twice 1st Edward Denston. 2nd William Richardson.
5a-Annie McGrath b- -m- ? Robertson
6a-Sidney McGrath b-1855 -m-Sadie Cox b
7a-Joe McGrath died young.
8a-Samuel McGrath b-1865.-m-Mamie Evens

Children by Nancy Ruark, Sister of Rachel: 1870 census see Supplement pg. 10

(3) James Hooper McGrath: b-Thu., Aug. 21, 1828 d-Wed., Aug. 7, 1907 age 79 -m-Wed., July 28, 1858 to Lydia Annie Pusey b-Tue., Aug. 28, 1838; d-Feb. 1924 age 85, 12 Children, 4 died before they were old enough to marry and have a family.


1a-Charles B. McGrath b-Apr. 1860 -m-1897 to Lydia Ann Reddish b-July 1877.

1900 Wor. Co. MD; T623 R-630 mcp 171b E.D.106/31 b# 206; Charles B. McGrath 40/b-Apr. 1860; Wife, Mrs. Charles B. McGrath [Annie Reddish] 25/b-July 1877 (very few of the census takers listed the wife this way) Elmer F. 2/b-May 1898; Homer Feb. 1900.


1920 Wor. Co. MD; T625 R-677 mcp 286b E.D.152/3b f# 56; Charles B. McGrath 61/b-1860 farmer; Wife, Annie 43/b-1877; Elmer F.21/b-1898; Hester 17/b-1903; Geo 13/b-1907 Orley 14/b-1905; Emma 10/b-1910; Samuel 8/b-1912; Neelie b-1820 G-daughter.

2a-Cattie McGrath b- -m-Spencer Catlin b-
3a-William Purnell McGrath b- -m-Elizabeth Richardson see 1860 Supplement pg. 10
4a-L. Bates McGrath b-1870 -m-twice 1st Laura Morris. 2nd Elizabeth Brown.

1920 Wor. Co. MD; T635 R-677 mcp 287 E.D.152/4 f# 61; L. Bates McGrath 50/b-1870 Wife, Elizabeth [Brown] 45/b-1875; Elisis M. 15/b-1905; Clyde 12/b-1908; Simmon 1910.

5a-James Robert McGrath b-1871 -m-Minnie B. Murrel b-1880


6a-Josiah V. McGrath b-Mar. 1873 -m-1896 to Mary Hastings b-Nov. 1875 two children one had died by 1900 See Supplement pg. 7 - 1920 census James H. McGrath.

7a-Elnora McGrath b-Nov. 1875 -m-1892 to Thomas H. Hitch b-Feb. 1869

1900 Wor. Co. MD; T623 R-630 mcp 171b E.D.106/11b f# 219 f# 218 is that of James H. McGrath see Supplement pg. 6; Thomas H. Hitch 31/b-Feb. 1869; Wife, Mrs. Thomas H. Hitch [Elnora McGrath] 24/b-Nov. 1875; Duras W. 7/b-Apr. 1893; Golsbourgh 5/b-Sept. 1895; Samuel D. 1/b-Feb. 1899.

8a-Evaline McGrath b- -m-James Owens


1910 Same; T624 R-564 mcp 339b E.D.47/4b f# 40; William McGrath 47/b-1863 single Head of household; John H. McGrath 79 Wd. father; Eva 26/b-1884 sister; Sadie O’Neal 25/b-1885 Wd. sister 2 children Lawarence b-1907; Mattilane b-1908

1a-William McGrath b-July 1862 never/married.
2a-Mary Ann McGrath b-1864;-m-John Peters no/children
3a-Nancy Jane McGrath b-1867 -m-Alfred Beasling
4a-Elnora McGrath b-1870 -m-Fred Johnson
5a-Marguerite McGrath b-1872 d-1887
6a-Emeline McGrath b-July 1873 -m-1892 to George Keene b-Oct. 1857


1920 313 West End Ave., Dorch Co. MD. T625 R-672 mcp 133b E.D.44/3 f# 62; George H. Keene 65/b-1855 Labor in box factory; Wife, Emiline 46/b-1873;
7a-John McGrath b-Feb. 1876 -m-Lelia Hughes b-Feb. 1877.

1900 Church Creek Dist. Dorc Co. MD; T623 R-621 mcp 206 E.D.39/8 f# 159; John McGrath 24/b-Feb. 1876; Wife, Lelia [Hughes] 23/b-Feb. 1877.

8a-Agnes McGrath b- -m-John Peters (bro-in-law) 9a-Eva McGrath b-June 1883 -m- ? Hill no/children.
10a-Sadie McGrath b-July 1885 -m- Lawrence O'Neal See 1910 census pg. 356

1920 Cambridge, Dorc. Co. MD; T615 R-672 mcp 125b E.D.43/5b f# 125; Sadie [McGrath] O'Neal 38/b-1882 Wd. Seamstress in Sheet factory; Lawrence W. 13/b-1907; Madeline L/l-b-1909; William J. McGrath 56/b-1864 brother single; Super. on Farm.


1870 Wic. Co. MD; M593 R-598 pg. 13 f# 13; James Toadvine 41/b-1829; Wife, Jane 38/b 1831; Alfred 18/b-1852; William 16/b-1854; Manora 13/b-1857; Frances L/l-b-1859; Elijah 8/b-1862; Emma 5/b-1865; Cora 3/b-1867.

1880 Nutters Dist. Wic. Co. MD; T9 R-517 mcp 138 E.D.92/7 f# 7; James Toadvine 50/b-1829; Wife, Rachel J. 48/b-1832; Alfred P. 27/b-1853; William 25/b-1855; Manora 23/b-1857; Theodore F. 19/b-1861; Elizabeth 18/b-1862; Emma 15/b-1865; Cora 12/b-1868; Josiah 9

1a-Alfred Toadvine b-Dec. 1852; -m-Margaret Brown b-Feb. 1865


2a-William Toadvine b-1855; -m- Emma Brown b-1867 sister of Margaret see 1900 census pg. 359

1920 Wic. Co. MD; T625 R-678 mcp 229b E.D.127/7 f# 134; William J. Toadvine 65/b-1854; Wife, Emily [Emma Brown] 53/b-1867; William F. 7/b-1913; Anna 14/b-1906.

3a-Manora Toadvine b -m-Elijah P. Carey b-1858

1910 Parsons Dist. Wic. Co. MD. T624 R-579 mcp 92b E.D.109/2b f# 33; Elijah P. Carey 52/b-1858 -m-4 times. Wife, Josephine 47/b-1863; -n-twice. 6c/4 liv. Oscar A. 15/b 1895; Cora 16/b-1894. family # 31 Ralph P. Carey 19/b-1891; -m-1909 farmer. Wife, Eva 21/b-1889; Julian 1910


1885; Earnest 14/b-May 1886; Merrill 11/b-Dec. 1888; William M. 9/b-May 1891; Lena J. 7/b-May 1893; Frank J. 2/b-Nov. 1898.


5a-Elijah Toadvine b-Mar. 1862; -m-1890 to Daisy Shockley b-Feb. 1872.

1900 Wic. Co. MD; T623 R-629 mcp 158 E.D.119/5 f# 81; Elijah L. Toadvine 38/b-Mar. 1862; Wife, Daisy [Shockley] 28/b-Feb. 1872; Eva 7/b-June 1892; Virgil 6/b-Apr. 1894; Martha J. 3/b-June 1897; Mammie b-Feb. 1900; Joe Toadvine 28/b-May 1872 single brother

1920 Same; T626 R-127b E.D.127/5 f# 83; Daisy [Shockley] Toadvine 48/b-1872 Wd. Eva 28/b-1892; Martha 23/b-1897; Standley 11/b-1909

6a-Emma Toadvine b-1866 -m-1885 to Samuel Holloway Jr. b- Nov. 1859 Undertaker


1920 Same, T626 R-678 mcp 156 E.D.135/13 f# 281; Samuel Holloway Jr. 60/b-1860; Undertaker, funerals; Wife, Emma J. 54/b-1866; J. Ashbury 24/b-1896 Stenography; Walter R. 20/b-1900 Mechanic, Garage; Samuel P. 17/b-1903; Emma C. 13/b-1907.

7a-Cora Toadvine b-1868 -m-Elijah Carey bro-in-law had been -m- to Manora 8a-Joe Toadvine b-1872 never/married. See above 1900 census.


1870 Wic. Co. MD; M593 R-598 pg. 10 f# 72; Josiah McGrath 35/b-1835; Wife, Elenor [Richardson] 32/b-1838; John W. 11/b-1859; Blanche 8/b-1862; Gilliss 3/b-1867.


1a-John McGrath b-1859 -m-Rena Hamilton
2a-Celeste McGrath b-Aug. 1861 -m-1882 to Clarance Brewington b-Apr. 1853


3a-Columbus McGrath died young.

4a-Cosette McGrath b-Mar 1867 never/married
5a-Diademma McGrath b-1876 -m-Harry Brewington brother of Clarence b-1861 -m-1895

1860 Salisbury, Somerset County, MD; M653 R-480 pg. 221; William McGrath 25/b-1835 Sailor; Wife, Elizabeth [Richardson] 17/b-1843 Elizabeth 2/b-1859.

1870 7th Elicit Dist. Worcester County, MD M593 R-599 pg. 28 f# 206; James McGrath 24/b-1828; Wife, Lydia 32/b-1838; Charles 11/b-1859 Carrie 9/b-1861; William 1863; Lawrence 2/b-1868.

1900 Wicomico County, MD; T623 Roll-629 mcp 156 E.D.119/3 f# 49; William Toadvine 45/b-Dec. 1854; Wife, Clara E. [Emma Brown] 32/b-1868; Larry 14/b-Oct. 1885; Alice M. 12/b-June 1888.

[2] Elizabeth McGrath: b-1802, sister of William Adams McGrath and daughter of John and Nancy Ann Smith McGrath. Elizabeth was married on Tue., June 27, 1820 to Thomas Carey b- d-1847. Fa/Levin Thomas Carey; Mo/Lydia His great-great-great grandparents, Thomas and Jane Milner Carey, came to Virginia by way of England in 1634. Circa 1666 they moved to Somerset County, Maryland to the eastern shore of Chesapeake Bay to a town know as Monie near Princess Ann. This was, according to William Weishampel, who did research on the Cathell family in 1890, about the time the Cathells arrived on the Eastern Shore of Maryland, from Dover, England. On Sunday, April 17, 1910 an article was published in the Baltimore American that depicted this event. However, the research done by that article and the work done by Ralph W. Cathell, Arthur Patrick Connelly and Esther May Cathell Nance, do not correspond. Although there are a lot of similarities, all the records that are now available, the James Cathell of this genealogical family history is not the same.

The family history of the Carey's has been researched and traced back to Adam de Kari born circa 1170, and his wife, Ann Trevett of Castle Keri, England.

1850 Worcester County, MD. M432 Roll-299 f# 74; Elizabeth Carey 48/b-1802 Wd. Head of household, farmer [Her husband Thomas, died in 1847] Her real estate value $950. Elizabeth 24/b-1826; William H. [Handy] 19/b-1831 laborer; Mary J.16/b-1833; Charlotte 12/b-1838; also listed was John Pollett 16/b-1834 laborer; (presumably a farm hand.) This census was enumerated on Sat., Oct. 5, 1850 by Ass't Marshal Ebenezer Fooks, the husband of Rebecca Cathell. See page 54.

The next farm that was enumerated by Ebenezer Fooks was that of Ebenezer Dasharoon See page 30. 1850 9th Elic Dist. Worcester County, MD. M432 R-299 pg. 194b f# 75 Ebenezer Dasharoon 46/b-1804; Wife, Charlotte [Cullen] 48/b-1802; Martha W. 17/b-1833; Ebenezer Jr. 14/b-1836; Alexander C.10/b-1840; Theodosia A. 6/b-1844; Ausclia M.4/b-1846; also listed was a James B. Driver 27/b-1813 school teacher. [Theodosia would -m-Capt. William Whitehead Smith Mon., Apr. 30, 1866 in Somerset Co. MD. The children of the Smith family:

(1) Margaret “Maggie” Estell Smith: b-Wed., Feb. 26, 1867 She was the oldest child in a family of six; -m-William Francis Cathell; pg. 30.

(2) Charlotte “Lottie” Smith: b-1872

(3) William A. F. Smith: b-1878 Street car conductor

(4) Carl Smith: b-1881 Ships carpenter

(5) Wallace Smith: b-1883

(6) Jessie Smith: b-1884. The age of the children were taken from the 1900 census.
Children of Thomas and Elizabeth McGrath Carey:

(1) Elizabeth Carey: b-1826; -m- Hayman

(2) William Handy Carey: b-1831


(4) Charlotte “Lottie” Carey: b-1838 -m- Bussells

(5) Michael Carey: b-

(6) Ann Carey: b- -m- Fields

********

WILLIAM JOHN CATHELL

William John Cathell: b-April 28, 1918 Allen, MD; Fa/William Allen Cathell; Mo/Wilsie O. Phillips; -m-Dec. 24, 1937 to Juanita J. Bounds b-Dec. 20, 1920; Fa/Willie E. Bounds; Mo/Lillian M. Bounds (was a Bounds; married a Bounds). William was a farmer and was employed by Dulany Foods in Fruitland for 13 years. In 1963, he built and had operated the U.S. 13 Dragway and Delaware International Speedway in Delmar. For 22 years, he held a benefit race to support the Camp Barnes Summer Camp of the Delaware State Police. He was a member of the Eastern Shore Region Antique Automobile Club of America, the American Austin Bantum Club and Asbury United Methodist Church in Allen. William d-Nov. 23, 1995 at Johns Hopkins Hospital in Baltimore of chronic obstruction pulmonary disease.

(1) Charles E. Cathell: b-Nov. 24, 1942 Salisbury, MD; -m-Mar. 14, 1964 to Joyce M. Thornton, Ocean City, MD
   1a-Mark S. Cathell: b-March 6, 1966 Salisbury, MD; -m-June 10, 1989 to Carren Carper, Salisbury, MD
   1b-Chad L. Cathell: b-Nov. 5, 1991 Balto, MD
   2b-McKensey M. Cathell: b-Apr. 16, 1995 Salisbury, MD
   3b-Chase Cathell: b-Mar. 31, 1999 Salisbury, MD


   1a-Cortney M. Cathell: b-Feb. 8, 1996 Salisbury, MD

********

The information in this book has never been ascertained, and it is not to be taken indubitable. However, with the mistakes and errors accepted it will prove to be a valuable aid for any searching for their family roots. It would have been very difficult, if not impossible to ascertain every name, date, age, marriage, divorce, death, etc. that is in this book.

— Harley Cathell
# INDEX

| ADAMS | Carolyn | 63 |
| ADAMS | Carrie A. | 134 |
| ADAMS | Daniel C. | 302 |
| ADAMS | Patricia L. | 63 |
| ADAMS | Phyllis | 205 |
| ADAMS | Robert T. | 63 |
| ADAMS | Savilla | 279 |
| ADAMS JR. | William | 222 |
| ADKINS | George E. | 205 |
| ADKINS | Jennifer | 213 |
| ADKINS | Melissa | 213 |
| ADKINS JR. | Wayne | 213 |
| AKEHURST | Clara | 83 |
| ALDERSON | Amanda | 213 |
| ALDERSON | Ann E. | 214 |
| ALDERSON | Hardwell | 214 |
| ALDERSON | James | 213 |
| ALDERSON | James | 214 |
| ALDERSON | Jeffery | 214 |
| ALDERSON | Lauren | 213 |
| ALDERSON | Mary K. | 214 |
| ALDERSON | Michael | 213 |
| ALDERSON III | James | 214 |
| ALDERSON JR. | Michael | 213 |
| ALERICH | Diane | 217 |
| ALERICH | Don | 217 |
| ALLEN | Gleason | 34 |
| ALLEN | John (Capt.) | 233 |
| ALLEN | Kenneth | 231 |
| ALLEN | Mark | 157 |
| ALLEN | William | 231 |
| ALLEN JR. | William | 231 |
| ANDERSON | Frank | 29 |
| ANDERSON | Rayn | 127 |

| ANDREWS | Barbara | 216 |
| ARCHERY | Carrie L. | 162 |
| ARCHERY | Emerich | 162 |
| ARMSTRONG | Eddy | 183 |
| ARMSTRONG | Fredrick | 183 |
| ARMSTRONG | Lloyd | 183 |
| ARMSTRONG | Roy | 183 |
| ASHBY | Carl W. | 145 |
| ASHBY | Helen E. | 145 |
| ASHBY | Kenneth B. | 145 |
| ASHBY JR. | Frank | 145 |
| ATKINS | Peggy | 216 |
| AULD | Edith | 201 |
| AUSTIN | Charles | 183 |
| AUVEL | Alfred | 162 |
| AUVEL | Angelia | 162 |
| AUVEL | Clifford | 162 |
| AUVEL | Donald | 162 |
| AUVEL | Gladys F. | 155 |
| AUVEL | Kathryn | 162 |
| AUVEL | Sandra L. | 162 |
| AUVEL | Terrianna | 162 |
| AUVEL | Terry K | 162 |
| BACHMANN | John | 83 |
| BACHMANN | Linda | 83 |
| BADEN | Mark | 28 |
| BADEN | Melissa | 28 |
| BAILLEY | Mary Alice | 212 |
| BAILLEY | Barry L. | 224 |
| BAILLEY | Benretta | 208 |
| BAILLEY | Carl | 224 |
| BAILLEY | Clifford | 224 |
| BAILLEY | Elizabeth R. | 201 |
| BAILLEY | Herman | 208 |
| BAILLEY | Joseph Art | 312 |
| BAILLEY | Levenia | 208 |
| BAILLEY | Lindwood | 208 |
| | Marion Alexander | 308 |
| | Nole C. | 208 |
| | Ralph | 208 |
| | Robert | 210 |
| | Rosie M. | 312 |
| | Susan | 308 |
| | Thelma | 312 |
| | Thomas | 208 |
| BALEN | Sarah | 232 |
| BALL | Alexander | 230 |
| BALL | Amy E. | 157 |
| BALL | Andrew | 157 |
| BALL | Ann C. | 231 |
| BALL | Donald | 231 |
| BALL | Edwin | 230 |
| BALL | Edwin L. | 23 |
| BALL | Emma | 231 |
| BALL | Eunice | 231 |
| BALL | Harriet G. | 231 |
| BALL | Jerry G. | 157 |
| BALL | Lillian | 230 |
| BALL | Lula E. | 230 |
| BALL | Luther C. | 230 |
| BALL | Margaret | 230 |
| BALL | Matthew | 157 |
| BALL | Richard | 230 |
| BALL | Samuel | 157 |
| BALL JR. | Richard | 230 |
| BANKS | Elizabeth | 32 |
| BANTHALL | Blanche | 28 |
| BATTEN | Hartridge | 129 |
| BATTER | Jerry R. | 129 |
| BATTER | Russell | 129 |
BAUTISTA
Chris .......................... 131
Leonard .......................... 131

BEALL
Allen P. .......................... 160
Christopher .......................... 160

BEANE
Melbourne .......................... 255

BEATTY
Helen .......................... 132

BEAVER
Stanley .......................... 202

BECKER
Allene S. .......................... 316
Albert .......................... 308
Bertha V. .......................... 236
Celia .......................... 315
Charley .......................... 316
Cora L. .......................... 308
Dora .......................... 316
Ellie .......................... 308
Hugh A. .......................... 308
Lottie .......................... 308
Manerva .......................... 308
Marvin .......................... 308
Mary E. .......................... 308
Paul .......................... 308
Samuel M. .......................... 316
Sarah .......................... 307
Sarah E. .......................... 315
Thomas J. .......................... 316
Totie E. .......................... 308
William B. .......................... 308
William H. .......................... 317

BEE
Virginia .......................... 150

BEETS
Daniel .......................... 36

BELL
Walter .......................... 207

BENDER
Joseph .......................... 159
Reba .......................... 159

BENJAMIN
Georgie .......................... 216

BENNETT
Gary L. .......................... 132
Krista .......................... 132

BERMAN
Thomas .......................... 214

BERNARD
Dorothy V. .......................... 128

Wade .......................... 128

BERRY
Susan L. .......................... 34

BIRCH
Sarah .......................... 209

BIRON
Thasis .......................... 9

BISHOP
James .......................... 130
Jamie .......................... 130
Jennifer .......................... 130
Jessica Dawn .......................... 130
Marvin .......................... 130

BLAIR
Evelyn .......................... 145
Louise .......................... 145
Pauline .......................... 145
William H. .......................... 145

BLAKE
Ella J. .......................... 236

BLANCHARD
Betty .......................... 28
Jack R. .......................... 28

BLATON
Margaret .......................... 168

BLEVINS
Barbara .......................... 222

BLOSSER
Allen .......................... 168

BOATWRIGHT
Harold .......................... 167

BOKAS
Cameron .......................... 201
Ira G. .......................... 201
John .......................... 201

BOLEN
Anna .......................... 231

BONNIFIELD
Abe .......................... 301
Anna .......................... 319
David .......................... 319
John .......................... 322
Margaret .......................... 319
Mary E. .......................... 319
Samuel A. .......................... 322

BORING
Edward .......................... 155
Homer D. .......................... 155
James .......................... 155
Nathan .......................... 155
Sarah L. .......................... 156
Virginia P. .......................... 154

BOULDER
Carrie E. .......................... 59
Charles N. .......................... 59
David P. .......................... 59
Donald P. .......................... 59
Mollie E. .......................... 59
William C. .......................... 58

BOULT
Ann .......................... 60
Jennetta N. .......................... 60
Thomas .......................... 60

BOWDEN
Preston .......................... 207

BOWMAN
Adrian .......................... 28
John .......................... 28

BRADSHAW
Glen .......................... 203
James H. .......................... 203
Matthew .......................... 203

BRASURE
Darrell .......................... 221
Daryl W. .......................... 223

BRASURE JR.
Darrell .......................... 221

BRECKRIDGE
Amie .......................... 161

BREWER
Bernice L. .......................... 235
Bernice V. .......................... 235
Charles N. .......................... 235
Elizabeth C. .......................... 235
Grace A. .......................... 235
Jo Ann P. .......................... 235
Jonathan H. .......................... 234
Madeline .......................... 235
Margaret V. .......................... 234
Mary C. .......................... 235
Nancy M. .......................... 235
Nellie M. .......................... 234
Nixon A. .......................... 235
Nixon E. .......................... 234

BRIELA
Bernette .......................... 214

BRITT
Clyde S. .......................... 28
Norma F. .......................... 28

BRITTINGHAM
Eric .......................... 217
Estell .......................... 223
Gary .......................... 217
BRITTON
Aaron D. ........................................... 131
Andrea L ........................................... 130
Angela N ........................................... 130
Barry K ........................................... 130
Bessie .............................................. 138
Blaine H ........................................... 130
Brittany M ......................................... 132
Brooke M ........................................... 132
Calvin J ........................................... 147
Carrie R ........................................... 129
Carlos .............................................. 139
Clara M ........................................... 146
Dara ................................................. 130
Dara D .............................................. 131
Dorothy ............................................ 130
Delbert H .......................................... 132
Dewitt .............................................. 139
Douglas W ......................................... 131
Dorothy ............................................ 147
Edith N ............................................. 146
Elisabeth ........................................... 132
Ely ................................................... 129
Eliza ................................................. 145
Emmily ............................................. 131
Esther .............................................. 147
Felix L .............................................. 139
Florence ........................................... 139
Gladys L ........................................... 132
Glenda ............................................. 129
Harrison G ......................................... 132
Hazel M ............................................ 132
James F ............................................ 131
George ............................................. 132
Janice A ............................................ 132
Jeannette .......................................... 139
Jefferson ......................................... 139
Jefferson .......................................... 147
John ............................................... 139
Joseph ............................................. 139
Julie ............................................... 145
Kathryn L ......................................... 132
Kenneth D ......................................... 147
Kevin N ............................................ 132
Lavin .............................................. 139
Lester L ............................................ 147
Linda ............................................... 130
Madalene .......................................... 147
Marcia D .......................................... 130
Mark ............................................... 130
Michael .......................................... 130
Mildred ........................................... 147
Mary J .............................................. 36
Mary ............................................... 130
Mark ............................................... 131
BRITTON JR.
James F ........................................... 131
Lester L ............................................ 147
Roy .................................................. 130
Walker E .......................................... 139
BROOK
Barnes ............................................. 204
BROWN
Ashford ............................................ 177
Ashley R .......................................... 131
Carlyle ............................................ 231
Courtney M ....................................... 231
David P ............................................ 131
Donald P ........................................... 131
Fredrick H ........................................ 167
Garnet E .......................................... 231
Heather .......................................... 167
Lavona ............................................ 177
Rosalie ............................................ 219
BROWN JR.
Carlyle ............................................ 231
BUCKETT
Karen .............................................. 204
BUCKHANNON
Charles ............................................ 133
Donnie L .......................................... 133
Judith Ann ....................................... 133
BUCKLEW
Goldie ............................................ 139
BUNTING
Katherine ......................................... 203
Mary ............................................... 203
Nettie ............................................. 207
Norman R ......................................... 203
BURGESS
Mary ............................................... 200
BURGIN
Christopher C .................................... 63
Joseph ............................................. 63
BURGIN III
Joseph ............................................. 63
BURK
Coleen ............................................ 163
Katie .............................................. 163
Leo ................................................... 163
Matthew .......................................... 163
Micheal J ......................................... 163
Micheal T ......................................... 163
BURTON
Jeff .................................................. 129
BURL
Diane .............................................. 163
BURLISON
Dara L ............................................. 29
BURNS
Aaron .............................................. 132
Drum .............................................. 132
Betty L ............................................. 133
Chester ............................................ 132
Delwin ............................................. 133
Dessie ............................................. 133
Dove ............................................... 133
Early M ........................................... 133
Edna ................................................. 133
Effie ............................................... 134
Eldon .............................................. 133
Gay .................................................. 133
Hazel W .......................................... 134
James A ........................................... 133
James H ........................................... 132
James W .......................................... 132
Jane L ............................................. 130
Jessie J ............................................ 132
Justin S ............................................ 132
Lee R ................................................ 133
Lester B ............................................ 134
Lucy G ............................................. 134
Madon ............................................. 133
Melvin ............................................. 133
Nina ............................................... 133
Otto ............................................... 130
Ralph .............................................. 144
Robert A .......................................... 134
Robert L .......................................... 134
Rodney .......................................... 133
Rosa ............................................... 133
Roy ............................................... 133
Russell .......................................... 144
Ruth ............................................... 144
William .......................................... 132
William J .......................................... 134
BURROUGHS
Arthur ............................................. 46
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Index - Pg. 4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**BUSSELS**
- Lewis ...................................... 36
- Linda ...................................... 38

**CAHILL**
- Albert ...................................... 220
- Coleen ...................................... 220
- Kimberly ..................................... 220
- Pamela ...................................... 220

**CAHILL JR.**
- Albert ...................................... 220

**CALHOUN**
- Marian ...................................... 144

**CAMDEN**
- Florence ..................................... 134

**CAMERON**
- Daniel ...................................... 263

**CAMPBELL**
- Don ......................................... 217
- James ................................------- 133
- John ........................................ 133
- Mark ......................................... 133
- Raymond M. ................................ 217
- Ruth ......................................... 133

**CANNON**
- Aliph ........................................ 5
- J. ............................................. 48
- Priscilla .................................... 5

**CAPERTON**
- Susan F. ..................................... 308

**CARCHIO**
- Patrick ...................................... 156

**CAREY**
- Ann .......................................... S - 11
- Charlotte "Lottie" ................................ S - 11
- Elizabeth .................................... S - 11
- Mary J. ...................................... 26
- Mary Jane ................................... S - 11
- Michael ..................................... S - 11
- William Handy ................................ S - 11

**CARRICO**
- Carrie E. ...................................... 128

**CARSTENS**
- Douglas H. .................................... 82
- James ........................................ 82

**CARSTENS JR.**
- James ........................................ 82

**CARTER**
- Minnie B. ...................................... 28

**CASH**
- Charlotte R. .................................. 168
- James D. ..................................... 168
- James W. ..................................... 168
- Jason D. ...................................... 168
- Robert A. ..................................... 168
- Sarah .......................................... 168
- Sheila G. ...................................... 168

**CASPER**
- Eugene ...................................... 81
- Robert J. ..................................... 81

**CATHEL**
- James R. ..................................... 80

**CATHELL**
- Addie ........................................ 217
- Alexander J. .................................. 234
- Alexander S. .................................. 49
- Alfred H. ..................................... 58
- Alice .......................................... 217
- Allen W. ....................................... 210
- Amy B. ......................................... 211
- Andrea L. ..................................... 223
- Ann B. .......................................... 62
- Ann P. .......................................... 28, 209
- Anna L. ....................................... 29, 205
- Annie .......................................... 38
- Annie F. ....................................... 27
- Annie L. ....................................... 155
- Annie V. ....................................... 25
- Arthur E. ...................................... 218
- Arvil .......................................... 161
- Ashash ......................................... 219
- Ashley ......................................... 201
- August D. ..................................... 151
- Barbara ........................................ 214
- Bella .......................................... 256
- Bernice ........................................ 29
- Bernice M. .................................... 81
- Bertha I. ...................................... 129
- Bertha M. ...................................... 210
- Bertie M. ...................................... 32, 162
- Bertsell L. ..................................... 136
- Bethany E. .................................... 161
- Betsey ......................................... 21, 227
- Betty .......................................... 5, 231
- Betty A. ......................................... 137, 224
- Betty L. ......................................... 160
- Betty V. ......................................... 210
- Blanch ......................................... 223
- Boyd W. ........................................ 162
- Brian .......................................... 224
- Brian J. ........................................ 161
- Brian M. ........................................ 128
- Bridget C. ..................................... 21
- Brown F. ....................................... 26
- Bryn A. .......................................... 57
- Burton Daniel .................................. 210
- Burton David ................................... 210
- Caleb S. ....................................... 227
- Callie ......................................... 136
- Candie .......................................... 201
- Carl M ......................................... 128
- Carol F. ....................................... 82, 222
- Carolyn ....................................... 215
- Carrie V. ....................................... 136
- Carter S. ....................................... 28
- Casey L. ....................................... 160
- Catherine ...................................... 128, 217
- Celora .......................................... 207
- Chad L. ......................................... S - 11
- Charles ........................................ 212
- Charles A. ..................................... 37
- Charles E. ..................................... S - 11
- Charles H. ..................................... 81, 151, 212
- Charles R. ..................................... 137, 150, 214
- Charline ....................................... 136
- Chase .......................................... S - 11
- Christine D. ................................... 201, 216
- Christopher .................................... 29
- Christopher M. ................................ 5
- Clare ........................................... 230
- Clarence ....................................... 38, 128, 221
- Claude McKinley ................................ 127
- Clement ....................................... 43
- Clementine ..................................... 44
- Clifford ....................................... 137
- Constance ...................................... 210
- Cortney M. ..................................... S - 11
- Cynthia J. ..................................... 28
- Cyrus H. ...................................... 230
- Dale .......................................... 222
- Dale A. ......................................... 218
- Dale K. ......................................... 222
- Dale P. ......................................... 222
- Dale R. ......................................... 222
- Dan ............................................. 128
- Dan Webster ................................... 60
- Dane M. ........................................ 57
- Daniel .......................................... 48, 197
- Daniel J. ....................................... 209
- Daniel M. ....................................... 163
- Daniel W. ....................................... 224
- Danny A. ....................................... 158
- David ........................................... 10, 20, 38, 39, 220
- David G. ....................................... 161
- David K. ....................................... 161
- David R. ....................................... 161
- David S. ........................................ 57
- David W. ....................................... 128
- Dawn L. ......................................... S - 11
- Dawna M. ....................................... 159
- Delmare L. ..................................... 212
- Denise Maxine .................................. 159
- Dennis Michel .................................. 224
- Denny L. ....................................... 160
- Derek Edmond .................................... 216
- Dolly .......................................... 137
- Dolly M. ....................................... 151
- Donald F. ...................................... 161
- Donald L. ....................................... 127, 211
- Donald W. ...................................... 135
- Donna .......................................... 127
- Donna L. ....................................... 162
- Donna R. ....................................... 218
- Dora ............................................ 135
- Doris .......................................... 216
- Doris E. ........................................ 224
- Dorothy ........................................ 135
CATHELL (CONTINUED)
Margaret J. 236
Margaret Selmon 26
Margaret V. 234
Margory 202
Marie 221
Marius 230
Marjorie H. 57
Mark S. S - 11
Martha 34, 138, 163
Martha “Patty” 48
Martha E. 58
Marvin 202
Mary 62, 231
Mary C. 28, 163, 230
Mary Christopher 5
Mary E. 25, 36, 58, 155, 203
Mary J. 23, 28, 36
Mary S. 157
Maryanna 213
Matilda J. 55
Matthew A. 224
Matthew D. 128
Matthew Mc 28
Maud 29
Mckensie M. S - 11
Merle 150
Merrill 29
Michael 220, 221
Michael J. 201
Micheal C. 32
Micheal E. 163
Mildred 216
Mildred M. 151
Milton J. 223
Minnie 256
Mitchell 136
Mitchell K. 79
Myrtle 136
Nancy 231
Nancy S. 46
Nellie 137, 221
Nina J. 137
Nora A. 132
Norman 224
Norman S. 29
Olive C. 28
Palmyra B. 230
Pamela S. 128
Pammy 214
Patricia 221
Patrick 82
Paul 216
Paul F. 133
Paul Joseph a.k.a. Harris McDowell 223
Paulette 127
Pearl A. 135
Pearl E. 215
Pearl J. 200
Peggy 216
Phillip H. 219
Phillip W. 32
Platt M. 84
Priscilla 83
Rachel 5
Raleigh N. 37
Ralph E. 205
Ralph W. 56
Randall M. 28
Randolph E. 157
Randy S. 223
Raymond H. 216
Raymond P. 28
Rayn 127
Rebecca 48, 83, 134, 210, 211
Rebecca J. 159
Richard 214, 217
Richard C. 83
Richard E. 136
Richard L. 157
Rindall G. 163
Robert D. 128
Robert L. 136
Robert V. 81
Robert W. 151
Robin 213
Ronald 214, 217
Ronald D. 128
Ronald J. 159
Rose 256
Roy E. 134, 154
Ruth 213, 217
Ruth M. 151
Rutherford H. 147
Sally A. 161, 227
Sally A. S. 230
Samantha 157
Sarah 44, 137, 151, 220, 233
Sarah Ann 54
Sarah E. 234
Selena T. 223
Seth 163
Sharon E. 156
Sharon J. 137
Sherwood 207
Showell 206
Stephen A. 214
Stephen Christopher 5
Stephen M. 214
Stephanie E. 214
Stephenie M. 160
Steven D. 128
Steven H. 223
Steward A. 156
Steward H. 136, 153
Steward L. 162
Steward W. 156
Stuart E. 57
Susan 227
Susan “Ava” 38
Susan L. 160
Sylvia “Sopie” 224
Tahna J. 162
Tanya 127
Thelma E. 154
Thelma M. 224
Theodore P. 164
Thomas 137, 197
Thomas E. 161
Thomas H. 203
Thomas J. 137, 161
Thomas K. 204
Thomas O. 154
Thomas S. 28
Tina R. 218
Todd A. 224
Tom R. 150
Vernon Monroe 157
Violet A. 151
Violet M. 205
Virgil 150
Virginia 38, 127
Virginia L. 28, 220
Virginia M. 26
Walter E. 28
Walter F. 220
Ward H. 184
Wayne 221
Wilber 136
William 81, 135, 213
William A. 37, 214
William C. 44, 82
William E. 212, 213, 216
William F. 30
William H. 25, 64, 222
William J. 215
William John S - 11
William K. 82
William L. 150
William P. 44
William R. 136
William T. 28, 62
William W. 32
Yvonne A. 156
CATHELL II
James R. 82
Mitchell K. 82
Sarah Ann 58
CATHELL III
Edwin 26
James A. 5
James E. 213
Jonathan 229
CATHELL JR.
Arthur E. 218
Carl M. 128
Clement 44
Earl S. 215
Edwin 26, 220
Franklin D. 222
Gerald L. 151
James 211, 255
James A. 4
James E. 213
James L. 26
John 19
Jonathan 229
Levi 50
Norman 224
Paul 221
Raleigh N. 37
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Raymond H.</td>
<td>217</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ronald J.</td>
<td>159</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas J.</td>
<td>137</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Venon M.</td>
<td>157</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walter E.</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walter F.</td>
<td>220</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CATHELL SR.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James A.</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Levi</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHANDLEE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Linda M.</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robin</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Theodore M.</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHANDLEE JR.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Theodore M.</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHAPPELL</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eugené</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marylin</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHAPPELL JR.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eugene</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHICOTE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pilar</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHIDESTER</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bennett</td>
<td>139</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Betty J.</td>
<td>139</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daniel</td>
<td>139</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frank</td>
<td>139</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Martha</td>
<td>139</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Richard K.</td>
<td>139</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Royce</td>
<td>139</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHOATE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donald</td>
<td>137</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Linda</td>
<td>137</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHRISTOPHER</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jane</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leah</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mattias</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stephen</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLADWELL</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L. H.</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mark A.</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Theodore</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tina C.</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLADWELL JR.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L. H.</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLARK</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Angela M.</td>
<td>218</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Berry R.</td>
<td>218</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bruce</td>
<td>218</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dane A.</td>
<td>218</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Douglas</td>
<td>218</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George</td>
<td>218</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lisa K.</td>
<td>218</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Margaret E.</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Margaret V.</td>
<td>137</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Myrtle A.</td>
<td>82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert L.</td>
<td>218</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shirley</td>
<td>315</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLEGG</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catherine</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLEVELAND</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Helen F.</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLINE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lorena M.</td>
<td>215</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COBURN</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lisa A.</td>
<td>127</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COLLAGE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adolph S.</td>
<td>160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brian</td>
<td>160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michael D.</td>
<td>160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COLLETT</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eddy</td>
<td>147</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gary L.</td>
<td>147</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Henry</td>
<td>147</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COLLINS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anna</td>
<td>207</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arthur L.</td>
<td>208</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bessie E.</td>
<td>208</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Betty</td>
<td>227</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elridge</td>
<td>207</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George K.</td>
<td>208</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harold M.</td>
<td>208</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harry D.</td>
<td>208</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hattie</td>
<td>218</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isaac</td>
<td>227</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James R.</td>
<td>208</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James W.</td>
<td>208</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jenkins</td>
<td>207</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John P.</td>
<td>207</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Julie</td>
<td>207</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kindell</td>
<td>207</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laura</td>
<td>209</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Levi E.</td>
<td>209</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Levin</td>
<td>227</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary E.</td>
<td>208</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ralph L.</td>
<td>208</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reese W.</td>
<td>208</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sarah</td>
<td>209</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Veria P.</td>
<td>208</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William S.</td>
<td>208</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COLLINS JR.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George K.</td>
<td>208</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COLSTON</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COMPTON</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orlan</td>
<td>143</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ray</td>
<td>143</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Troy</td>
<td>143</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONNELLY</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amanda F.</td>
<td>237</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arthur P.</td>
<td>237</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bernard L.</td>
<td>237</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catherine M.</td>
<td>237</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>David G.</td>
<td>237</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edna E.</td>
<td>237</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elizabeth</td>
<td>237</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elizabeth C.</td>
<td>237</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ellen</td>
<td>237</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Francis B.</td>
<td>237</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harry</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ida</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isaac</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John B.</td>
<td>237</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John W.</td>
<td>237</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joseph A.</td>
<td>237</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joseph B.</td>
<td>237</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joseph E.</td>
<td>237</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Judith C.</td>
<td>237</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Julianna</td>
<td>237</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kenneth W.</td>
<td>237</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laura V.</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lillian M.</td>
<td>237</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Margaret M.</td>
<td>237</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Martha E.</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary A.</td>
<td>237</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary E.</td>
<td>6, 237</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maryann C.</td>
<td>237</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ralph W.</td>
<td>237</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert I.</td>
<td>237</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stephen F.</td>
<td>237</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stephen N.</td>
<td>237</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Susanna M.</td>
<td>237</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Theresa M.</td>
<td>237</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas J.</td>
<td>237</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walter T.</td>
<td>237</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William E.</td>
<td>237</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William H.</td>
<td>236</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William I.</td>
<td>236</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONNELLY JR.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bernard L.</td>
<td>237</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John W.</td>
<td>237</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William I.</td>
<td>236</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COOPER</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James</td>
<td>203</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CORBIN</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charles</td>
<td>139</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nelson</td>
<td>139</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paul</td>
<td>139</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sandra</td>
<td>139</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Page</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DODGE</td>
<td>234</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Julian P.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DONAWAY</td>
<td>221</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eunice H.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DOOLEY</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DOVANOVICH</td>
<td>162</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Selma</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DOWNS</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Priscilla</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DRYDEN</td>
<td>205</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert J.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ruth</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DULANY</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DUNHAM</td>
<td>175</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lydia</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DUNHAM JR.</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DUNNINGTON</td>
<td>177</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elizabeth</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DUNT</td>
<td>223</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cory R.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trevor</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DUSENBERRY</td>
<td>170</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elizabeth</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EDINGTON</td>
<td>129</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James R.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Letica Jo</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ron</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EDWARDS</td>
<td>216</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grace</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFAW</td>
<td>157</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFT</td>
<td>314</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bernice L.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carl F.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>David</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harvey E.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Julie</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Martin E.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary E.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Raymond E.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert E.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EHRMAN</td>
<td>319</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joseph C.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William C.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William D.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ELLINGSWORTH</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ada</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annie</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elizabeth</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Esther</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hugh</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Josephus</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joshua M.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lucy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lulu</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maggie</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Martha</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marvin</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maud</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preston</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stella</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walter H.</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ELLINGSWORTH JR.</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walter</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENGELMAN</td>
<td>145</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rosy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ERWIN</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anna W.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arthur</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EVENS</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charlotte</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Derek R.</td>
<td>223</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elizabeth M.</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mabel W.</td>
<td>209</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rae L.</td>
<td>223</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Raymond</td>
<td>222</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EVERSON</td>
<td>167</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wanda L.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EYSTER</td>
<td>131</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charles H.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charles P.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melissa J.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meredith E.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FANNON</td>
<td>163</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Priscilla</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FARMER</td>
<td>315</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beulah</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John M.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marvin</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FERGUSON</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brenda</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sandra A.</td>
<td>168</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FIELDS</td>
<td>138</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denzil</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hugh B.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James R.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ron</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ERWIN</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edward</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hilda</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FINNEGAN</td>
<td>160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dennis M.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John D.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patrick R.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shea M.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FISHER</td>
<td>202</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laura G.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FLUTH</td>
<td>304</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sarah</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FOOKS</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ebenezer</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emily P.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fredrick E.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FORD</td>
<td>213</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bruce</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charles</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gregory</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joshua</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FOURNIER</td>
<td>215</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gerald</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marie</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mark</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Matthew</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michael</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michelle</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FOWLER</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Addie V.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Edward</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Page</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mame</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FRANCES</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grace</td>
<td>147</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joseph W</td>
<td>147</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FREELAND</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maxine</td>
<td>132</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FRIEND</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rosa V.</td>
<td>163</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tamyra M.</td>
<td>168</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FRY</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corine</td>
<td>146</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FUGATE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary L.</td>
<td>147</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FULLER</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benjamin F.</td>
<td>236</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charles F.</td>
<td>236</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comelle</td>
<td>236</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jeffery</td>
<td>160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Letitia</td>
<td>216</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Norman B.</td>
<td>160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wilson N.</td>
<td>236</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FULLER JR.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benjamin F.</td>
<td>236</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charles F.</td>
<td>236</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wilson N.</td>
<td>236</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FUNK</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alice</td>
<td>134</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amanda</td>
<td>134</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anita L.</td>
<td>129</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arthur E.</td>
<td>129</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Christina</td>
<td>129</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daniel W.</td>
<td>129</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>David R.</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dora</td>
<td>134</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Esther</td>
<td>134</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eunice</td>
<td>134</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foster W.</td>
<td>129</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frank B.</td>
<td>129</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gary E.</td>
<td>129</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ices</td>
<td>134</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ira</td>
<td>144</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jacob M.</td>
<td>134</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James</td>
<td>134</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John E.</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marguerite S.</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary</td>
<td>134</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Merville V.</td>
<td>130</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phillip</td>
<td>144</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rachel</td>
<td>134</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ruth A.</td>
<td>129</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sheri L.</td>
<td>129</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Troy</td>
<td>144</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William</td>
<td>144</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FUTRELL</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grover</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GAAS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cynthia</td>
<td>224</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GAGETTA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Susan O.</td>
<td>160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GAINES</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mabel</td>
<td>151</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Randell</td>
<td>145</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GALLAGHER</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yvonne</td>
<td>131</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GARDEN</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elizabeth</td>
<td>209</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GEORGE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>David</td>
<td>137</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GIBBS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary L.</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GILBERT</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stella</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GODDARD</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deborah</td>
<td>204</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GOFF</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Branson</td>
<td>133</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charles W.</td>
<td>129</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cynthia E.</td>
<td>129</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deborah</td>
<td>129</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denton L.</td>
<td>129</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donald R.</td>
<td>133</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Garrett T.</td>
<td>129</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Helen Fay</td>
<td>134</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Henry L.</td>
<td>129</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jimmie D.</td>
<td>133</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Katherine L.</td>
<td>129</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kimberly L.</td>
<td>129</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary C.</td>
<td>234</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Myra C.</td>
<td>129</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ralph Green</td>
<td>134</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walter Bryan</td>
<td>134</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wayne</td>
<td>133</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William</td>
<td>134</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GOFF JR.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charles W.</td>
<td>129</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GOLDSMITH</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William</td>
<td>160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GOODMAN</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amanda</td>
<td>168</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Max</td>
<td>168</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michale</td>
<td>168</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GOODWIN</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amber C.</td>
<td>157</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Audra Arlene</td>
<td>130</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carolyn J.</td>
<td>157</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cheryl A.</td>
<td>157</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heather E.</td>
<td>157</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hillery A.</td>
<td>157</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marilyn S.</td>
<td>157</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michael K.</td>
<td>157</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michale</td>
<td>157</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scott</td>
<td>157</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wayman</td>
<td>157</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GRANDSTAFF</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carl</td>
<td>143</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kathleen F.</td>
<td>143</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madline M.</td>
<td>143</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William R.</td>
<td>143</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GRAYSON</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GREEN</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brine</td>
<td>205</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gleetina G.</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harry B.</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jeffery</td>
<td>205</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Justin</td>
<td>205</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GRIFFIN</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John</td>
<td>139</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary</td>
<td>139</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GRICHECK</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Irene</td>
<td>160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GRIBBLE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John</td>
<td>139</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary</td>
<td>139</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GRIMS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ada</td>
<td>131</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GROVES</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Martha</td>
<td>178</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GULLION</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Andrea Michelle</td>
<td>129</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Danielle Catherine</td>
<td>129</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michael Anthony</td>
<td>129</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sarah M.</td>
<td>129</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GUTTINY</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roscol</td>
<td>158</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HAGGAR</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June</td>
<td>237</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HAHN</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>David W.</td>
<td>237</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Katherine M.</td>
<td>237</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary E.</td>
<td>237</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert</td>
<td>237</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HALDERMAN</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pheobe</td>
<td>178</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HALE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charles M.</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Page</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HALL</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donna</td>
<td>211</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Helen</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HALLER</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beverly</td>
<td>156</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HALLWAY</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>David M.</td>
<td>159</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donald W.</td>
<td>159</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HAMMOND</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elizabeth</td>
<td>202</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Margaret A.</td>
<td>235</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Martha W.</td>
<td>235</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert M.</td>
<td>235</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HARR</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laura</td>
<td>279</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HARRIS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ann V.</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HARRISONTON</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maureen</td>
<td>221</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HART</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amanda</td>
<td>201</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ashley</td>
<td>201</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dennis</td>
<td>201</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HARTLEY</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April D.</td>
<td>137</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benjamin Milton</td>
<td>166</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elizabeth</td>
<td>166</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gary L.</td>
<td>137</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James Maxwell</td>
<td>167</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Job</td>
<td>166</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Job Melvin</td>
<td>167</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Milton</td>
<td>167</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joseph Marshall</td>
<td>167</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laura Hope</td>
<td>157</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marshall</td>
<td>166</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sarah</td>
<td>166</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sarah Lucille</td>
<td>167</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HARTLEY JR.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gary L.</td>
<td>137</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HASTINGS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anna</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clyde</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edgar</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Helen</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Merrill E.</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ruth</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sylvia</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HAVINGTON</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jane</td>
<td>79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HAYS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amber Dalynn</td>
<td>157</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HEARN</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ann M.</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emma</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hannah</td>
<td>219</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harriet H.</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joseph</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Levi</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Levinia</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Priscilla</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rebecca</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HEARN JR.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HEBB</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amanda</td>
<td>140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Helen</td>
<td>141</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HELMICK</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vonda</td>
<td>132</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HELMS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Judy</td>
<td>218</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HENDERSHOT</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charles W.</td>
<td>133</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charlotte</td>
<td>133</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HERON</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Margaret</td>
<td>147</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HOCKER</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charlotte</td>
<td>222</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HOFF</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arthur</td>
<td>202</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HOLBERT</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lydia</td>
<td>274</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Martha</td>
<td>178</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miranda</td>
<td>178</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HOLBROOK</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frannie</td>
<td>82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HOLCOMB</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Keith</td>
<td>146</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HOLLAND</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alva D.</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Christine</td>
<td>221</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clarence P.</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dorothy</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evelyn</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Helen</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leila</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marguerite</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marion E.</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mildred</td>
<td>221</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HOLLAND JR.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clarence P.</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HOLLER</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pearl</td>
<td>158</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HOLLOND</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Margaret A.</td>
<td>218</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HOLLOWAY</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ida</td>
<td>206</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James</td>
<td>206</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William J.</td>
<td>206</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HOLTON</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Linda</td>
<td>201</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert J.</td>
<td>201</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HOOPENGARNER</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jerry A.</td>
<td>130</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HOWATTER</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charlie C.</td>
<td>182</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neil F.</td>
<td>161</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walter</td>
<td>161</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HUDSON</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carolyn E.</td>
<td>203</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charles</td>
<td>220</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delephine</td>
<td>218</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diane</td>
<td>220</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edwin</td>
<td>220</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hurley</td>
<td>210</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James F.</td>
<td>203</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Janet</td>
<td>220</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Margaret E.</td>
<td>203</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary L.</td>
<td>203</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phebe</td>
<td>210</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ruby E.</td>
<td>204</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HUDSON JR.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James F.</td>
<td>203</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HUGHES</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pat</td>
<td>214</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HUMPRIES</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elijah</td>
<td>232</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elizabeth</td>
<td>232</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ezekial</td>
<td>232</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. H.</td>
<td>232</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John</td>
<td>232</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joshua</td>
<td>232</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joshua</td>
<td>232</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leah</td>
<td>232</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rachel</td>
<td>232</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas</td>
<td>232</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HUSSERS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lillian L.</td>
<td>216</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HUTH</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Christine</td>
<td>201</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gilbert D.</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gilbert H.</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Page</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------------</td>
<td>------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>HYDE</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debbie</td>
<td>157</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>HYNES</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stella M</td>
<td>137</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>INGLIS</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Margaret</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ISLE</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Garry B</td>
<td>161</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Penny D</td>
<td>161</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>JACKSON</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jack</td>
<td>221</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lynn</td>
<td>221</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>JACOB</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Felice</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>JACOB JR.</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John E</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>JAMES</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charles</td>
<td>158</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goldie M</td>
<td>148</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kelp L</td>
<td>148</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Larry C</td>
<td>158</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>JARMAN</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ann M</td>
<td>220</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>222</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James</td>
<td>220</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lambert N</td>
<td>222</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>JARMAN JR.</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James</td>
<td>220</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>JARRELL</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frances E</td>
<td>216</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>JENNINGS</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arlin L</td>
<td>146</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Betty</td>
<td>146</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John W</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sarah</td>
<td>146</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>JESTER</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joyce</td>
<td>222</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>JOHANSEN</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debra L</td>
<td>148</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gerald Francis</td>
<td>148</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orba Carl</td>
<td>148</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>JOHNSON</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anna</td>
<td>198</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benjamin</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mattie</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rose</td>
<td>132</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>JONES</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Albert</td>
<td>219</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alice</td>
<td>216</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anna</td>
<td>219</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ashah</td>
<td>220</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brenda</td>
<td>219</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carroll</td>
<td>211</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clarice</td>
<td>219</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dale</td>
<td>220</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>David</td>
<td>205</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Douglas</td>
<td>219</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edwin</td>
<td>219</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Franklin</td>
<td>219</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George C</td>
<td>219</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holly</td>
<td>219</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kathleen</td>
<td>219</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Margaret</td>
<td>219</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Margaret M</td>
<td>203</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maris R</td>
<td>230</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mark</td>
<td>219</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary H</td>
<td>230</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maryland</td>
<td>219</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Matthew</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melvin</td>
<td>205</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paul</td>
<td>219</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paula</td>
<td>219</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rebecca</td>
<td>205</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Richard</td>
<td>219</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert</td>
<td>205</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sarah</td>
<td>230</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas</td>
<td>219</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tracy</td>
<td>205</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William</td>
<td>230</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>JONES JR.</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Richard</td>
<td>219</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>JORDON</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William</td>
<td>136</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>JUNK</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Etta</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>JUSTICE</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nathaniel</td>
<td>220</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>KAYLOR</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Margaret</td>
<td>162</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>KEBIN</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charlotte</td>
<td>222</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>KEGAN</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James B</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Martha L</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Susanna</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William A</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>KEGAN JR.</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>KEIDEL</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emma</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>KELLY</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bobby</td>
<td>163</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>KERBY</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alonzo</td>
<td>146</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cecil V</td>
<td>146</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ronald C</td>
<td>146</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>KEYOCK</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Christina Ann</td>
<td>160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kenneth Edward</td>
<td>160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>KIDD</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ann P</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Helen F</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John C</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John J</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walter</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>KILEY</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donald</td>
<td>82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jeffery</td>
<td>82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>KINDIGEW</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Larry</td>
<td>214</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>KIRCH</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edna C</td>
<td>235</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grace M</td>
<td>235</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John H</td>
<td>235</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walter</td>
<td>235</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>KIRK</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Angelina P</td>
<td>180</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cordelia H</td>
<td>182</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Earl</td>
<td>146</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George J</td>
<td>182</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John R</td>
<td>182</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Martin L</td>
<td>180</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sarah E</td>
<td>180</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Susan R</td>
<td>179</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>KISEL</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Christ</td>
<td>127</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jennifer</td>
<td>127</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John P</td>
<td>127</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joseph</td>
<td>127</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kendra Kay</td>
<td>127</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>KLINGE</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charles H</td>
<td>235</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Henry</td>
<td>235</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John</td>
<td>235</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jonathan B</td>
<td>235</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>KNAPP</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daniel</td>
<td>129</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eugene P</td>
<td>129</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
INDEX - PG. 14

MAYLES
Juney .................................... 157
Rocky .................................... 157
Seatty .................................... 157

MCAVENEY
Johnannas .................................. 220

MCCLURE
Alisa .................................... 130

MCGEE
Chattie .................................... 150

MCGHEE
Amber M .................................. 201
Edward .................................... 201

MCGOWAN
William .................................... 217

MCGRATH
Agnes ...................................... S - 8
Annie ...................................... S - 6
Cattie ...................................... S - 6
Celeste ..................................... S - 9
Charles B. ................................ S - 6
Columbus ................................ S - 9
Cosette ................................... S - 9
Diademma ................................ S - 9
Elijah ...................................... S - 6
Elizabeth .................................. S - 10
Elnora ..................................... S - 7
Emeline ................................... S - 7
Eveline ................................... S - 7
Hester ..................................... S - 6
James Hooper .............................. S - 6
James Robert ............................... S - 7
Jane ....................................... S - 8
Joe ......................................... S - 6
John ........................................ S - 5
John (b-1859) ............................... S - 9
John (b-1876) ............................... S - 8
John Henry ................................ S - 7
Josiah ..................................... S - 9
Josiah V .................................... S - 7
L. Bates ................................... S - 7
Louis James ................................. S - 5
Mahala .................................... 27
Marguerite ................................ S - 7
Mary ....................................... S - 6
Mary Ann .................................. S - 7
Mary Frances .............................. S - 5
Nancy Jane ................................. S - 7
Samuel ................................... S - 6
Sidney .................................... S - 6
Stephen ................................... S - 6
Thomas ................................... S - 6
William .................................. S - 5, S - 7
William Adam .............................. S - 5
William Purnell ........................... S - 6
William T. ................................ S - 5

MCCLAUTHLIN
Rufus ...................................... 227

MCMANUS
Kathleen .................................. 237
Paul D. .................................... 237

MCMIKLE
Naomi ..................................... 213

MCMICKING
Kimber .................................... 156

MCNUMM
Mary ....................................... 162

MCPHERSON
Alice ....................................... 227
Henry ..................................... 227

MCTEER
John F ..................................... 218
Smith ...................................... 218

MEARS
Bonnie K .................................. 218
Lemuel ..................................... 218

MEDCALF
Rhod ....................................... 151

MELEGIA
Erin S ...................................... 159
Jason D .................................... 159
Kenneth ................................... 159

MERRITT
Harry ...................................... 59

MERSING
Andrew .................................... 132
Clyde D .................................... 132
Dwaine .................................... 132
Jamie D .................................... 132
Jana L ..................................... 132

METZER
Donald .................................... 210
Todd A ..................................... 211

MILLER
Alice C .................................... 142
Allen G .................................... 141
Anna ....................................... 141
Bulah ...................................... 142
Catherine ................................ 144
Charles L ................................ 144
dale ....................................... 141
Don ......................................... 141
Donna ...................................... 141
Dora ....................................... 144
Edgar L .................................... 141
Edith G ..................................... 142
Ella M ....................................... 144
Elva ....................................... 141
Everett R .................................. 144
Flossie I ................................... 145

FOSTER .................................... 142
Frank P .................................... 144
Franklin H ................................ 144
George T .................................. 141
Gilbert .................................... 142
Glady ...................................... 142
Hazel ....................................... 141
Howard C ................................ 144
Howard F .................................. 144
Ira L ....................................... 142
Irwin ....................................... 141
Iva ......................................... 141
Ivan ....................................... 142
Jessie G .................................... 141
John W ..................................... 142
Juanita I .................................. 144
Junior ..................................... 142
Kathleen .................................. 142
Kathryn L ................................ 141
Lalap ....................................... 145
Loretta .................................... 144
Luella ...................................... 144
Luwilla .................................... 141
Mabel G .................................... 145
Margaret F ................................ 145
Margaret G ................................ 144
Mary A ..................................... 141
Maxine ..................................... 142
Oscar C .................................... 141
Paul F ...................................... 141
Peter ....................................... 143
Phyllis S .................................. 144
Raymond .................................. 141
Ronald C .................................. 141
Ronald V .................................. 144
Shirley ..................................... 141
Stella ....................................... 146
Thurman ................................... 141
Traeline ................................... 141
Troy E ...................................... 144
Vance ...................................... 141
Violet ...................................... 142
Virginia E ................................ 145
Virginia L ................................ 141
Walter E ................................... 145
Ward ....................................... 141
Warren G .................................. 141
William ................................... 140, 144
William E .................................. 144
Windy ..................................... 224

MILLS
Glenn C .................................... 81
Pamela A .................................. 81
Susan ................................ ...... 81

MILLS III
Glenn C .................................... 81

MILLSLAGES
Lucille M .................................. 151

MINEAR
Adam C .................................... 298
Ashby P .................................... 279
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Peaslee</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joseph</td>
<td>159</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marie H.</td>
<td>159</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary</td>
<td>163</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paul W.</td>
<td>155</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sally Lee</td>
<td>155</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sherman T.</td>
<td>154</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas F.</td>
<td>154</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas F.</td>
<td>155</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peicka</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jone</td>
<td>161</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Penewit</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donald</td>
<td>162</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joyce E.</td>
<td>162</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pennewell</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rebecca</td>
<td>220</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Penneuel</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Margaret A.</td>
<td>233</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pepper</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>David</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perry</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Christina M.</td>
<td>224</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marlin</td>
<td>224</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Richard</td>
<td>224</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert</td>
<td>224</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peters</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carroll</td>
<td>156</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colman</td>
<td>154</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harvey</td>
<td>81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Howard</td>
<td>154</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kenny</td>
<td>156</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary</td>
<td>128</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary C</td>
<td>154</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ora M.</td>
<td>154</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phillip</td>
<td>156</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roger</td>
<td>156</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steve</td>
<td>154</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walter</td>
<td>156</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wendy</td>
<td>156</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pettit</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dorothy</td>
<td>220</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Petzinger</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Betty</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phillips</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alfred</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alice M.</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annie</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>David</td>
<td>219</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elisha</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George W.</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hugh</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jacob</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John</td>
<td>219</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Major</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nancy</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nettie</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Olivia</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sarah C.</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Willy O.</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pierre</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michael J.</td>
<td>131</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Norman</td>
<td>131</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pinnci</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Albert</td>
<td>151</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plum</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florence</td>
<td>143</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tabitha</td>
<td>143</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pollitt</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ada</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Albert</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alton</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annie</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carlyle</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catherine</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clara</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hayward</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leah</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Levin J.</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Louis</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Luther M.</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magie</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marion</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Martha</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maysis</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nettie</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ralph</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rita</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wallace</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Webster</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Porter</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rebecca</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postles</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Augusta</td>
<td>235</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Powell</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edna</td>
<td>224</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edward</td>
<td>224</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Helen</td>
<td>224</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Levin</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary</td>
<td>154</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Raymond</td>
<td>224</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sarah</td>
<td>217</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prim</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bessie L.</td>
<td>178</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clarence</td>
<td>178</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dorothy</td>
<td>178</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edna B.</td>
<td>178</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edwin D.</td>
<td>178</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ella C.</td>
<td>178</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Floyd A.</td>
<td>178</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Francis C.</td>
<td>178</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George W.</td>
<td>178</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glenn</td>
<td>178</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James</td>
<td>175</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jessie H. G.</td>
<td>175</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John C.</td>
<td>178</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lucy B.</td>
<td>178</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary K.</td>
<td>178</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary V.</td>
<td>178</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mildred</td>
<td>178</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nancy</td>
<td>176</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Norval</td>
<td>179</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pamela P.</td>
<td>179</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parthena</td>
<td>178</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rebecca</td>
<td>179</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rena</td>
<td>178</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rezin J.</td>
<td>177</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William</td>
<td>174</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William D.</td>
<td>177</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pruitt</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>David</td>
<td>219</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edwin</td>
<td>219</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glenn</td>
<td>219</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Howard</td>
<td>219</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Linda</td>
<td>219</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Page</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PURVIS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charles</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PYLE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charles</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kathryn A.</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QUILLEN</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edith</td>
<td>203</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George W.</td>
<td>203</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grayson</td>
<td>221</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joanna</td>
<td>221</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary &quot;Mollie&quot;</td>
<td>202</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paula</td>
<td>219</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RABB</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jolene</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RADOISKI</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tom</td>
<td>215</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RAINS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mark</td>
<td>81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nancy</td>
<td>81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RANGELRY</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sarah</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RAVAN</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diana</td>
<td>201</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RAYFIELD</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>READER</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edith</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RECHART</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ryan A.</td>
<td>131</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stanley E.</td>
<td>131</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stanley S.</td>
<td>131</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RECTOR</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alfred</td>
<td>176</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chester B.</td>
<td>176</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edgar</td>
<td>176</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Etta</td>
<td>176</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Julia H.</td>
<td>176</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malissa</td>
<td>176</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REDINGER</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elizabeth</td>
<td>155</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REESE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elizabeth</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REINER</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Linda S.</td>
<td>129</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REISS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Betty</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REXRODE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sarah</td>
<td>136</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REYNOLDS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blanch</td>
<td>176</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brandon</td>
<td>211</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eunice</td>
<td>176</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Floyd A.</td>
<td>176</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hillary</td>
<td>211</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joan</td>
<td>230</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lemuel</td>
<td>176</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Linwood C.</td>
<td>230</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lucy</td>
<td>176</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary</td>
<td>175</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nancy</td>
<td>230</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scott</td>
<td>211</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shirley</td>
<td>230</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William</td>
<td>175</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RICE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catherine</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Erine</td>
<td>148</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RICH</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Howard</td>
<td>148</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stacy M.</td>
<td>148</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steven E.</td>
<td>148</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RICHARDSON</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elva</td>
<td>218</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Helen M.</td>
<td>129</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hester</td>
<td>218</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RIDENOUR</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laura</td>
<td>139</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RIGGIN</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jacob</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oliva</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ROBERTS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joseph</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary E.</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ROBERTSON</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lena</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Otis M.</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ROBINSON</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alice</td>
<td>143</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hilda</td>
<td>158</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jacob H.</td>
<td>142</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joseph</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lessie M.</td>
<td>143</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lula J.</td>
<td>142</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lura</td>
<td>143</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mellie V.</td>
<td>143</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russell B.</td>
<td>143</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sarah E.</td>
<td>128</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strandie B.</td>
<td>143</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William R.</td>
<td>143</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RODGERS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chelsea E.</td>
<td>131</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lawrence P.</td>
<td>131</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ROMAN</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forest</td>
<td>157</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jodie</td>
<td>157</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William F.</td>
<td>157</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William J.</td>
<td>157</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ROOT</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>David</td>
<td>146</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edith H.</td>
<td>146</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elneda M.</td>
<td>146</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Julius R.</td>
<td>143, 146</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maxine</td>
<td>146</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert D.</td>
<td>146</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William L.</td>
<td>146</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ROTHWELL</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Megan</td>
<td>201</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas</td>
<td>201</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas L.</td>
<td>201</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RYAN</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donna L.</td>
<td>131</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Henry F.</td>
<td>131</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SAILSURY</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brooke S.</td>
<td>130</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rachel E.</td>
<td>130</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sander</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charlotte</td>
<td>130</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SANDERS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brett T.</td>
<td>155</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carla Gail</td>
<td>155</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Curtis</td>
<td>155</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rhonda Sue</td>
<td>155</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sarah</td>
<td>230</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tammy Jo</td>
<td>155</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas W.</td>
<td>155</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SAVAGE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hattie</td>
<td>220</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kayla</td>
<td>128</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oakey O.</td>
<td>138</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SAYERS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jeffery W.</td>
<td>157</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jonathan</td>
<td>157</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joseph</td>
<td>157</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William J.</td>
<td>157</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCARBOUGH</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jack Wade</td>
<td>167</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCARBOUGH JR.</td>
<td>167</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jack Wade</td>
<td>167</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCHURT</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anna V.</td>
<td>213</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCOLA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grace</td>
<td>160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCOTT</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bryan</td>
<td>157</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Page</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------</td>
<td>------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Selby</td>
<td>205</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ada</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alverta</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James H</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joshua</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lemuel</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minna R</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sampson</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Semon</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Margaret</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Servino</td>
<td>131</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ada</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joseph</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seth</td>
<td>82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Setler</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clifton</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Setler</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patsy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sever</td>
<td>145</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eugene</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geraldine</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lloyd</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walter E</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seymore</td>
<td>81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marian D</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patricia A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shackelford</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Henry A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John H</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Margaret V</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Matilda F</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William E</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shafier</td>
<td>137</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roscoe</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shaffer</td>
<td>162</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bobby</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brown</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donald</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harold</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James Donald</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minnie</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shelly</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Willis</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shaffer II</td>
<td>132</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James Donald</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shahan</td>
<td>142</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alfred</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allen</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alton</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daisy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ellis</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Franklin</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ira</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jeneva E</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lee D</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Louise</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melvin</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mera</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phillip</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ross G</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shirley</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thurman</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Winfield</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sherdan</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barrett C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catherine G</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eliz J</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Richard C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sally</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sherdan III</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Richard C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sherdan Jr</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Richard C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shew</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emma V</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shials</td>
<td>212</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laura B</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shifelt</td>
<td>161</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Keven</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tiffany E</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shillingburg</td>
<td>130</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carolyn</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vinton</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shockley</td>
<td>219</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jeffery</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Larry</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Micheal</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sylvester</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sigley</td>
<td>155</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joann</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melissa</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Simereyer</td>
<td>134</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Simmers</td>
<td>129</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allen R</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Justin L</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Richard</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ryan A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Simpson</td>
<td>131</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caroll</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ilean</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James R</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sinclair</td>
<td>128</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gladys</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sines</td>
<td>132</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loretta D</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sinset</td>
<td>155</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carl</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paul W</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skils</td>
<td>160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trisha</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slade</td>
<td>82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ruth</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smack</td>
<td>221</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Betty</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Susan</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smith</td>
<td>203</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bruce</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carl</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charlotte &quot;Lottie&quot;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donna S</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enoch</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jacob</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jessie</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John</td>
<td>5, 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loriann</td>
<td>214</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marg &quot;Maggie&quot;</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Margaret Estell</td>
<td>129</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ola</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seth</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shannon</td>
<td>203</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stansberry</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Theodosia D</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wallace</td>
<td>210</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William A. F</td>
<td>S-10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Snyder</td>
<td>143</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tillie</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Snider</td>
<td>161</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frank</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Theresa Olivette</td>
<td>161</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solora</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Page Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soper</td>
<td>230</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minnie</td>
<td>230</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southall</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frances H</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Henry</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southall Jr.</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Henry</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sowers</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grace M</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spangler</td>
<td>128</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elizabeth</td>
<td>128</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Speight</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bruce</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chad</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wayne</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spicer</td>
<td>133</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fredrick</td>
<td>133</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spillman</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sposato</td>
<td>160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Josephine M</td>
<td>160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nick</td>
<td>160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spring</td>
<td>128</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cecil M</td>
<td>128</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cora L</td>
<td>128</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary M</td>
<td>128</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nettie G</td>
<td>128</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas</td>
<td>128</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spiegel</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jennie</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sretan</td>
<td>160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patricia</td>
<td>160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stafford</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diane</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stanley</td>
<td>213</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amanda</td>
<td>213</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Christine</td>
<td>213</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Matthew</td>
<td>213</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Startzman</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ella</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steeple</td>
<td>211</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lenda L</td>
<td>211</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Martin</td>
<td>211</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Richard W</td>
<td>211</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert W</td>
<td>211</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Susan</td>
<td>211</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steeple Jr.</td>
<td>211</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert W</td>
<td>211</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steinman</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stenzinger</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bertha</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sterling Jr.</td>
<td>238</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Herbert E</td>
<td>238</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stombaugh</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dennis</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strasser</td>
<td>163</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eugene</td>
<td>163</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lisa</td>
<td>163</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stephen</td>
<td>163</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Street</td>
<td>215</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mae</td>
<td>215</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sturgis</td>
<td>148</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donald</td>
<td>148</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stutman</td>
<td>145</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donald</td>
<td>145</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suite</td>
<td>132</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edgar</td>
<td>132</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edgar B.</td>
<td>132</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jonathan A.</td>
<td>132</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sam B.</td>
<td>132</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wendy F.</td>
<td>132</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sullivan</td>
<td>131</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Christine D</td>
<td>131</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ronald</td>
<td>131</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Summers</td>
<td>137</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John</td>
<td>137</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sutton</td>
<td>215</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alethea E.</td>
<td>215</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweiter</td>
<td>128</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jill</td>
<td>128</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sylvester</td>
<td>217</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leland</td>
<td>217</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William</td>
<td>217</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sylvester Jr.</td>
<td>217</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leland</td>
<td>217</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sybolt</td>
<td>155</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clyde</td>
<td>155</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Todd</td>
<td>155</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tonya</td>
<td>155</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tachter</td>
<td>219</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annette</td>
<td>219</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taylor</td>
<td>131</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arnold</td>
<td>131</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charles</td>
<td>131</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charles L.</td>
<td>132, 155</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tayman</td>
<td>129</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anita C.</td>
<td>129</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John H.</td>
<td>129</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tennyson</td>
<td>82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delores</td>
<td>82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tester</td>
<td>210</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fay</td>
<td>210</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thames</td>
<td>204</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ashley</td>
<td>204</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ben A.</td>
<td>204</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Christopher R.</td>
<td>204</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James</td>
<td>204</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lindsey B.</td>
<td>204</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mark</td>
<td>204</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sarah A.</td>
<td>204</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scott E.</td>
<td>204</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sidney E.</td>
<td>204</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thames Jr.</td>
<td>204</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ben A.</td>
<td>204</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James</td>
<td>204</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas</td>
<td>128</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edward</td>
<td>128</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mable</td>
<td>128</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thompson</td>
<td>158</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Andrew</td>
<td>158</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mika L.</td>
<td>158</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ted</td>
<td>158</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thorne</td>
<td>161</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John</td>
<td>161</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shirley</td>
<td>161</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tighman</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Theodore</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Timble</td>
<td>216</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edward</td>
<td>216</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tomlin</td>
<td>83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walter</td>
<td>83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tompko</td>
<td>147</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connie M.</td>
<td>147</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frank</td>
<td>147</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Larry E.</td>
<td>147</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Traveria</td>
<td>213</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Irene</td>
<td>213</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Page</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TRIMBLE</td>
<td>216</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TRIMLATH</td>
<td>148</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TRUITT</td>
<td>210</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TRYALL</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TUCKER</td>
<td>237</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TURNER</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TURNLEY</td>
<td>127</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TUTHILL</td>
<td>155</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UMSLED</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNDERWOOD</td>
<td>157</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UPOLE</td>
<td>132</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VANMETER</td>
<td>141</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VINGARD</td>
<td>158</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VONHAGEL</td>
<td>135</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WADE</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WAILES</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WAILE</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WAINE RGHT</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WALKER</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WAURISHUK</td>
<td>224</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WEAVER</td>
<td>157</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WEDER</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WEINEL</td>
<td>81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WEINEL JR.</td>
<td>81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WHERTON</td>
<td>131</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WHEAT</td>
<td>235</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WHITE</td>
<td>130</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WILLIAM</td>
<td>130</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WILLIAMS</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WILLIAMS JR.</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WILLIAMS JR.</td>
<td>133</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USTON</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WILHELM</td>
<td>133</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WITESIDE</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WILBUR</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WILEY</td>
<td>160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WILHELM</td>
<td>133</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
REFERENCES

1. Andrew Jackson and the Course of the American Empire.
2. Abstracts of Inventories of Perogative Court of Maryland, Mar. 15, 1769 pg 10.
3. Allen County Public Library.
4. Augusta Georgia Chronicle 1799.
5. Ajustant General Papers.
8. Bureau of the Archives & History, Trenton, N.J.
9. Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, Family Registry, Family History Center Dept 50, East North Temple St., Salt Lake City, Utah.
10. CSX Transportation; formerly the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.
15. Diary of the American Revolution.
17. Early Deeds, etc. Columbia County, Georgia.
18. Genealogy of the Dexter Family in America, Worcester, Massachusetts 1905
19. Georgia Indian Depredation Claims.
20. Green Mount Cemetery, Baltimore, Maryland.
21. History of Alabama by James Pickett
22. Jackson County, Mid-Continent Public Library, Independence, Missouri
23. Kansas City, Missouri Public Library
24. Maryland Historical May VXXI pg 157 Baltimore, Md 1926 Worcester County, Militia.
25. Maryland Historical Map 249.
26. Maryland Militia in the Revolutionary War.
27. Maryland Genealogical Society.
28. Maryland State Archives, Hall of Records, Annapolis, Maryland.
29. Maryland State Law Library.
30. Murry County, Tennessee deed records
31. Mississippi Index of Wills 1800 - 1900 by Betty Wittshire.
32. Maryland Eastern Shore Vital Records 1726 - 1950
36. Maryland Colonial Wills by James M. Magruder Jr.
37. Marriages in the Baltimore Sun 1851 - 1860
40. New York Library.
43 - Oak Hill Cemetery, Washington, D.C.
44 - Old Somerset on the Eastern Shore.
46 - Records of the Minear Family.
47 - Records of the Price Family.
48 - Records of the Bennisfield Family.
49 - Records of the Becker Family.
50 - Somerset County Marriage Records 1796 - 1871
51 - Some Georgia Records.
52 - Tax Levy for Worcester County, Maryland for 1766.
53 - The New Herald.
55 - Tennessee Marriages and Bonds 1783 - 1870.
56 - The Library of Congress.
57 - U.S. Printing Office, Washington, D.C.
59 - U.S. Federal Census. Same.
60 - U.S. Dept of Justice. Same.
61 - U.S. Dept of Commerce. Same.
62 - U.S. Pension Agency, National Archives. Same.
63 - Wicomico County Land Records. 1766 - 1810
64 - Worcester County Will Books MH 1806 - 1813; LPD 1834 - 1851; JW 1769 - 1783 MH 2 1813 - 1822 JBR 1799 - 1803 Maryland Law Library.
65 - Worcester County Public Library. Snow Hill, Maryland.
66 - War of the Rebellion, Records of the Union & Confederate Armies. 67 - Wills and Administrations of Accomack County, Virginia.1663 - 1800
68 - Wills and Estate records of Hancock County, Georgia.1794 - 1804 Vols.A-AAAA pg 1 64 86 87.
69 - Who's Who in America Vol 5, page 317
70 - Supp. Courthouses:
   Snow Hill, Worcester County, Maryland
   Grafton, Taylor County, West Virginia
   Morgantown, Monongalia County, West Virginia
   Kingwood, Preston County, West Virginia
   Clarksburg, Harrison County, West Virginia

Friends & family that made contributions to this book: