

**JULIANA WHITE CHAPTER
D.A.R.**

**JULIANA WHITE
DAUGHTER OF CHARLES WHITE, A REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIER, WAS
BORN FEBRUARY 7, 1815. MARRIED TO ABRAHAM FRESHOUR,
OCTOBER 31, 1839 AND DIED 8, 1907**

GREENFIELD, OHIO

In one of the many family histories consulted in compiling this book, the compiler found these words:

“The History of the World in the last analysis
Is but the history of the individual --- When
All is said and done we must look for the first
causes in man himself.”

Therefore while this book is written principally to aid others in their work, we cannot refrain from adding personal touches to the recording of these pioneers. In this same history from which I have quoted they have divided an opening chapter into, “Why They Came, The Place to Which They Came and When They Came.” The answers to these questions all have a great bearing on the genealogy. Some were adventurers seeking a new world, but many of our forebears came because of religious persecution – seeking freedom. The most of those recorded here came first either to Philadelphia, Pa. or to Jamestown, Virginia, a great many settling in the beautiful Shenandoah Valley. After the Revolutionary War, many received land grants in Ohio. Some did not care to live in a slave State and others hearing of the fertile lands in Ohio and Kentucky came in the pioneer way to establish new homes. Let us not think of them as a gateway to D.A.R., but as real people who bore the hardships and dangers that we might live in a land of peace and plenty.

“Ah daughters brave and strong and real,
Ah sons of days long past,
The glow of altar fires you watched
Down all the years is cast.
And we shall pray on bended knees
To keep the light aglow,
That burned to Freedom, Love and God,
On hearthstones long ago.”

The above lines were taken from a poem written by Mrs. Charles Kerns, Hillsboro, Ohio.

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Reminiscences of a Pioneer by Thomas Rogers

JOSEPH ARNOLD

The Arnolds are English. Benedict Arnold was born in 1615 and died in 1678. He was three times Governor of Rhode Island from 1663 to 1678.

Joseph Arnold was born in 1646 and married Dinah of Warwick. Joseph Arnold Jr. was born August 25, 1707 and married Ruth Godfrey, daughter of Joshua and Mary Godfrey of East Greenwich, February 22, 1734. They had a son Godfrey who died in 1785; also a son Benedict, born in 1752 and he died in 1839. In 1782 he married Sarah Potter. Benedict was a Revolutionary soldier serving in Capt. Squire Millards Company and Col. John Watermass regiment in 1776. They had a son William who married Nancy Harkness and a son Albert born in 1802. Albert married Anna Howard. They had a son Alfred who married Deborah Bard and their children were Thomas Bard, Carrie, Mary and Birdie. Albert and Anna Howard had a daughter Alice Elizabeth who married John Porter; their daughter, Bertha May married Joseph Duncan; and their daughter Marguerite married Richard Lough; they have two children, Judith Ann and Catherine Duncan.

THOMAS BAGWELL

Thomas Bagwell III of Chicago, ILL., has written a historical and genealogical record of the Bagwells of 700 years ago in England, United States, Ireland, Barbados and Canada, 1331 – 1939.

Henry Bagwell, born in 1589 in England and died in 1663, came to Jamestown in 1608 and then on to Accomac Virginia before 1629. He was the first clerk of Accomack County and the Court records of this county were written by him. (They are the oldest, continuous records in the United States.)

He was a member of the House of Burgesses from Accomack in 1629 – 1632. He married Alice Hawkins and their son, Thomas, who was born in 1642 and died in 1690, married Ann_____; their daughter, Elizabeth married William Tilney, son of Major and Lt. Col. John Tilney. Their daughter, Comfort, married William Warrington; their daughter, Comfort, married Lewis Davidson; their son William, married Barbara McDowell; their son, Joseph William, married Jane Bryson; their son Jonathan Croley, married Cynthia Ann Thomas; their son Franklin Emanuel, married Charlotte A. Porter; their daughter, Charlotte, married Fredrick L. Brown; they had three daughters, Lillian L, who married Robert Gossett and daughter Charlotte Ann; Sarah Charlotte; Elizabeth Ann, who married Kenneth Harvey.

JOHN BEATTY

John Beatty born about the year 1757 resided in Rye Township Cumberland County Pa. in 1778, when he was taxed for forty-one acres of land, one horse and two cows.

He served during the Revolutionary War in the Militia of Cumberland Co., Pa. appearing as Sergeant on the "pay roll of Captain Gilbert McCay's Company of Volunteers Belonging to Cumberland Co. Commanded by His Excellency Joseph Reed, commencing 18th of July 1779 and ending 21st of August 1779 inclusive.

Gilbert McCay, the Captain of this Company was a resident of Rye Township Cumberland County in 1778, as were Edward Graham the Ensign Private William Smiley and others.

On May 10th 1780 John Beatty was Commissioned Lieutenant of the Fifth Battalion of Cumberland County Militia under Lieutenant Colonel David Mitchell.

Captain Matthew McCoy his Lieutenant James Gouday and Lieutenant John Beatty were all residents of Rye Township in that year.

In 1780 John Beatty owned one hundred acres of land in Rye Township, two horses and five cattle.

In 1781 two hundred and eighty acres, two horses and two cattle.

Two hundred and seventy acres in 1782.

Rye Township Cumberland County embraced all its original area until January 1793 when Juniata Township was erected with the Mahoney Mountains as the dividing line.

Mifflin County was formed from a part of Cumberland County, September 19, 1789. Perry County formed from Cumberland County March 22, 1820. Rye Township is now a part of Perry Co.

John Beatty's farm backed up on Mahoney Mountains and my Uncle John Beatty told me that his Father told him he remembered his Father telling him of chasing a bear back up the mountains with his Fathers Revolutionary musket.

John Beatty moved to Penn's Creek where Berlin now is Union Co., Pa. His wife Jane Banks died in 1801, two sons and four daughters. John Beatty subsequently moved to Ohio where his descendants are a wealthy and influential people.

He married second Elizabeth Gray by whom he had six children. John Beatty died in Lancaster, Ohio in April 1824.

(Beatty , 2 of 2)

Children of John Beatty and Jane Banks

Ann	born	married	Walker
Nancy	born - March 15, 1789	married	John Turbett
James Patton	born - August 27, 1791	married	
Jane	born - December 19, 1794	married	Robert Templeton
Alex	born – March 22, 1797	married	Margaret Ewing
Margaret	born – October 9, 1798	married	David Ghormley

Children of John Beatty and Elizabeth Gray

Robert	born – August 19, 1803	married	
Elizabeth	born – February 15, 1805	married	John Buchanan
Mary	born – September 18, 1806	married	Mathew Martin
Hannah	born – July 10, 1808	married	William Ghormley
John	born – March 22, 1810	married	
Hugh	born – September 1, 1813	married	Ruth Morrow
Eleanor	born – June 17, 1816	married	Joseph Shaw

Descendants from this line are:

Mary L. Martin, Grace F. Jackson, Mary Ghormley Schmidt.

WILLIAM BELL

William Bell, Sr., came to America with his family from England in 1767, settled in New Jersey and gave service in the Revolutionary war. Buried in Culpeper, Virginia in 1798. He and his son William Bell Jr. served in the same regiment.

William Bell Jr., married Mary Brady in New Jersey. He was born May 28, 1763. Immigrated to the "High Banks" below Chillicothe in 1798 with three sons Joseph, Josiah and Charles. Came to Greenfield in 1800. One of the first to build a house here. Next year, November 1801 he died. He was the first white man to be buried in Greenfield.

Charles Bell, the youngest son of William Bell, was born in Virginia. He married Elizabeth Jones. He became one of Greenfield's prominent pioneer merchants. Began in mercantile business in 1827 and remained in it until his death. Twice a year he made trips on horseback over the mountains to Philadelphia where he bought goods. He carried his money with him in saddle bags thru the sparsely settled country to the eastern market. The trip occupied six or seven weeks until the trains of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad crossed Paint Creek. He purchased dry-goods and groceries in Philadelphia returning by way of Pittsburg to buy iron, nails, steel, glass and other heavy goods. Goods purchased had to be sent by wagon thru to the Ohio River, thence by boat down to Ripley, Ohio from which point were wagoned to Greenfield. It was necessary to buy large quantities of goods and of great variety. Goods arrived at hand two or three weeks after his return home. Year after year the western settlements were provided with the necessities and comforts of life in this manner. Charles Bell was a natural mathematician enabling him to form correct estimates on weights of horses and cattle or on material needed for the construction of a building. He was referred to as "The Town Scale of Greenfield" so unerring was his faculty for that kind of guessing. He was twice married. His first wife Elizabeth was the daughter of William Jones of Buckskin Township. They were married in the house now occupied by Mrs. Boyde Wilson. His second wife was Nancy, daughter of John Jones of Hillsboro, Ohio. There were four children to each marriage. His first house was built in 1822 next to where the Post Office now stands.

William Bell married Mary D. Hand a daughter of Dr. Jasper Hand of Hillsboro, Ohio and granddaughter of Gen. Edward Hand. He was also in the mercantile business. In 1876 he built the store room and building now occupied by the Home Grocery and the Elks Club rooms. Their home was where the Walker Funeral home now stands. Much of his fortune was lost by trying to improve Greenfield by bringing the Ohio Southern, now the D. T. & I., railroad thru Greenfield. There were six children to this marriage. His oldest son Charles E. Bell married Ella Harper of Burlington, Iowa, a daughter of William and Mary Lunbeck Harper. Charles assisted his father in the mercantile business. He died at the age of forty. One child, Mary, was born to this union. Mary Bell married Ernest Ellis. Living in Greenfield, Ohio

CHRISTOPHER BITTENBENDER

Christopher Bittenbender was born about 1750 -4 in Hamilton Twp., Northampton Co., Pa. He was the son of Johann Conrad Bittenbender and Maria, his wife. Johann came to this country in 1738 from Rotterdam. See Rupp's Emigrants, Pa., Archives. Christopher, also known as Stophel Bittenbender, served as private in Capt. Jayne's Co. and was a member of the Flying Camp. He was sworn in at Brunswick, July 27, 1776. In 1778, he married Anne Miller. His son, Christopher, Jr. married Anne Sara Sorver. My line from this is as following:

George Bittenbender	married	Ann Kemerer
Samuel Bittenbender	married	Margaret Neyhart
Tacy Bittenbender	married	James Harps
Maud Harps	married	Charles Mains

Mary Jane Mains Bender

ZEPHANIAH BRYAN

Zephaniah Bryan enlisted with Virginia Militia in 1776 and served one year as private. His Captain was Capt. John Stevenson, Col. Muhlenberg. He engaged in battle of Sullivan's Island. In his pension application, it says, Res. At time of enlistment, Connelstown, Westmoreland Co., Penna. The pension was applied for from Plumb Township, Allegheny Co. Pa., April 15, 1834. Age 82, died May 9, 1838. From the old family Bible in Pennsylvania, the following record was copied. Zephaniah Bryon and Elizabeth DeVorce (DeVeiuiz) were married at Ft. Duquesne when his term of enlistment expired. Elizabeth was the daughter of a French Captain.

Names of children:

John	born	April 28, 1779
Mary	born	March 28, 1781
Joseph	born	Jan. 15, 1783
Elizabeth	born	Aug. 10, 1785
Jinny	born	Aug. 10, 1785
Effie	born	Oct. 26, 1787
Thomas	born	Jan. 23, 1789
Prudence	born	Feb. 8, 1791
James	born	Oct. 30, 1794
Zephaniah	born	Dec. 22, 1796
(Zephaniah, Sr. married Mary Jane Wade Aug. 16 or 17, 1799)		
Zachariah	born	June 21, 1801
Phebe	born	Oct. 22, 1803
Margaret	born	Jan. 15, 1805
Nancy	born	Apr. 26, 1808
David	born	Mar. 10, 1811

John, the eldest son of Zephaniah and Elizabeth Bryan, married Hannah Kirkpatrick, July 1, 1800 and came to Ohio horseback, she riding behind him. All their worldly goods probably came on the same horse. They settled near South Salem, Ross County, Ohio. This was taken from their family Bible.

(Zephanish Bryan, 2 of 2)

John Bryan	b.	April 28, 1779	d. July 1856
Hannah Kirkpatrick	b.	June 19, 1784	d. Sept. 7, 1860
Children:			
Zephaniah Bryan	b.	Aug. 28, 1802	
James Kirkpatrick Bryan	b.	Sept. 28, 1804	
Elizabeth Bryan	b.	Nov. 1, 1806	
Mary McLane Bryan	b.	Oct. 2, 1808	m. Thomas Hixon
Margaret McCammon Bryan	b.	Oct. 21, 1810	
Jane M. Bryan	b.	Sept. 8, 1812	m. -----Spears
William Bryan	b.	Sept. 13, 1814	
Hannah Bryan	b.	July 17, 1816	m. Washington Mains
Joseph Pittenger Bryan	b.	-- -- 1818	
John Bryan	b.	July 15, 1820	
Prudence Bryan	b.	Nov. 13, 1822	m. -----McLure
Son	b.	June 19, 1825	d. July 1825

John Bryan Sr. made a trip back to Pennsylvania on business and when he came back, brought his wife a gift of a small brass kettle filled with salt. Both kettle and salt were valuable at that time. Hannah Bryan became blind in her early married life, but not only cared for her family but several grandchildren. Her daughter Margaret never married, but after her parents died made her home principally with Mr. and Mrs. William Kerr, near Pisgah. Mrs. Kerr was a daughter of Mary McLane Bryan and Thomas Hixson. She was very much beloved not only by her grand nieces and nephews, but the neighbors' children too and she entertained them many an hour with tales of the early days.

LIEUT. JOHN BRYSON

Lieut. John Bryson was born in Donegal, Ireland in 1740 and died at Dunfort, Washington County, Pennsylvania on the 13th of November, 1822. His place of residence during the Revolution was Pennsylvania. He served as First Lieutenant of the 7th Pa. Regiment, commanded by Col. William Irvine. He was wounded and taken prisoner at Parnassus, April 16, 1780. John Bryson married Pricilla LaFevre in 1769. They had ten children, Margaret, Isaac, John, James, Mary, Thomas, Jane, (married Kennedy Kerr) Hannah, William, Pricilla.

Isaac Bryson married Jane Kerr in 1796. They had sixteen children. Jane was the seventh child and married Joseph William Davidson. Their son, Jonathan Croley Davidson married Cynthia Ann Thomas and they had eleven children. Their second son, Farankin E. Davidson married Charlotte A. Porter. Their daughter Charlotte Davidson married Fredrick Lee Brown and their three daughters are Lillian L., Sarah Charlotte and Elizabeth and, all members of this chapter of the D. A. R. Lillian married Robert R. Gossett and their daughter is Charlotte Ann, who is a member of the Rebecca Ross Chapter of the C. A. R. Elizabeth Ann married Kenneth -. --rvoy.

JOHN CARY

John Cary, lineal descendent of Sir Thomas Cary , a cousin of Queen Elizabeth, was born in England in 1601, came to American 1650 and settled in the Plymouth Colony. He later moved to Bridgewater Mass. Where he died in Nov. 2, 1681. He taught the first Latin classes and held offices in the town and church. In 1644 he married Elizabeth Godfray, daughter of Francis Godfray. To this union were born twelve children, namely, John, Francis, Elizabeth, James, Mary, Jonathan, David, Hannah, Joseph, Rebecca, Sarah and Mehitable.

Joseph was born in 1665 at Plymouth and later moved to Windham Connecticut, where he married in 1687 and died in 1722.

The fourth son of Joseph, John, was born on June 23, 1695 and died in 1776. About 1716 he married Hannah Thursten and they had a large family. Their ninth child, Samuel, was born on June 13, 1734 and died in 1784 at Windham Connecticut. Samuel was a doctor, graduating with the class of 1755 at Yale. In 1762 he married Deliverance Grant of Bolton Connecticut and later they moved to Lyme, New Hampshire. Their first child was Christopher, born in Lyme, New Hampshire, on February 25, 1763 and died in 1837 in Cincinnati, Ohio. He served in the Revolutionary War, entering when he was but sixteen years of age. He was taken prisoner by the British and taken to Canada where he was held for ten months, most of the time in irons. In 1784 he married Elsie Terrel and they were the grandparents of Alice and Phoebe Cary of Clovernook, College Hill, Cincinnati. Their son Robert married, in 1814, Elizabeth Jessup. Robert served in the war of 1812. They had nine children, Alice and Phoebe being two of them.

The second child of Samuel and Deliverance was Anna, born May 5, 1765 and died in 1854. November 7, 1783 she married Solomon Howard who was born in 1761 and died in 1835. Their daughter, Anna, married Albert Arnold in 1827; their daughter Alice, married, John Porter; their daughter, Bertha May, married Joseph Duncan and they had three children, John Arnold, Gerald Porter, and Marguerite. Marguerite married Richard Lough and their children are Judith Ann and Catherine Duncan.

RECORD OF CAPT. WILLIAM CHERRY OF VIRGINIA CONTINENTAL ESTABLISHMENT.

Captain William Cherry served throughout the revolutionary War, as lieutenant and captain. Was appointed a lieutenant in the Fourth Virginia Regiment, February 1776. Received appointment as captain 1779.

In 1791 by John Adams, president of the United States, he was granted a land bounty for service in the Revolutionary War, by act of Congress, August 10, 1790. This being military warrant #1982, whole being 3000 acres, survey made March 15, 1795. This land is in Highland County, Ohio, near Leesburg and East Monroe, Ohio and a copy of this warrant is on file in the office of the county recorder, Hillsboro, Ohio.

DOCUMENTARY PROOF

HEITMAN page 153. Many references in Virginia State Library. Some of which are Hist. Reg. of Off., page 182. Ronney's Winchester, page 22. Bounty warrants, Papers 1832 copy of land warrant at Hillsboro, Ohio. Records of family Bible, old letters, deeds, etc. bear out all of above, also Journal of Virginia House of Delegates, November 1783, p 17.

CHILDREN OF WILLIAM CHERRY – MARY ANN HOLLENBECK

Name	Born	Married
1. Elizabeth	10-16-1780	Patton
2. Ellen J.	1-11-1782	Wysong
3. Mary	4- 3-1784	Never Married
4. William	9 - 3-1785	Never Married
5. John	5-13-1787	Alcinoe Baldwin
6. Richard	2-20-1789	Miss Baldwin
7. Matthias	7-26-1791	

Mary Ellen Brown daughter of Elijah Brown (1848 -) and Alcinoe Cherry (1850-1886) married 1870.

Alcinoe Cherry daughter of Isaac Cherry (1817- 1910) and Chaterine Blee (1820-1903) married 1847.

Isaac Cherry son of John Cherry (1787-1832) and Alcinoe Baldwin (1792-1876) married 1811.

John Cherry son of Captain William Cherry (1758-1802) and Mary Ann Hollenbeck, died 1791, married 1779.

Captain William Cherry captain on the Continental Establishment.

CAPTAIN JAMES COLLIER

James Collier was born in Dauphin County, Pa., April 20th, 1752, (old style), which became May 1st after the calendar was reformed, in that year.

He was twenty-four years old at the outbreak of the Revolution and he espoused the cause of the Colonists with all the ardor of his impetuous youth.

He began his service as a lieutenant in Captain Reed's company, Lancaster County Militia. He belonged to the "Flying Camp" and was with Gen. Washington in the retreat across New Jersey and shared the hardships of Valley Forge. He fought in the battles of Long Island, White Plains, Trenton and Brandywine. He was twice complimented for bravery on the field of battle. At Long Island, where he received a Captain's commission, and at Brandywine, where Gen. LaFayette presented him with a sword and epaulets. This sword is now in the possession of a great-grandson, Frank E. Crawford, of Cincinnati. One of Short Stories of Ohio, related by J. H. Galbraith in a Columbus paper, is this Story of the Sword given by LaFayette.

"It is a source of pride to the people of Greenfield, Highland county, that in the early history of the village, there were included among its inhabitants, two revolutionary soldiers. One of them, James Collier, had the distinction of possessing a sword, which was presented to him by LaFayette, in token of his brave services. He was a captain in a unit known as a "Flying Camp"—a kind of fast moving troops which were used to make sudden and unexpected attacks upon the enemy—shock troops, as it were.

"Captain Collier had many interesting stories to tell of his service most of it having been with General Washington. He was with him in New Jersey, at White Plains, at Long Island, at Trenton, at Brandywine, and in camp at Valley Forge. He lived to January 30, 1844, and preserved to the last his old hatred of the Tories.

"The other revolutionary soldier, who Greenfield delighted to honor, was of quite another type. This hero, Charles White, was a devout Methodist and for nearly half a century he held the position of class leader in his neighborhood. His farm home was for year's headquarters for itinerant preachers traveling through that part of the state. He lived to the age of 93.

"His companion in arms, Captain Collier preceded him in death by several years, and when the work was begun in the construction of the M & C Railroad at Greenfield on May 2, 1851, the honor of being permitted to throw the first shovelful of earth was given to Charles White, then in the ninetieth year of his age.

"He did not live to see the first train run into the village over this railroad, which did not take place until three years later, May 1, 1854.

James Collier's older brother had removed to North Carolina and, being a staunch supporter of the Colonists, he drew upon himself the hatred of the Tories, who were strong in that state. Four times they burned his house and he was hunted for his life.

(Collier 2, of 3)

The leader of a Tory band, who also lived in Pennsylvania, in the vicinity of Harrisburg, came back to his native state with a drove of horses to sell. Captain Collier heard of the man's return and, to his surprise, the first person he saw on Sunday morning when he went to Paxton church, was the Tory. After the service he provided himself with a tough grape vine and soaked it all the afternoon in the waters of a great spring nearby.

At the close of the evening service, when they mounted their horses, the Captain rode up to the Tory and said. "Are you from Randolph County, North Carolina?" The Tory answered. "Yes." "So you know John Collier there?" "Yes." "Then, I will make you acquainted with his brother," and proceeded to use the grape vine on him. Up the road, for possibly half a mile, they clattered, the non-combatants parting to give way for this unusual occurrence.

On hearing of the occurrence, Parson Elder said, "I am sorry it happened on the Lord's day, but I believe that if I had been there, I would have said, "lay on."

That ended the Tory's trading in those parts of the state, as he discovered he was unpopular with the people who knew of his dealings with the patriots in Carolina.

Captain James Collier married Martha Rutherford April 23, 1787. Eleven children were born to them:

Susanna Dugan Collier	born	Feb. 21, 1788
Margaret Parke Collier	born	Aug. 5, 1789
Samuel Rutherford Collier	born	Dec. 4, 1790
Eleanor Murray Collier	born	Oct. 1, 1792
Thomas Collier	born	Sep. 21, 1795
Mary Collier	born	Oct. 26, 1797
John Rutherford Collier	born	Mar. 30, 1799
James Collier	born	Oct. 31, 1801
William Gray Collier	born	Nov. 8, 1803
William Collier	born	Apr. 25, 1806
Rutherford Collier	born	Feb. 7, 1810

In 1814 Captain Collier, with his wife and their ten living children, immigrated to Ohio. They were accompanied on the journey by William Boyd and family.

(Collier, 3 of 3)

They were six weeks on the way, delayed by bad roads and swollen streams. They arrived at their new home July 9, 1814, settling on the farm just east of Greenfield, which was in the Collier family until March, 1940, 126 years.

One of the stories that has come down in the family concerning the long and toilsome trek over the mountains to the new home is the manner in which the travelers were supplied with fresh butter each day. A cow was a part of the little caravan and her milk was swung from the wagon pole in a covered pail. The constant swaying of the pail as the wagon bumped along the rough road churned the milk, and when the weary travelers camped at night, they found a fresh pat of butter in the pail.

Captain Collier lived to the age of ninety, portly and erect, he maintained his soldierly bearing to the end of this long life.

MICHAEL COYNER

This family of numerous descendants and connections looks to their patriarch Michael Keinadt as progenitor and earliest immigrant.

Born in Germany February 29, 1720, he passed much of his life in Augusta County, Virginia. His wife Margaret Diller was of French Huguenot ancestry.

Before coming to Virginia the family lived in Lancaster County where Michael and Margaret had met and married February 21, 1749. Thirteen children were born to this union.

George Adam	born	1753
Conrad	born	1755
George Michael	born	1758
Elizabeth	born	1760
Mary	born	1762
Casper	born	1764
Catherine	born	1766
John	born	1768
Martin Luther	born	1770
Jacob	born	1772
Christian	born	1774
Philip	born	1777
Frederick		

Michael and four of his sons George Adam, Conrad, George Michael and Casper rendered service to their country in the Revolutionary War. The sixth son Martin Luther married Elisabeth Rhea and one of their sons, Robert married Margaret Crawford, daughter of William Crawford of Revolutionary service. A large number of descendants have claimed membership in patriotic societies, among them Mrs. Pearle Coyner Hiser, a great granddaughter of Robert Coyner.

The name has undergone many changes in spelling and in Virginia is spelled with both initial C's and K's, and the second vowel is found to be "i" almost as frequently as "y". In any present form it bears scant resemblance to the original spelling Keinadt. The family was strongly of Lutheran faith and many descendants are still prominently identified with that denomination.

WILLIAM CRAWFORD

Outstanding fame was won by one Col. William Crawford whose daring exploits and heroic death gave name to county and community in Northern Ohio. More obscure but perhaps no less brave was a cousin of the same name for whose Revolutionary service Mrs. Pearle Coyner Hiser wears a D. A. R. ancestral service bar.

William Crawford 1740-1814 married Margaret Henderson and they were parents of seven children:

Robert	married	Sarah Stephenson
Mary	married	John Armstrong
James	married	Mary Bridges
Violet	married	Captain David Gwin
Andrew	married	Elizabeth Stephenson
Margaret	married	Michael Cleek
William	married	Martha Cooper

During the Revolution he served in the second Battalion from Augusta County, Virginia under Captain David Gwin who in 1790 became his son-in-law. Among the children of Violet Crawford and Captain Gwin a daughter Margaret married Robert Coyner, great grandfather of Mrs. Hiser.

LEWIS DAVIDSON

Lewis Davidson was born in 1712 and died in 1793. He came from Sussex County Delaware to Fayette County, Pennsylvania in 1765. His wife was Comfort Warrington, daughter of Comfort and William Warrington. Their son, William, married in 1783 as his second wife, Barbara McDowell. Their son, Joseph William, married Jane Bryson; their son Honathan Croley, married Cynthia Ann Thomas, daughter of James and Mitilda Clark Thomas; Their son Franklin E. married Charlotte A. Porter, their daughter Charlotte, married Fredrick Lee Brown; they have three daughters – Lillian L, who married Robert R. Gossett and they have daughter Charlotte; Sarah Charlotte and Elizabeth Ann, who married Kenneth E. Harvey.

JAMES de GOLIER

James de Golier was born in Paris, France, in 1725, the son of a nobleman named Anthony de Golier. He was of a reckless disposition, and being educated for the priesthood very much against his will, at an early age he left home without the consent of his parents and joined the French army. He was a soldier of France in the War of the Austrian Succession, 1740-48, a soldier in the War of the American Revolution, 1775-82, and the first man to bring his surname from Europe to the Continent of North America, a "soldier of fortune", a soldier by vocation. James de Golier barely escaped death in battle in Europe. His advent into America was accidental, and, by him unpremeditated. He came from Europe to advance the authority and to defend the dominion in America of Louis XV, King of France, and to aid in such further efforts for conquests in America as that monarch might devise. Thus he came as an opponent of everything English in America. Singularly, he soon burst through the military restrictions and broke away from the political allegiance under which he came to this continent. This he did for two reasons: one, to establish his personal independence; second, to become a friend of the people whom he had been sent oversea to oppose, and so to be a willing adherent of the political principles which he had come to attack. He forsook the one cause and accepted, at the risk of his life, the other. And having taken this stand in a time of peace he was not a traitor to the King of France. His sole purpose being to enjoy the freedom of personal independence and the inclinations of his own heart for a domestic life in New England and New York. He settled in the State of Massachusetts, and married Jane Hatch of Sturbridge, in 1754. Their children were: Mary, John, James, Joseph, Anthony, Lydia, and Abel.

During the French War in 1756, while James de Golier was stationed at Fort George, twenty-five men were sent out on a scouting party, and out of that number only one, James de Golier, returned to tell the sad fate of his comrades, twenty having been killed in a surprise attack by the Indians and French; the other five being taken prisoners. The Indians danced over their victims after binding them with moose bark with their backs to trees, after which they fell asleep. James de Golier worked his arms in such a manner as to peel the skin from his wrists causing the blood to run freely. This caused the bark to stretch, by which he got his hands loose and escaped. The other prisoners were all burned the next morning.

While serving in Flanders, where the French were at war with Great Britain and her allies, at the siege of Burgetshumer, James de Golier became injured by having his skull laid open to the view of the surgeon. One after another, eight platoons had made unsuccessful attempts to scale a certain wall, each one being cut down like so much grass. Finally, a ninth succeeded in gaining a footing on the wall, but James de Golier, who was one of the number, soon fell. When the heat of the battle was over, and the dead and wounded were being cared for, the young man barely escaped being placed with hundreds of other unfortunate ones in the open trenches.

But a spark of life was discovered and he was carried to the hospital. The story goes that when de Golier recovered consciousness the attending surgeon brought a mirror and said to him, "Young man, if you live, you can say that you have seen your own brains". A sword stroke had fractured the skull so that the brain was exposed to view. The injury never healed properly and all during his life he suffered more or less from it.

(de Golier, 2 of 3)

When over fifty years of age James de Golier took up arms again to defend the frontier of New York and to maintain the Declaration of Independence. His three sons also enlisted in the War of the Revolution. James, Jr., the second son, was stationed at West Point when Arnold's treason was discovered. When Major Andre military spy, was tried, a volunteer was called for to wait upon the traitor and James de Golier, Jr., responded and acted as his servant until his execution. During his imprisonment Andre asked de Golier to borrow a Bible for him, and on the night before his execution the dreary hours were spent walking the floor and reading the Scriptures. Young de Golier gave Andre his last cup of coffee and as the condemned man was led out he stopped and shaking hands with de Golier, politely thanked him for his many kindnesses.

It was in the Mohawk Valley that James de Golier and his sons served where General Lafayette also served for a period of time, and by whose presence they became inspired. In this region the book, "Drums Along the Mohawk", by Walter D. Edmonds, was written. The de Golier Family had settled in the district near the Mohawk Indian settlements, so the material situation of their hopes and fears can be realized, for they lived only a few miles away from the actual scenes of battle.

Service – American Revolution: James de Golier, Sr. and James de Golier, Jr., served in Capt. Gerrit S. Veeder's Company in the Regiment of the Colony of New York, commanded by Col. Cornelius D. Wynkoop. James de Golier enlisted March 19, 1776, and James, Jr., enlisted April 2, 1776. James de Golier also served as private in Capt. James Magee's Company of Col. Morris Graham's Regiment, and in Capt. John Van Patten's Company of Col. Abraham Wemple's Regiment of Albany County Militia. Upon expiration of his first term of enlistment, he reenlisted and served as private in Capt. Aaron Hale's Company of Col. Marinum Willett's Regiment, over two years.

James de Golier died after June 1, 1790

Mrs. Edward Lee McClain (Lulu Johnson McClain), of Greenfield, Ohio, descendant, is a member of the National Daughters of the American Revolution on this line. A more complete account of James de Golier's service record may be found in the files of this society."

Summary:

Anthony de Golier (?) -

James de Golier - Jane Hatch

(de Golier, 3 of 3)

*Note. A complete history of the de Golier Family, ancestors of Mrs. Edward Lee McClain (Lulu Johnson McClain), of Greenfield, Ohio, may be found in Volume III of the genealogy, "The Washington Ancestry and Records of the McClain, Johnson and Forty Other Colonial American Families", in the Library of the Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D.C.

Mrs. Edward Lee McClain.

CHRISTOPHER DePOY, DuBOY, DuBOIS

The ship "Albany" Lagarus Oxman, Haster, from Rotterdam and Cowee June 22, 1728, landed in Philadelphia September 4, 1728. The Ship carried thirty Palatines with their families and among these was Conrad DuBoy. This information from "A Collection of 3000 Names" of German. Swiss. Dutch. French and other immigrants in Pennsylvania 1727 to 1776, by Daniel Rupp. Leipzig 1931, P59.

He signed himself as Conrad DuPoy. On the Captains list as Conrast Teboy. There have been found thirty-five variations of the name. The origin would seem to be de-la-Bois "of the wood or Forest". The lion of the crest, the most coveted of heraldic emblems denotes deathless courage and the motto "Tirus-in-foy". "Keep thy Faith".

Conrad DuPoy married Elizabeth_____. Records of deeds prove he lived in Reading, Pennsylvania and had land in Bane County now Berks County, Deed Book 6, Page 433. Children:

Isaac	married	Marie_____
Conrad		
Joseph		
John		

Conrad DePoy died 1756, Reading Pennsylvania. Orphaus Court Book 1, Page 65. Elizabeth DuBois widow of Conrad appointed administratrix.

February 8, 1762 Orphaus Court Book 1, Page 96, petition of Isaac DePoy, son of Conrad, to sell real estate of father who died intestate six years ago leaving four children one of who, John, is under fourteen years of age. Also a petition of Joseph. Elizabeth widow of Conrad signature Elizabeth DuBois.

Isaac DePoy married in Reading, Pennsylvania Maria_____. Their children were:

Anna Marie	born 1757	married	_____Mangenette
Maria Catherine	born 1759	married	1. Nicholas Alstadt 2. Stopel Hour (Hower)
Christopher	born 1762	unmarried	Served in the Revolutionary War
Conrad	born 1764	married	Ester Howard
John	born 1767	married	Mary Alstadt (Alstoot)
Isaac	born 1774	married	Anna Yeakley
Jacob	born 1771	married	Elizabeth Lemons
Martin	born 1776	married	Mary Young

(DePoy, DuBoy, Dubois, 2 of 3)

The records of these births and confirmations are to be found in Christ Lutheran Church of Bernville, Heidlersburg and Rehrersburg, Pennsylvania. Berks County Historical Society, Reading Pennsylvania. Name spelled DuBoy, DePoe, DuBois, Marriage bonds in Rockingham County, Virginia.

June 30, 1777 Isaac DePoy took the oath of Allegiance and Fidelity, according to an act of Assembly of Pennsylvania. Recorded February 17, 1778. He also served as Judge of Elections October 14, 1779, Pennsylvania Archives 6th series, Vol 2, P 221.

Isaac DePoy removed from Pennsylvania to Rockingham County Virginia before 1780. Record in Vol 11, Page 712 Land Registers office in Richmond Virginia: Exchange Land Office Treasury Warrant No. 236, issued December 27, 1785 unto Isaac DePoy, assignee of Christopher Hour, 400 acres in Rockingham County, Virginia. This was issued by Beruley Randolph, Governor of Virginia. Isaac DePoy lived in Rockingham County, Virginia until his death, March 5, 1809.

A deed executed by his children that were surviving heirs were: Stophel (Christopher); Martin; Anna Marie Mangementte; Jacob; Conrad; John DePoy, for the land granted to their father Isaac DePoy in 1785.

Christopher DePoy, son of Isaac, served in the War of the Revolution. His pension record states, that he was born in Reading, Pennsylvania in 1761, moved while young to Rockingham County, Virginia, where he resided during the Revolutionary War, enlisting in 1780 – 1781, serving as a substitute for his father Isaac DePoy, and that his brother John had the family records. He died in Ross County, Ohio April 17, 1843 and is buried in Wahs Cemetery. He was not married.

John DePoy, born 1767 in Pennsylvania, married Mary Alstadt. Removed from Rockingham County, Virginia to Ross County Ohio in 1814. Children were:

Jacob	born 1792	married	Anna Sample
Judith	born 1794	married	John Overholt
Isaac	born 1796	married	1. Esther Simpson 2.Tirzah Dickey
Nicholas	born 1799	married	Harriett Taylor & Esther Fernhour
John	born 1800	died 1813	
Joseph	born 1802	died 1826	
Danial	born 1805	unmarried	
Samuel	born 1808	married	Betsy King
Phobe	born 1810	married	John Bainter

(DePoy, DuBoy, DuBois, 3 of 3)

Lydia born 1812 married Jacob Black

Diance born 1814 married David Stuckey

Isaac DePoy son of John and Mary DePoy, born October 7, 1796 in Rockingham County, Virginia, with his parents, came to Ohio in November 1814, settled on what is known as the Putnam farm near South Salem, Ross County, Ohio. In 1824 he was married to Esther Simpson who died in July 1833, leaving two daughters Mary and Samantha.

On October 7, 1835 he married Tirzah Dickey. To them were born thirteen children, six sons and seven daughters.

James Alstadt born 1836 married 1. Cordele Macy 2. Lottie Matthews

Henry Newton born 1837 married Maria Caldwell

Elizabeth Ann born 1837 married Thomas Mercer

Emma A. born 1841 married Nathan Marchant

Narcissus born 1843 married Arch KinKead

Clarrissus born 1845 married Joseph T. Young

Stewart Baxter born 1846 married Carrie Ashford McArthur

Luther Dickey born 1848 unmarried

Laura born 1850 married Leighton Lavery

Alfred H. born 1853

Irene born 1856 unmarried

Charles S. K. born 1859 married 1. Kate Wilson 2. Ivy Oake

Alice born 1863 unmarried

Clarrissus (Clara) DePoy born November 1845 and Joseph T. Young born January 15, 1845 were married in South Salem, Ross County, Ohio on January 24, 1868. Their daughter Nelle Dean on August 12, 1896 became the wife of Edward Gore Miller.

ROBERT DICKEY

Robert Dickey served in the War of the Revolution in Captain Thomas Kirkpatrick's Company, Colonel Tom Brattone Regiment in South Carolina. Reference Book P, Page 647. South Carolina Historical Commission at Columbia.

He was a member of the Second Provincial Congress in 1775 – 1776. Reference: Journal of the General Assembly of South Carolina. Also South Carolina Historical and Genealogical Magazine, Vol. 7, Page 107.

Robert Dickey of Scotch-Irish ancestry, the son of John and Martha McNeeley Dickey from the North of Ireland, was born in Albemarle County, Virginia November 25, 1745. He was married in South Carolina March 24, 1772 to Margaret Hilhouse, daughter of William Hilhouse also from the North of Ireland. Their children were:

John	married	Margaret Rose
William	married	1. Rebecca Rose 2. Ellen Gormley
Martha (died 8/ 30/1778)	married	Henry Ross

In the month of January 1780 Robert Dickey was married again in South Carolina to Mary Henry the daughter of James and Agness Mitchel Henry. She became the mother of seven children:

James Henry	married	1. Polly DePew 2. Jane Wardlan
Alexander Brown	married	1. Jane Henry 2. Nancy Edmeston
Mary	married	Robert Ross
Robert		
George		
Agness Mitchel		
Eliza	married	James Dean

Alexander Brown Dickey was born March 6, 1782 in Halsfax County, Virginia. He married Jane Henry in Livingston County, Kentucky April 13, 1809. Their children were:

Levina		
Alfred S.	married	Emily Mackerley
Rufus H.		
Tirzah Henry	married	Isaac DePoy

(Robert Dickey, 2 of 3)

Eliza Ann	married	Scott KinKead
William A.	married	_____Parrett
James Allen	married	Effie Cunningham
Mary Jane	died age three years	
John Parsons Alexander	married	Hannah Peterson

A son died young

Jane Henry Dickey died February 7, 1831 age thirty-six years. Alexander B. Dickey married again August 6, 1832 Nancy Edmeston (Judkins). Two children were born to this union:

Joseph Presley

Robert Finley

Alexander Dickey died July 13, 1851 and with Jane his first wife is buried in South Salem, Ohio

Tirzah Henry Dickey, daughter of Alexander B. and Jane Dickey was born in Giles County, Tennessee on March 7, 1816. In 1821 her parents removed to South Salem, Ohio. There on October 7, 1834 she became the wife of Isaac DePoy a widower with two daughters Mary and Samantha. To them were born thirteen children:

James Alstadt	married	1. Cordelea Macy 2. Lottie Matthews
Henry Newton	married	Maria Caldwell
Elizabeth Jane	married	Thomas Mercer
Emily Ann	married	Natham Marchant
Narcissus	married	Archie KinKead
Clarissus	married	Joseph Thomas Young
Stewart Baxter	married	Carrie McArthur
Luther Dickey	unmarried	
Laura	married	Leighton Lavery
Alfred H.	died young	
Irene	unmarried	

(Robert Dickey, 3 of 3)

Charles Scott Kinkead married 1. Kate Wilson 2. Ivy Oaks

Alice DePoy unmarried

Clara DePoy daughter of Isaac and Tirzah DePoy was born November 1845 and became the wife of Joseph Thomas Young January 24, 1868. They were the parents of (Ms. Edward Gore) Nelle Dean Miller.

GEORGE DOUGLASS

William and Sarah Douglass, son and daughter of the Revolutionary patriot George Douglass were of sturdy Pennsylvania extraction. Their father served valiantly for the American cause in the Cumberland County Militia where he was a member of the Eighth Battalion in Captain Thomas Clarks Company under Colonel Abraham Smith. He enlisted in 1778 and served during the duration of the war.

George Douglass who was born about 1735 married Martha Watson. Both lived to see the close of the century.

Their son William Douglass 1764 – 1857 married Mary Scott 1768 – 1839.

A son James born to William and Mary Scott Douglass married in 1838 Mary Mackerley and their son James Norman Douglass married Rose Porter in 1884. Two daughters born to this union Mary Douglass who married Washington Lough and Laura Lucille, wife of Ernest Daniels are members of Juliana White Chapter. Miss Rosemary Daniels daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Daniels is also a member of the local chapter. Mr. and Mrs. Daniels have three other interesting children, James, Phyliss and John Thomas.

A daughter of the patriot George Douglass, Sarah 1766 – 1854 married Robert Adams 1759 – 1843. Their son Albert Adams 1807 – 1884 and his wife Nancy Adams 1810 – 1859 were the parents of Isabella Adams Waddell, mother of Alice Waddell Arnett a charter member of Juliana White Chapter, U.S. D.A.R. of Greenfield, Ohio.

In 1778 George Douglass was a private in Cumberland Co., Militia 8th Class 7th Battalion in Capt. Thomas Clark's Co. under Colonel Abraham Smith on Sept. 7th, 1778 he was enlisted by Capt. John Pearson in the 9th Pennsylvania Regiment commanded by Richard Butler for the period of the War.

George Douglass was born about 1735 and died 1801 was married to Martha Watson in 1763 their son Watson married Isabelle Coffey 2-27-1812 their daughter Nancy Douglass married William Smith 11-1-1838 their son William Addison married Minnie Jane Finch 11-17-1878 they had a daughter Lucy Smith who is a member of the Juliana White Chapter D.A.R. Children:

	Birth	To Whom Married
William Douglass	1764	Mary Scott
Sarah Douglass	3-23-1776	Robert Adams Sr.
Margaret Douglass		Samuel Scott
Elizabeth Douglass	1823	Alexander Morrow
Martha Douglass	4-28-1776	Unmarried
George Douglass	1815	Unmarried
Watson Douglass	1782	Isabelle Coffey

JAMES AND JOHN ELDER

July 22, 1921

John Elder, b. January 26, 1706, in the city of Edinburgh, Scotland; d. July 17, 1792, in Paxtang Township, Dauphin County, Pa. He received a classical education, and graduated from the University at Edinburgh. He subsequently studied divinity, and, in 1732, was licensed to preach the gospel. Four or five years later, the son followed the footsteps of his parents and friends, and came to America. Coming as a regularly licensed minister, he was received by New Castle Presbytery, having brought credentials to that body, afterward to Donegal Presbyterian church on the 5th of October, 1737. Paxtang Congregation having separated from that of Derry in 1735, and Rev. Mr. Bertram adhering to the latter, left that of Paxtang vacant, and they were unanimous in giving Rev. John Elder a call. This he accepted on the 12th of April 1738 and on the 22d of November following, he was ordained and installed the Rev. Samuel Black presiding. The early years of Mr. Elder's ministry were not those of ease; for in the second year the Whitefield excitement took a wide spread over the Presbyterian Church. He preached against this religious furore, or the "great revival", as it was termed, and for this he was accused to the Presbytery of propagating "false doctrine." That body cleared him, however, in December 1740; "but a separation was made," says Webster, "and the conjunct Presbyters answered the supplications sent to them the next summer, by sending Campbell and Rowland to those who forsook him. He signed the protest. His support being reduced, he took charge of the "Old Side" portion of the Derry Congregation."

Following closely upon these ecclesiastical troubles came the French and Indian war. Associations were formed throughout the Province of Pennsylvania for the defense of the frontiers, and the congregations of Mr. Elder were prompt to embody themselves. Their minister became their leader – their captain – and they were trained as scouts. He superintended the discipline of his men, and his mounted rangers became widely known as the Paxtang Boys." During two summers, at least, every man who attended Paxtang church carried his rifle with him, and their minister took his. Subsequently, he was advanced to the dignity of Colonel to the Provincial authorities, the date of his commission being July 11, 1763. He had command of the block-houses and stockades from Eastern to the Susquehanna. The Governor, in tendering this appointment, expressly stated that nothing more would be expected of him than the general oversight. "His justification", says Webster, "Lies in the crisis of affairs.....Bay at York, Steel at Conococheaque, and Griffith at New Castle, with Burton and Thompson, the church missionaries, at Carlisle, headed companies, and were actively engaged." During the latter part of the summer of 1763, many murders were committed in Paxtang, culminating the destruction of the Indians on Conestoga Manor and at Lancaster. Although the men composing the company of Paxtang, men who exterminated the murderous savages referred to belonged to his obedient and faithful rangers, it has never been proved that the Rev. Elder has previous knowledge of the plot formed, although the Quaker pamphleteers of the day charged him with aiding and abetting the destruction of the Indians. When the deed was done, and the Quaker authorities were determined to proceed to extreme lengths with the participants, and denounced the frontiersmen with "riotous and murderous Irish Presbyterians," he took sides with the border inhabitants, and sought to condone the deed. His letters published in connection with the history of that transaction prove him to have been a man judicious, firm and decided. During the controversy which ensued, he was the author of one of the pamphlets: "Letter from a Gentleman in one of the Back Counties to a Friend in Philadelphia." He was relieved from his command by the

(James & John Elder, 2 of 5)

Governor of the Province, who directed that Major Asher Clayton take charge of the military establishment.

Peace, however, was restored, - not only in civil affairs, but in the church. The union of the synods brought the Rev. John Elder into the same Presbytery with Messrs. John Roan, Robert Smith, and George Duffield, they being at first in a minority, but rapidly settling the vacancies with New Side men. By the leave of synod, the Rev. Mr. Elder joined the Second Philadelphia Presbytery May 19, 1768, and on the formation of the General Assembly, became a member of Carlisle Presbytery. At the time the British army overran New Jersey, driving before them the fragments of our discouraged, naked, and half-starved troops, and without any previous arrangement, the Rev. Mr. Elder went on Sunday, as usual to Paxtang church. The hour arrived for church-service, when, instead of a sermon, he began a short and hasty prayer to the Throne of Grace; then called upon the patriotism of all effective men present, and exhorted them to aid in support of liberty's cause and the defense of the country. In less than thirty minutes, a company of volunteers was formed. Colonel Robert Elder, the parson's eldest son, was chosen captain. They marched next day, though in Winter. His son, John, at sixteen years, was among the first. His son, Joshua, sub-lieutenant of Lancaster County, could not quit the service he was employed in, but sent a substitute. Until his death, for a period of fifty-six years, he continued the faithful minister of the congregations over which he had been placed in the prime of his youthful vigor, passing the age not generally allotted to man – that of four-score and six years. His death was deeply lamented far and wide. Not one of all those who had welcomed him to his early field of labor survived him.

Charles Miner, the historian of Wyoming, gives this opinion of Rev. John Elder; "I am greatly struck with the evidences of learning, talent, and spirit displayed by him. He was, beyond doubt, the most extraordinary man of Eastern Pennsylvania. I hope someone may draw up a full memoir of his life, and a narrative, well digested, of his times....He was a very extraordinary man, of most extensive influences, full of activity and enterprise, learned, pious, and a ready writer. I take him to have been of the old Cameronian blood. Had his lot been cast in New England, he would have been a leader of the Puritans." He had, with one who well remembered the old minister, "a good and very handsome face. His features were regular – no one prominent – good complexion, with blue eyes.... He was apertly, long, straight man, over six feet in height, large frame and body, with heavy legs....He did not talk broad Scotch, but spoke much as we do now, yet grammatically." His remains quietly repose amid the scenes of his earthly labors, in the burying-ground of Old Paxtang church, by the side of those who loved and revered him. Over his dust a marble slab bears the inscription dictated by his friend and neighbor, William Maclay, first United States Senator from Pennsylvania.

The Rev. Mr. Elder was twice married; m, First, in 1740, Mary Baker, b. 1715, in county Antrim, Ireland; d. June 12, 1749, in Paxtang; dau. Of Joshua Baker, of Lancaster, Pa. They had issue:

- I. Robert, b. Friday, June 11, 1742; m. Mary J. Thompson.
- II. Joshua, b. March 9, 1744-5; m. 1st, Mary McAllister; 2nd, Sarah McAllister.

(James & John Elder, 3 of 5)

- III. Eleanor, b. December 3, 1747; m. John Hays.
- IV. Grizel, b. May 2, 1749; d. September 18, 1769.

Mr. Elder m., secondly November 5, 1751, Mary Simpson, dau. of Thomas and Sarah Simpson, of Paxtang; b. 1732, in Paxtang; d. October 3, at 6 A.M. and had issue.

- V. Sarah, b. October 19, 1752; d. Feb 14, 1822; m. James Wallace.
- VI. Ann, b. Oct. 8, 1754; m. Andrew Stephen.
- VII. Mary, b. Jan. 12, 1760; m. James Wilson.
- VIII. John, b. Aug. 3, 1757; m. Elizabeth Awl.
- IX. James, b. May 21, 1762; d. Aug. 6, 1763.
- X. James, b. Friday June 15, 1764; m. Lucinda Wallace.
- XI. Thomas, b. Jan. 30, 1767; m. first, Catherine Cox; 2nd, Elizabeth Shippen Jones.
- XII. David, b. May 7, 1769; m. Jane Galbraith.
- XIII. Samuel, b. Feb. 27, 1772; m. Margaret Espy.
- XIV. Michael, b. Aug. 9, 1773; m. Nancy McKinney.
- XV. Rebecca, b. March 1, 1775; m. James Awl.

See pages 152, 153, 154 Egle's Pennsylvania Genealogies.

H.H. Shenk, Custodian of the Public Records.

Joseph Elder, son of Robert m. Martha Jane Walker

Martha Elder, dau. Of Joseph and Martha Jane Walker Elder m. Robert Kerr—(See Kerr History for line of decent)

2. James Elder, son of Robert and Eleanor Elder b. 1712 in Scotland came to America prior to 1754 and settled near Dry Run, Cumberland, now Franklin Co., this was near the Marland line and on the extreme frontier. He was probably a resident for many years before he applied for a "warrant for survey" of land. His first warrant (No. 14) requests 150 acres of land adjoining Robert Elder, Josiah Anderson, and David Elder in Fannet twp. To pay 15 pounds 10 s per hundred acres. Issued by James Hamilton June 3rd, 1762 to John Luken Surveyor General. This was surveyed May 20th, 1766 and found contain 2123/4 acres, and was Patented to his son-in-law Robert Kerr. A "tract called "Ballymully" in Fanet twp. Franklin Co., adjoining David Elder, a black oak, widow Baker, a Mt. and Robert Elder's Improvement and Robert Anderson." This transfer is confirmed by Patent Book P. 8, Page 432.

James Elder and wife Elizabeth had transferred the "warrant" to Robert Kerr June 5th, 1785. Deed recorded in Book "1" page 212, Franklin Co. Pa. office of Recorder of Deeds. Description corresponds with enclosed survey and deed included all buildings, stock, cows, horses, one half the sheep, crop in ground, grain in the house, and at James Elder's death the "negroe Petter", plantation "where we now

(James & John Elder, 4 of 5)

live.” Consideration and subject to the purchase money and quit rent “do make good to the aforesaid Robert Kerr. His mark James (X) Elder mark

Witness, James Moore, Joseph Moore, Robert Armstrong.

WILL OF ROBERT KERR

Will No. 1492 dated Jan. 20th, 1817, Proven 20th Aug. 1817. Witness John Holliday and William Kerr. Exs. Sons Robert and William Kerr Recorded in Office of Register of Wills for Franklin Co., Pa.

In the name of God, Amen. I, Robert Kerr of Fannet Township, Franklin County and Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, being sick and weak in body but of sound mind and memory, do make This my last will and Testament in manner and form following, viz: My Body I resign to the dust and my soul to God who gave it in full hope of Future happiness hereafter through a Crucified Redeemer. First my will is that my body shall be decently interred the funeral expenses to be paid out of my personal estate together with all my just debts.

Secondly my Will is that my real and personal estate be sold as soon by my executors after my decease as convenient for them, and I do empower my executors to sell and convey my real estate to the purchaser and my just debts to be paid out of my personal estate if sufficient. If not sufficient then out of my real estate and if the real estate cannot be sold immediately after my decease then in that case my executors will rent the same for the term of one year or until they can sell the same, and if my land is rented the profits arising from the same is to go to the support of my wife and fatherinlaw James Elder and such of my children as may be on the farm with their mother and that they may assist her on the same.

My will is that my wife Agnes is to have her choice of one horse creature, saddle and bridle, one bed and bedding, her wheel, and one of the chests, also one third of my real and personal estate of the sales after the debts is paid the residue being divided equally between my children Alexander, James Elder, William, Agnes, Robert, Elizabeth, Andrew, Thomas, Esther and Margaret except \$137 which is to cut out of my daughter Agnes share and to be divided equally among the rest of my children to them and their heirs forever. Item. My fatherinlaw James Elder to get a comfortable living during his life and a decent burying before the above division takes place. My will is that the share of the three youngest children be put to interest by my executors and the interest arising from this to be applied to schooling and cloathing the said children and lastly I do hereby constitute and appoint my two sons William and Robert and John Elder Senior executors of this my last will and testament. In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal this twentieth day of January in the year 1817.

Signed and sealed in presence of us John Holliday, Wm. Kerr.

Roert Kerr (seal)

John Elder Sr. removed to Westmoreland Co., Pa.

Robert Kerr took oath as Ex. Aug. 1817

(James & John Elder, 5 of 5)

Wm. Kerr took oath as Ex. Feb. 16, 1818

Recorded in book C page 343 Chambersburg, Pa. Office of Register of Wills.

Robert Kerr's death occurred in 1817 and it was followed a year later by the death of James Elder. Eight years later Agnes Elder Kerr and some of her large family (See Kerr history) came to Ohio where she resided until time of her death.

ROBERT ELDER

The ancestral home of the Elder family is assumed to have been Elderslie, near Paisley in Renfrewshire, Scotland. Being about six miles from Glasgow. It was in this shire that the progenitor of the American family was born, about 1679. He moved to Lough Neagh, county Antrim, Ireland. The date of his arrival in Pennsylvania is unknown. But he died near Harrisburg, at seven o'clock July 28th, 1746 and is interred in an unmarked grave in the Paxtang Grave-Yard attached to the church where his son the famous "Fighting Parson" ministered for many years.

The wife of Robert Elder (immigrant) died Oct. 25th, 1742 at 8 o'clock at night. She is also buried in Paxtang graveyard.

(Above dates taken from a record of Parson Elder, kept in a vol. of Bishop Atterbury's sermons. Now in possession of Dauphin Co. His. S.)

Children of

1. Robert Elder and wife, Eleanor Elder.

b. 1679 (?) d. 1746 b. d. Oct. 1742

Robert b. 1704 died Path Valley 1807

John b. Jan. 26, 1706, d. July 17, 1792 Mar.

1st Mary Baker, 2nd Mary Simpson. He was known as the Fighting Parson of the French and Indian Wars. He was a graduate of the University of Edinburg and about 1735 followed his father to America. He accepted a call to Paxtang Church Apr. 12th, 1738 and remained with this church until his death. Rev. Elder was a born leader of men, and one of the strongest characters of early Provincial days.

The Paxtang church is still in use, although modernized. The holes used for gun holes are plastered up, but can be discerned by some persons.

Thomas b. 1708 mar. Mary Patterson. He died in Lancaster Co. David b. 1710

2. James b. 1712, came to America probably about 1752, mar. Elizabeth (said to have been Maips) b. 1714 d. 1816 at home of her son-in-law Robert Kerr, in Fannet twp. Franklin Co., Pa. James Elder d. 1816 in Fannet Twp. (Col. Robert Elder, son of Parson John Elder, always referred to this James Elder as his uncle.)

Ann b. 1713 supposed to have mar. J. Anderson.

HUGH EVANS

Hugh Evans, Revolutionary War soldier, was born near Hagerstown, Maryland, on October 7th, 1730, son of Samuel Evans and grandson of Samuel Evans Sr., both natives of Wales. Hugh Evans was married twice; the first time to Sarah Harden and the second time to Lavina Simpson. By his first wife, he had only one child, he being widowed two years after they were married. And by his second wife, he had six children.

During the Revolutionary War, Hugh Evans resided in Cumberland County, Pennsylvania, and enlisted in service as a private in July 1777, having enrolled in Captain James Fisher's Company, Seventh Battalion, and saw much active service with the Cumberland County Militia.

In the year 1778, Hugh Evans with his family, immigrated from Pennsylvania to Kentucky where they settled in Bourbon County near Paris. They remained here until after Wayne's Treaty with the Indians in 1795. However, not liking to live in a slave state, he removed to Ohio, with a group which included not only his sons and sons-in-law but many neighbors as well. They located near Hillsboro, now the county seat of Highland County, where Hugh Evans died in 1808 and was buried on the farm of his son Daniel Evans. All early histories of Ohio and Highland County, include the name of Hugh Evans, as well as the name of his three brothers, Samuel 3rd, Amos and Richard among the landowners and voters of the county.

Daniel Evans, son of Hugh Evans by his second wife, was born in Cumberland County, Pennsylvania but died in Highland County, Ohio, from where he served as a soldier in the War of 1812 in Captain Hugh Roger's Company, Colonel Key's Regiment, after having first enrolled on Sept 14th, 1813, in Captain Moses Patterson's Company, First Regiment (Finley's) Ohio Mounted Militia.

Daniel Evans married Mary Roland, who was born in Ireland, and they had nine children, one of whom was called Esther. Esther Evans married William S. Town; Effa Ann was one of their children. Effa Ann Town married John Crawford Caldwell, a prominent live-stock dealer and leader in Republican Party circles in Highland County for many years. To this union was born four children, three boys and one girl. This family was greatly saddened by the death of the wife and young mother which occurred on Christmas Eve when she was only twenty-six years of age.

John Sheridan Caldwell, superintendent of the Southside School in Greenfield, was one of these children. His wife is Martha Ellen Lawson of Indianapolis, Indiana, and they have two daughters, Ednah Lawson and Doris Ellen. Doris married Arthur Maddus of Washington Court House, Ohio, and they have no children. Ednah married Ralph Bonham Auten of Greenfield and has one child by a previous marriage, Margot Noble-Auten, now a student at Miami University, Oxford, Ohio

JULIANA (WHITE) FRESHOUR

On Friday, November 8th, 1907, a most interesting life closed when the spirit of Juliana White Freshour took its flight. Interesting because of its longevity; because of the eventful years it had witnessed. Not since the beginning of time has the spirit of great accomplishment been so vigorous in its progress, as in the years encompassed by the life of Mrs. Freshour. She saw the great shipping traffic of ocean, lake and river develop from the crude effort of Robert Fulton to the giants of today. She saw the great system of railroading as we know it now, develop from the primitive effort of Stevenson in 1829; she saw the great telegraph and telephone annihilate time and distance and make the world akin; she saw a thousand inventions in art and science develop the crude nation of her child life into the prince of the nations of the earth that was hers to enjoy in the vigor of her declining years

Juliana White, wife of Abraham Freshour, deceased, and daughter of Charles and Charlotte White, was born one and one-half miles south of Greenfield in Ross county, Ohio, February 7, 1815, on the farm now owned by Boyd Wilson.

Died at her home in Greenfield, on Friday, November 8th, 1907, aged 92 years, 9 months and 1 day.

Her father was the youngest of three brothers, sons of William White, of Westmoreland county, Virginia, where he was born September 3, 1761. His two older brothers John and Samuel, both fell in the Revolution. Charles fought to the close and was present at the surrender of Cornwallis, October 19, 1781. Born an Episcopalian, he joined the new sect known as the Wesleyan Methodists and became a co-worker with Francis Asbury, the first Bishop ordained in the United States, and rode with him on the circuit through northern Virginia, intending to enter the ministry, but when Daniel Boone returned from exploring Kentucky he was induced to emigrate with the others. He crossed the mountains with Boone, settling near Lexington. He helped organize the first church in Kentucky in 1787, known as the old Masterton church, near Lexington. Like many other emigrants from the south, he inherited slaves; but in time, holding it to be in conflict with the teachings of the Bible and the Declaration of Independence, for which he fought, he emancipated his slaves. Not only did he free his own slaves but he bought the freedom of others who had inter-married among his own, rather than have them separated from their families. His humane course in dealing with his slaves caused bad blood among the pro-slavery neighbors and threats were made against him and his property. Soon after the close of the Revolution, he was married to Sarah Monroe, a sister of President Monroe, his neighbor in Westmoreland county, Virginia. His first wife having died while at Lexington, he was again married to Charlotte Downs, the daughter of Henry Downs, who immigrated from England to this country in the colony brought over by Lord Delaware and first settled in Delaware. From there he emigrated to the West and became one of the founders of Lexington, and fell at the siege of Bryant's Station. The Northwest Territory was then opened up for settlement by the admission of Ohio under a Free State Constitution. Accompanied by some of his slaves, Mr. Charles White crossed the river at Limestone (now Maysville) on a flat boat. Then

(Juliana (White) Freshour, 2 of 3)

himself and the older members of the family rode on horseback, the women and children in wagons of which he bought more than a dozen, which were noted throughout this entire section.

He then settled on the creek bank near Greenfield, which had been laid out a short time before. Here in a double log cabin, originally consisting of less than a half dozen members, constituted the nucleus of the present Methodist church. For nearly twenty years his house was noted preaching place on Deer Creek Circuit. Here Willis, Collard, Delay, Walker, Hunter, Griffith, John Collins, Isaac Pavey, James and Isaac Quinn, William Simmons, Estle Eddy and others, whose names are famous in Methodism, made it their stopping place and after them some of his children were named.

In 1819, the present brick house now occupied by Boyd Wilson, was built by his second oldest son, who was a brick mason and who came here especially for the purpose. He also built the first Court House in Springfield. In 1824, Greenfield having been made a station, the church was removed to town.

On Christmas Eve, 1832, he moved into Greenfield, on the southwest corner of South and Washington Streets, where Charles Mains now lives. The house burned during the Civil War.

On the night of September 21, 1836, she was first married to William Bryan, the business partner of her brother, Major White, by Rev. Dr. Crothers, Sr. During her short married life, she lived on the corner where the Harper House now stands, her husband's business place being on the opposite corner, now occupied by the Miller Block. At his death, she went back to her father's and lived there until the 31st of October, 1839, when she was again married to her late husband, Abraham Freshour, by Rev. James Cassett. The attendants were John M. Crothers and Julietta Jennings, A. J. Freshour and Clarissa Cottrell, and older sister, having served in that capacity at the wedding of John M. Crothers and Catherine Cottrell.

She joined the church in which she was born, during the ministry of Rev. David Reed.

The entire town lay between Washington street and the creek with the exception of a few houses on West Jefferson street.

She well remembered the first carriage ever owned in this entire section, that of Michael Mackerley Sr., who lived on the opposite side of the creek. It was manufactured by themselves. They were their own wheel rights, blacksmiths, carpenters, all in one. They were also carpet weavers, making their own carpet in stripes—known then as gerthen.

Dr. Crother's grandfather, James Young, who lived near Rainsboro and attended the old Associate Reform church on the hill, diagonally across from her father's had the second carriage, painted a deep red and drawn by a pair of black horses. Her reminiscences would fill a volume; she well remembered when her mother would meet Nancy and Polly Jones and Betsy Moon, at the bend in the road, back of the orchard, at one o'clock in the morning. On horseback, together they would make the journey to Chillicothe, which place they would reach at daylight. They carried their marketing in pillow slips. They

(Juliana (White) Freshour, 3 of 3)

would have the entire morning in which to do their trading and at one o'clock in the afternoon would start for home, which they would reach at dark.

It was a hard life. The work never stopped at noon on Saturday; the loom had to be carried out and the benches brought in and the cooking done for the next day, for not only was the minister and his horse to be kept, but the whole congregation, if they chose to stay, were welcome.

Her schooling consisted of three months' term during the winter. John McNeilly, John Lavery, Jno. Van De Man, and James Caldwell were her teachers.

After they removed to town the society of the place consisted of Clarissa and Almira Cottrell, Ellen Bonner, Mary, Elizabeth, and Priscilla Bell, Ann and Margaret Barnett, Mary and Eliza McClellan, Margaret Wasson, Eliza McNutt, Rebecca Dunlap, Hulda Willson, Elizabeth Sinclair, Nancy Ann Foster, Hannah and Lucinda Davis, Cynthia and Julietta Jennings, but she has outlived them all, together with every member of both families into which she married; not one was left who was present at either marriage—including the fifteen members of her husband's band—two children, the oldest and youngest—her neighbors, the Bells, the Benners, the Leighs, Mussons, Sinclairs, Jennings, Daniels, Rowans, McClellans, Douglasses, and others—not one was left.

On both the last times she ever left home, she was taken to visit her birthplace. There amid the old familiar scenes of her childhood, the spring from which she drank—the creek along which she played—a stone's throw from her father's house, the graveyard on the hill, where more than half a dozen of her family are buried, together with the Collins, the Berry's, the Wagner's and others of her neighbors are buried,—she lived again the past.

Family gone, kindred gone; Neighbors all were gone—only one tie remained to bind her.

It was little wonder, in her delirium, she raved incessantly for Jim and Garrett to “come and take me down there. Come and take me home. I want to go home.”

Seated in a chair, with not a smile of recognition, her head sank back and she was at home.

JOHN GROVE

John Grove, who served as Private in the War of the Revolution, joined the army at Romney, West Virginia when fifteen years old. His name is found on the Romney Pay Rolls, page 15.

John Grove was married to Mary Brown (no date given) who was born September 15, 1768 and was the child of William Brown and Elizabeth Shepherd Brown. William Brown was born September 13, 1724 and died in 1788. Elizabeth Shepherd was born October 8, 1738 and died in 1788.

Elizabeth Shepherd was the daughter of Thomas Shepherd (1705 – 1776) who married Elizabeth Van Meter, the daughter of John Van Meter. Their son, Duke Van Meter Shepherd, according to genealogy page 205-208 by Gordon Smyth, was a General.

John Grove had thirteen children, the second one being Jacob Grove, born August 25, 1787. Jacob Grove married Kissie Sangster, born February 6, 1785. Jacob Grove and Kissie Sangster Grove were the parents of Mary Grove, born December 21, 1821, died March 16, 1888.

Mary Grove married Joseph Kelso born September 12, 1814, died August 26, 1890. Joseph Kelso and Mary Grove Kelso were married in 1834. They were the parents of James Grove Kelso born January 11, 1835, died September 19, 1919.

James Grove Kelso married Elizabeth Cope August 17, 1869. Elizabeth Cope was the daughter of Daniel A. and Anna Moses Cope. She was born June 1, 1844, died May 30, 1904. She was one of a pair of twins.

Adah Florence Kelso, whose Revolutionary War ancestor is John Grove, is the second child and only daughter of James Grove Kelso and Elizabeth Cope Kelso. Thus her descent from John Grove is traced in the above genealogy.

It has been a matter of record that the Kelso family had part in the early settlement of America and gave service in the Revolution.

It has also been a matter of interest to the descendants of the Cope-Rowe family that their ancestry fought in the Revolution. However, these records have not been explored or pried into, and so, as yet, have no authoritative basis.

DAVID GWIN OR GWINN

This family is of Welsh origin the word being translated as white or candid. The legend on the family coat-of-arms is translated "It is permitted to oppose force with force".

One Robert Gwin whose wife was Jane Kinkead emigrated to America living for a time in North Carolina later coming to Virginia. With characteristic old-world thrift he permitted his son David to come at the expense of one John Peoples Sr. to whose services he thus became bound. David Gwin (1742-1822) lived to become an extensive land owner in the Virginia valley of the Jackson River and among his holdings was the entire acreage once held by his wealthy master.

David Gwin engaged in many battles with the Indians as did his father Robert. During the Revolutionary War he rose to the rank of Captain. As Virginia, unable to pay her soldiers in cash for their services issued land grants to them, he chose lands adjacent to each other and thus was able at his death to leave substantial holdings to each of his thirteen children. His brothers included James, Robert, Simon, Samuel and Joseph. The descendants of these brothers have emigrated to all parts of the United States and are to be found identified with business and educational interests in numerous localities.

David Gwin was twice married. His first wife was Jane Carlisle and their children were:

James	married	Rachel Stephenson
Robert	married	Mary Stephenson
Mary	married	Robert Lockridge
John	married	(1) Margaret Bradshaw (2) Lydia Gwin
Elizabeth	married	Samuel Gwin
Jane	married	John Cleek
Nancy	married	James Wiley
Sarah	married	Thomas Kinkaid

His second marriage was in 1790 to Violet daughter of William Crawford of Virginia. Their children were:

Isabella	married	Capt. Wm. Hogshead
Margaret	married	Robert Coyner
Rachel	married	William McClung
Susan	married	Capt. Silas Hinton
David S.	married	Frances Beckham

(David Gwin or Gwinn, 2 of 2)

Margaret Gwin and Robert Coyner had four children one of who was David Silas who married Matilda Heizer. They had eleven children, one of who Fred Ware married Clara Pommert. Two daughters were born to them, Pearle married Chas. T. Hiser and Mabel married F. H. Broyles.

Pearle had one son, Charles Frederick Hiser who married Violet Sansome and has two children, Marilyn and Charles David. Mabel had three children, Ned Lee married Marian Richardson, Joan married Paul Furgeson and June Rose.

(Signed) Pearle Coyner Hiser

GENERAL EDWARD HAND

Edward Hand was the son of John and Dorothy Hand. Born December 31, 1744 at Clydruff, Kings County, Province of Leinster, Ireland. He came to this country with his regiment sailing from Cove of Cork, arriving in Philadelphia in 1767. Appointed surgeon of the First Royal Irish Regiment of Foot by George III. Commissioned ensign 1722 sent to Fort Pitt. Returned to Philadelphia in 1774 resigned commission from British service refusing to fight an oppressed people. Came to Lancaster, Pennsylvania to practice medicine and surgery where he met and married Katharine Ewing (a daughter of Captain John Ewing whose wife was Sarah Yeates a sister of Judge Jasper Yeates). Was at siege of Boston and led regiment at Long Island. In 1777 promoted to Brigadier General in Continental Army. Was in Sullivan's Campaign, on Washington's staff, name attached to Penn Constitution, named Major General in U. S. Army. Said by Historians to have received the sword of Cornwallis in their surrender.

In 1777 Fort Hand was one of the first three forts built as a blockhouse for protection of pioneers against Indians rather than as an army garrison later a dispatch from General Hand was made defense of the frontier.

In 1778 General Edward Hand, M.D. founded for the use of Federal Troops the first hospital west of the Alleghenies.

In 1777 Hand was made a Brigadier General, was in active service all during the Revolutionary War. In 1798 was appointed Major General in U. S. Provisional Army. In the same year President John Adams anticipating war with France appointed ex-President Washington commander in chief of all armies. Washington made Hand his choice for Adjutant General. General Hand died September 3, 1802 at his home "Rockford" near Lancaster, Pennsylvania. The house is still standing. Buried in grave yard of St. James P. E. Church of which he was a vestryman.

He was the father of eight children. Their fifth child, Jasper, was born at Lancaster, February 20, 1784. He came to Hillsboro, Ohio in 1808. He was a graduate of the Philadelphia Medical School. He was an ardent and devoted patriot in the War of 1812 serving as surgeon. Was elected Brigadier General of the Highland militia. He wore on parade the military chapeau and costume of his father. He married the widow of Dr. James Smith (Pheobe Ogdan Smith). Died suddenly in Hillsboro on February 19, 1828. He left six children. The house he lived in is still standing.

His youngest daughter, Mary, married William Bell a merchant in Greenfield, Ohio. There were six children.

Charles E. Bell married Ella Harper of Burlington, Iowa, a daughter of William and Mary Lunbeck Harper. He was with his father in mercantile business. Charles died young leaving one child, Mary Bell who married Ernest Ellis. Their home is in Greenfield, Ohio.

On September 5, 1932 a large bronze tablet dedicated to General Edward Hand, in memory of the Hand Hospital founded by him for use of Federal Troops in 1778, was unveiled by Mary Bell at Crafton,

(General Edward Hand, 2 of 2)

Pennsylvania at which time she was made a member of the Shrine of American Revolution. The site of Fort Hand, named for General Edward Hand near Vandergrift, Pennsylvania was also marked with a monument by The Fort Hand Chapter D. A. R. in 1933. A tablet was placed in Williamson Park near "Rockford" the house of General Edward Hand, M.D. in Lancaster, Penn., during a celebration held in his honor.

A Gobelin velvet carpet that now covers the west parlor floor at Mt. Vernon was presented to the Mt. Vernon Association by a great granddaughter of General and Katharine Ewing Hand. The carpet was a gift to Katharine Hand from her uncle Judge Jasper Yeates. It was originally a gift from Louis XVI to General Washington.

WILLIAM HARPER

William Harper was born in Berkeley County, Virginia in 1760. Married Nancy Farris. They moved to Ohio in 1805. He died in 1845. Their children were:

Mary	who married	----Reed
John	who married	Delilah Hughes
Charity	who married	Henry Ellie
Nancy	who married	----Huchell
Jane	who married	----Huchell
Sarah	who married	David Anderson
David	who married	Hannah----
William	who married	Sarah Campell
Robert	who married	Eliza Breakfield
James	who married	Prudence Bryan

John Harper was born February 13, 1789. Married Delilah Hughes in 1813, a daughter of Judge Jessie Hughes who was called the "Father of Clinton County" as he organized the first Common Pleas Court in that County in 1811. He was with Gen. Roger Clark in his last campaign against Vincinines. They lived near Good Hope, Ohio for many years in a house that is still standing. John and Delilah Harper drove to Iowa in 1842 where he and his son William had a general store in Mr. Pleasant, Iowa. He died February 14, 1847. His wife died in 1846. Both buried in Mr. Pleasant.

William W. Harper married Mary Ann Lunbeck. Both natives of the State of Ohio. He was a lifelong member of the First Baptist Church. He was the first assistant Superintendent of that Church in Greenfield, Ohio. His wife too joined the Baptist Church tho had been a Presbyterian. Her Grandfather, Danial Lunbeck, was for many years a ruling Elder and member of the First Presbyterian Church in Highland County. William and Mary Harper lived in Greenfield until 1842 when they drove to Mt. Pleasant, Iowa being a month enrout. After spending nine years in the mercantile business there he and his family moved to Burlington, Iowa in the fall of 1852 where he started a shoe store which he conducted with success for over twenty years. His many gifts to the poor and afflicted are recorded in DesMoines County History. Both buried in Burlington Iowa.

(William Harper, 2 of 2)

Their children were:

Brainard Daniel	who married	Jane Bruen
Rachel Lovinia	who married	John Fidler
Mary Josephine	who married	Jacob A. Pilger
Ella	(who married twice)	1. Charles Bell 2. Albert Mackerley
Frank J.	who married	Mary Regan

All children attended the Public Schools and later the Baptist Institute in Burlington.

Ella married Charles Bell who died young. One child, Mary, was born. Her second marriage was to Albert Mackerley, an attorney, elected Mayor of Greenfield several times. Mary Bell married Ernest. E. Ellis.

JOHN HAAS

Sarah Haas, who became the wife of Joseph Parrett August 8, 1814, in Shenandoah County, Virginia, was the daughter of John Haas and Elizabeth Wilkins Haas. A baptismal certificate of Sarah Haas is in the possession of one of her great-granddaughters, Elizabeth Wilkins, the mother, was a daughter of Godfrey Wilkins, Sr. This Godfrey Wilkins and Frederick Parrett came to this country in the same sailing vessel. So in this marriage of Joseph Parrett to Sarah Haas, these two men found a closer tie.

John Haas was the son of John Haas, Sr. and his wife Catherine Kelp Haas. Catherine was the daughter of William and Susan Kelp of Lancaster Co. Pa.

John and Catherine's children as named in his Will were, John, Jacob, Mary Ann Heisey, Christina Gochenour, Elizabeth Gransdorf and Mary Guelting.

John, Jr's, as taken from family Bible were, William, John, Simon, Absalom, Adam, Lena Robertson, Sarah Parrett, Rachel Harris, Mary Grabill and Catherine Haas. The old home in Ohio, to which he moved along with the families of Philip Smoots and John Wilkins, is still standing near Utica, Licking Co., Ohio. There too, are the graves of John and Elizabeth Haas.

I have heard it said that it was not fair to admit into the D. A. R. those whose ancestors did not go forth to battle. Many, many years ago, King David listened to just such complaints. This is what he said, "For who will hearken unto you in this matter? But as his part is that goeth down to battle, so shall his part be that tarrieth by the stuff: they shall share alike." The part of John Haas (sometimes written Hause) was to tarry by the stuff, but in the old Minute Book in the vault of the Court House in Woodstock, we find frequent mention of his providing beef for the army, guarding the jail, etc., and so we do him honor. In 1812, he is enlisted as a soldier in Virginia Militia.

TIMOTHY HIXSON

Research by W. D. McKinney reveals that William Hixson was the first of the name in New Jersey. He was a man of affairs and owned considerable property prior to 1690, in Hunterdon County. He made inventories, witnessed Wills, and was executor. He made a Will December 3, 1722 and the same was proved January 24, 1723, naming wife and children as below. He was born cir 1650 and married in 1675, to Phebe----- last name unknown. Children named in Will – John, Joseph, Benjamin and Priscilla. John, the eldest, born cir 1676, had two sons – Matthew and Timothy. Matthew was married June 3, 1728 to Phebe Everett. They had a son Timothy, born between 1730 - 40, who moved to Loudon County, Virginia. He married (1) Rachel-----, probably in New Jersey, and (2) Margaret-----. His will is on file in Leesburg, Virginia. In it he mentions his first wife, Rachel's, children as follows: Reuben, John, William, Benjamin, Timothy, Sarah, Rachel Davis, Mary King and Margaret Gregg. By his wife Margaret, were Samuel, Andrew, Fleuron and Eleanor. Reuben, Timothy and William have descendants in this community and so had Margaret Gregg. Rachel Davis is buried near Timothy in an old graveyard below South Salem. William, in the old Peters graveyard near Good Hope and Reuben, near Jeffersonville.

The Timothy Hixson, Senior, father of the above, was a Captain in the Revolutionary War. See McAllister's Virginia Militia Sec. 269, also Court House records in Leesburg, Virginia. In Juliana White Chapter, Louise King, now deceased, had the Hixson line, and Mrs. Donald Bender now has membership through Timothy Hixson, Jr. Mrs. Paul Fairley is a member through Reuben. Our descendants from this soldier not in at present are Mollie and Rebecca Kerr, from William Hixson and a great many of Timothy's descendants. Mr. W. D. McKinney of Columbus S. A. R. is a descendant of Margaret Gregg.

SOLOMON HOWARD

The Howard family are of English descent and are found in England as early as 1260.

Solomon Howard, a Revolutionary soldier was born February 12, 1761 in Connecticut and died October 7, 1834 in Hamilton County, Ohio. He was living in Hebron Connecticut when he enlisted in 1777. He served in Capt. Augustus Collins Company, Col. Ely's Connecticut Regiment, Spencer's Expedition to Rhode Island, Captain Watts Company, Col. Lamb's Continental Artillery Regiment, Capt. Chas. Nelson's Company, Col. Benjamin Wait's Vermont Regiment, Capt. Stilwell's Company and Col. Grosvenor's Connecticut Regiment.

He married, November 7, 1783, Anna Cary, a daughter of Samuel and Deliverance Grant Cary. To them were born four children, Cyrus, Solomon, George and Anna. Anna married Albert Arnold. Their daughter Alice Elizabeth married John Porter. Their daughter Bertha May married Joseph Duncan and their daughter Marguerite married Richard Lough. Both Bertha Porter Duncan and Marguerite Duncan Lough are members of this chapter.

Solomon Howard built the first frame house on College Hill, Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1822. It still stands but has been moved across the street from where it was built.

GILBERT HULSE

Gilbert Hulse was born in Brookhaven Township, Suffolk County, Long Island, New York, October 1, 1735, descendant of Richard Hulse, an Englishman who came to Brookhaven and first appeared of record as a witness to a deed in 1670. Land was granted to him by the town in 1676. He married Charity Overton (?) in Suffolk County, Long Island, before 1770. Their children were: James White, Betsey, Sarah Ann, Thomas, Polly (Mary), and Lucinda.

The General Association of Brookhaven was signed by Gilbert Hulse, August 14, 1775, at a meeting of the inhabitants of the town. With a British garrison, or outpost, well manned and alert in the small Setauket district of Brookhaven, Gilbert Hulse seemingly had but little chance openly to serve his country unless he deserted his family, fled to Connecticut and enlisted in the American army, during the War of the Revolution. His first duty was to his wife and children. His declaration of his belief in, and adherence to, the principles in the articles of association, and his evident aim to serve the American cause so far as his circumstances and environment permitted, were recognized by the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution as making his descendant, Mrs. Edward Lee McClain (Lulu Johnson McClain), of Greenfield, Ohio, a member.

Gilbert Hulse and his family attended the Presbyterian Church at Scotchtown, Wallkill Township, Orange County, New York, where he had purchased an improved farm of 152 acres for the purpose of spending the remainder of his life among his children there. He left Brookhaven in the spring of 1805, when aged seventy years, and died in Wallkill Township, Orange County, New York, January 9, 1817.

A further account of Gilbert Hulse may be found in the files of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Summary:

Richard Hulse =

Thomas Hulse = Hannah Richard Hulse, Jr. = (_____) Helme

.....or.....

Joshua Hulse =

Gilbert Hulse= Charity Overton (?)

*Note: A complete history of the Hulse Family, ancestors of Mrs. Edward Lee McClain (Lulu Johnson McClain), of Greenfield, Ohio, may be found in Volume III of the genealogy, "The Washington Ancestry and Records of the McClain, Johnson and Forty Other Colonial American Families", in the Library of the Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D.C.

Mrs. Edward Lee McClain.

JOHN JOHNSON

John Johnson was born on the Johnson Estate, three miles from Kingston, South Brunswick Township Middlesex County, New Jersey, in 1760, and baptized in the Six Mile Run Dutch Reformed Church, October 12 of that year. The outstanding facts of his life are his long service in the War of the American Revolution and his voluntary service, when over fifty years of age, in the War of 1812.

Service - American Revolution: John Johnson enlisted March 12, 1778 – for three years. Six months earlier, September 11, 1777, occurred the Battle of the Brandywine. Many men who participated in that battle were hastily summoned without having had previous experience in the war, hence had not been formally enlisted, though, possibly, they had prior to the war been attached to the local militia. John Johnson's participation in that battle, evidently as a raw recruit but seventeen years old, rests upon the tradition reported by two of his descendants. John Johnson served in the Revolutionary War as a private in Capt. Gray's Troop. His service was confined chiefly to his three years in the Fourth Regiment of Light Dragoons, Continental Troops, commanded by Col. Stephen Moylan. He was recruited in New Jersey.

Service – War of 1812: John Johnson was private in Capt. James J. Wilson's Company of Volunteer Infantry, Major Isaac Angress Detachment, New Jersey. Detailed Militia, Stationed at Height of Noweswick, New Jersey. Enrolled August 15, 1814 – discharged September 18, 1814

The dragoon's sword used in the War of the American Revolution by John Johnson, and with which he swam across the stream in the Battle of Brandywine, was conveyed in April, 1920, by Richard Montgomery Johnson, of Kingston, New Jersey, to a great-granddaughter of John Johnson, and is now a cherished possession of Mrs. Edward Lee McClain (Lulu Johnson McClain). John Johnson was also drill master in the New Jersey militia after the war.

During the Battle of Monmouth, General Lee was in command of the Americans, and the British drove them back. The Americans ran away, but later Washington arrived and stopped the retreat. Tradition has it that Washington rode up to General Lee and upbraided him for running away from the British. Washington was so mad that he took from a trooper a sword and laying it on Lee deprived him of command. This trooper whose sword Washington reached for when he approached Lee was John Johnson's and is the one just mentioned.

Probably 1789 or 1790, John Johnson married Sarah McDonald. Their children were: Joseph, Peter, William, Elizabeth, Henry McDonald, Rebeckah Van Cleef, John, David Comfort, Maria McDaniel, Robert and Edward. The last two were adopted – sons of second wife, Rebeckah Dye. They took the name of Johnson.

John Johnson died in Middlesex County, in 1824. He was a direct descendant of Barent Driessen and wife, Aeltie, who with their infant son, Jan Barentsen, came directly from Ocstenengh, an estate near Ahmen, a few miles north of Zutphen, a town or fortress on the Yssel River in Province of Gelderland, Holland, in the vessel "The New Netherland Fortune", December 19, 1650, to renew the settlement of Staten Island, which was destroyed in 1635 during the Indian massacre. Among those killed were Barent

(John Johnson, 2 of 2)

Driessen and his wife, Aeltie, their young son having survived. Jan Barentsen then came into the care of a prominent Dutch citizen of Gravesend, Long Island. As an orphan boy he had to (and did) make his own way in the world, and by 1674 he had accumulated enough money to purchase land, house, barn, garden and orchard, in Gravesend. He married Jannet je Willemse van Borcule of New York at Amesfoort, May 18, 1679.

Mrs. Edward Lee McClain (Lulu Johnson McClain), Greenfield, Ohio, descendant, is a member of the National Daughters of the American Revolution, National Daughters of 1812, and National Founders & Patriots of America on this line. A full account of John Johnson's service record may be found in the files of these societies, respectively.

Summary:

Barent Driessen = Aeltje (_____)

Jan Barentsen (van Zutphen) a Jannet je Willemse van Borcule

William Jansen (Johnson) = Jannet je Wyckoff

Peter Johnson = Rebecca (____)

John Johnson = (1) Sarah McDonald (2) Rebeckah Dye

*Note: A complete history of the Johnson Family, ancestors of Mrs. Edward Lee McClain (Lulu Johnson McClain), Greenfield, Ohio, may be found in Volume III of the genealogy, "The Washington Ancestry and Records of the McClain, Johnson and Forty Other Colonial American Families:", in the Library of the Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D.C.

Mrs. Edward Lee McClain

PETER JOHNSON

Peter Johnson, Senior, succeeded to the real estate of his father near Kingston, New Jersey, in 1782. Born in South Brunswick Township as early as 1730 – 32. His wife was Rebecca (_____) – married about 1755. Their children were: William, Sophia, Cynthia, Cornelia, John and Jane (twins), Peter and Catherine (married Jediah Stout and became the mother of the Johnson Stout who married Sarah Wyckoff, daughter of our ancestor Peter Wyckoff, Soldier of the Revolution who died in 1841 in the house of this Johnson and Sarah Wyckoff-Stout – the house blew down a few years ago on the south side of Ridge Road directly opposite the old estate of the Johnsons now owned by Arnold F. Stout, 2d).

The son, John, was old enough in 1778 to become a cavalryman in the Fourth Regiment of dragoons in the Continental Army. His father, Peter Johnson, Senior, was between forty-five and fifty years old at the beginning of the War of the American Revolution; while this Peter's elder brother, John Johnson, was fifty years old on his own day of enlistment, May 10, 1778. This John Johnson of Kingston, South Brunswick Township, Middlesex County, New Jersey, is recorded in the Office of the Adjutant General of that State as serving in the New Jersey Continental Line, and belonging to the third Battalion of Middlesex militia in New Jersey, commanded by Col. Jacob Hyer (1778). Capt. Van Anglen's Company, Second Regiment, Number One. John Johnson is named in the casualty list, also.

Peter Johnson seems to have been inspired by his son's example for his service record is also in the State of New Jersey, Office of the Adjutant, as a private in the Fourth Troop, Lee's Legion, Continental Troops. Date of enlistment was March 7, 1780.

As the first Peter Johnson divided the Johnson Estate by his will, dated July 10, 1806, it was a valuable property. He died shortly before May 18, 1816.

Mrs. Edward Lee McClain (Lulu Johnson McClain), of Greenfield, Ohio, descendant, is a member of the National Daughters of the American Revolution and National Founders and Patriots Societies on this line. A more complete account of Peter Johnson's service record may be found in the files of these societies, respectively.

Summary:

Barent Driessen = Aeltje (_____)

Jan Barentsen (van Zutphen) = Jannet je Willemse van Borcule

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Peter Johnson = Rebecca (_____)

(Peter Johnson, 2 of 2)

*Note: A complete history of the Johnson Family, ancestors of Mrs. Edward Lee McClain (Lulu Johnson McClain), of Greenfield, Ohio, may be found in Volume III of the genealogy, "The Washington Ancestry and Records of the McClain, Johnson and Forty Other Colonial American Families", in the Library of the Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D.C.

Mrs. Edward Lee McClain

BARBARA HOTTEL
ORIGIN OF THE KELLERS
GEORGE KELLER, JOHN KELLER

According to their historians, the first Kellers that came to the United States were from Switzerland where their ancestors lived for centuries. Amos Keller of Tiffin, Ohio (who collaborated with the Rev. E. S. Shumaker, D. D., of Indianapolis, Ind., writer of the Henry Keller genealogy) visited Switzerland in 1903. While there he found a marble slab in the basement of the Minstral Cathedral in Basel bearing the following inscription: "Jacob Keller, the butcher, died Oct. 13, 1572." It is said there are hundreds of inscriptions on slabs marking Keller graves in that country. In Prof. I. D. Rupp's "30,000 Immigrants" Dr. Shumaker found fifty-six bearing the name of Keller who came to Pennsylvania from Switzerland, from the Palatinate and other parts of Germany. It is probable they were all related or were descended from one common ancestor. When Rev. Eli Keller, D. D., (historian of the Joseph Keller lineage) told Prof. A. L. Koeppen, a Dane highly educated and especially well versed in ancient history, that he traced his family to Bavaria, Prof. Koeppen said: "Ah, no, never. The name Keller is Swiss. Why at Bavaria?" "Easily enough. At the time of the great plague in the fourteenth century your ancestors, with many others, moved down from the mountains into the Rhine countries to escape the so called Black Death." "Thus, then like the noted Rhine having its sources in the snow capped Alps, we as a family have our source far back in the country of Tell and Zwingli. The blood in our veins and the thoughts of our minds may still have, after so long time, some affinity with the past—how much we cannot know, much less describe." Along with the Kellers came other families nearly all of whose surnames will be found in this genealogy. These were closely associated by intermarriages in this country with the Kellers, Hottels, Rinkers, Fravels, Sagers, Funkhousers and probably others. Our Swiss ancestors had much in common in Switzerland and in Germany. They were related to each other by marriage and religious ties in Europe and came to America together because of these relationships, seeking a peaceful home in the New World.

BARBARA ANN HOTTEL, (only daughter of Johannes (John) and Margaret Hottel) was born in Europe about 1730. After her arrival in the United States she married GEORGE KELLER.

George Keller, according to Prof. I. D. Rupp's "30,000 Immigrants" came from the Palatines on the ship "Pleasant", J. Morris, Captain. Points of departure were Rotterdam, Holland and Deal. They arrived at Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 11, 1732, with 150 passengers. He landed just one month later than John Hottel, his father-in-law. It seems almost certain that these immigrants had much in common in Europe and came to America because of association in the old country, as well as for opportunities which the new world afforded. It is probable that on his arrival George Keller was associated with his brother Joseph in Northampton Co., Pa., and perhaps with the Hottel family. During their eighteen-year sojourn in Bucks County of the same state, and emigrated with them to Shenandoah Co., Va., in 1750. He settled permanently on the headwaters of Toms Brook in Stonewall District near the original Hottel homestead not far from Mt. Olive. The same year the Hottel family emigrated to the Shenandoah

(George Keller, John Keller 2 of 3)

Valley. George Keller purchased from Lord Thomas Fairfax 400 acres of land lying on the South Shenandoah River. By inheritance through his wife, Barbara Anna, he came into possession of a part of the original Hottel homestead where they lived for the remainder of their lives. Many of the descendants of George Keller still reside in the vicinity of the old family home, and much of the land is still in their possession. He died late in 1782 or in the early part of 1783, leaving a will in which he provided for the comfort of his widow and left much land to his children. He was an outstanding citizen in the early history of Shenandoah County, having been one of the justices of the first court. He was also a prominent churchman. In one instance where reference is made to a land deal, George Kelley mentions John Hottel as his father-in-law. In another when referring to his wife he call her Barbara, while the immigrants register has the name Anna. Her full name therefore must have been Barbara Anna Hottel. The children of George and Anna (Hottel) Keller were born in the seventeen-forties and fifties. The Keller family record could not be found.

George Keller, he eldest son of George and Barbara Keller is mentioned in deeds, etc., but the name of his wife is unknown. From the marriage records we find names of his children: James; Anna, who married Jacob Baylor; Frederick m. Barbara Baylor; Charles m. Barbara Smith; George; m. Sophia Mowery; and Sarah. Frederick and Barbara Baylor are the ancestors of Helen Keller, the young lady who, through deaf and blind, is now so very famous. John Keller, second son of George and Barbara Keller, after selling his farm which he had inherited from his father, to Russell Bordon, moved to Tennessee, but was in Virginia at time of Revolution, for the furnished rations to the soldiers and also served as guard to the jail wherein British prisoners were incarcerated. In an old paper, we have the amount of the personal property due his children. It is dated Nov. 8, 1800. He names sons, George, Daniel, Jacob, Henry and David and sons-in-law, Frederick Parrett and David Kee. He also names Mary, who must have been his wife, as David Kee m. Mary Keller Sept. 17, 1797 in Greenville, Tenn. Judge Kee in Knoxville is his grandson. Dr. Rufus Keller in Greenville, Tenn. Is a descendant of Daniel. Frederick Parrett married Elizabeth Keller and their descendants may be found in Parrett history.

Elizabeth Keller, daughter of George and Barbara, married Joseph Snapp, June 15, 1784.

Margaret Keller m. Mathias Wilkins, eldest son of Godfrey Wilkins, Sr.

Mary Keller m. Col. Jacob Rinker

Jacob Keller m. Catherine Borden.

Henry Keller m. (1) Margaret Snapp (2) Mary Snow.

John Keller, according to an old Minute Book at Woodstock, furnished food for the Revolutionary Army, this entitling his descendants to admittance to D. A. R., but George Keller, whom we presume was

(George Keller, John Keller 3 of 3)

his father, was a member of the first Committee of Safety in Dunmore Co., Va. The Rev. Twyman Williams of Hampton and Sidney College went to Woodstock before the ancestral home of Abram Bird was as torn down and in the attic found many old records, among them this record of George Keller, and also Abram Bird. These papers are now in a museum at Richmond, but for ten dollars you can get either a photostatic or certified copy from Rev. Williams. George, the son, also served in Revolutionary War.

ROBERT KERR

The name is prominent in early Scottish history. They were of Celtic origin and constituted a regular clan, having their own distinguishing tartan. The earliest name we have was of John Kerr of the Forest of Selkirk, living in the year A.D. 1357. He had a son Henry, a grandson, Robert of Auldtownburn. Robert had a son Andrew, three grandsons, Andrew, Thomas and James. The names of Walter in the next generation, Robert and Mark in the next and George and Sir Andrew in the next. In the ninth gen. we have Sir Walter, Mark, and Thomas. In the eleventh – Robert Kerr, Earl of Roxburg, 1616 and in the twelfth Lord William Kerr. The follows a list of Earls, baronets, Dukes, Abbots and Lords and Common folk too, but the prominent names were –Robert, Andrew, Thomas, James, John and William. Kerrs are still found among the nobility in Scotland. The Kerrs were among the Protestants and Covenanters, who were driven by persecution to northern Ireland.

The Kerrs of this community came from County Derry, Ireland. Alexander Kerr had three sons, Robert, Alexander and William and six girls. Robert had eight boys and four girls viz. John, Alex, James, William, Robert, Joseph, Andrew and Thomas. The girls were Nancy Simison, Betsey Swan, Esther Ross and Martha Hughes.

Robert Kerr came to Franklin County, Pennsylvania before the Revolutionary War, the others later. He married Agnes Elder, daughter of James Elder and Elizabeth Maips Elder. The following obituary, written by A. B. Naylor, Pastor of Pisgah Church is of interest.

“Died April 15, 1859, near Pisgah, Ross County, Ohio, at the residence of her son-in-law, Daniel Hughes, Mrs. Agnes Kerr in the 97th year of her age. The deceased was born March 1st, 1763 in what was then called Shippensburg Station, Franklin Co., Pa. In June 1784 she was married and united with the upper Path Valley Presbyterian Ch. there under the pastorate of Rev. Dougle. So she was connected with the church militant for nearly 75 yrs. But few disciples have so long a pilgrimage through this world of sorrow. Her parents both lived to over one hundred years. Her husband died in 1817 leaving her a widow with twelve children, six of whom, together with fifty-eight grandchildren, and one hundred and twelve great-grandchildren still survive. She and some of her children came to Ohio in 1826 and settled in Ross Co. Where she spent the remainder of her days in connection with Pisgah Ch. In the faithful discharge of those duties, domestic, social and religious which belonged to her station and her faithful precept and example of devoted and consistent piety are worthy to be remembered and regarded by her numerous relation and surviving friends. ‘be ye also ready’.

Robert Kerr b cir 1759 d June 13, 1817. Married June, 1784. Agnes Elder Kerr, daughter of James Elder and Elizabeth Maips, b March 17, 1763 d April 15, 1859.

Children of Revolutionary Ancestor

Name	Date of Birth	To Whom Married
Alexander Kerr	May 5, 1785	Sarah Peoples – 1814

(Robert Kerr, 2 of 2)

James Elder Kerr	Nov. 5, 1786	Nancy Cunningham – 8/6/1816
William Kerr	Aug. 9, 1788	Elizabeth Elder – 1818
Agnes Nancy Kerr	May 16, 1790	Robert Simion - 1811
Robert Kerr	Feb.3, 1792	Martha Elder – 1821
Elizabeth Kerr	Aug. 11, 1794	(Died 3/17/1795)
Elizabeth Kerr (2 nd)	Feb. 2, 1796	Robert Swan – 1822
Andrew Kerr	cir Mar. 11, 1798	Margaret Campbell
Joseph Kerr	cir Apr. 15, 1800	(Died Dec. 29, 1813)
Thomas Kerr	May 25, 1802	
Esther Kerr	Nov. 15, 1804	----- Ross
Martha Kerr	July 15, 1806	Daniel Hughes

Ancestor's services

Private, Sixth Class, in Capt. Patten's Company of the Sixth Battalion of Cumberland County, Pennsylvania Militia. In service July, 1778 in the War of the Revolution.

Robert Kerr, Jr. married Martha Elder in Pennsylvania on March 22nd, 1821. They emigrated to Indiana where six children were born to them, namely, Elder Robert, Mary Ann, James Alexander, Samuel Ross, Thomas and William Scott. Maralaria arising from the undrained swamps of Indiana took many lives in those days and Robert Kerr died October 6, 1837. Pioneer life was a hard struggle especially for a widow aged thirty-six with six small children, so the Kerr family, some of whom had come to Ohio in 1826 after the death of Robert, Sr., persuaded Martha to bring her family to Ohio, where they might assist her. Alexander and Nancy Tate Harper, and to them were born five daughters, Nancy, Martha, Frances, Sarah and Jane. The two older girls married John and Archibald Mains, sons of Washington and Hannah Bryan Mains. John and Nancy had three Children, Charles, Russell and Hannah. Charles married Jessie Thomas, and their children were Charles, Louise and John. Charles married Maud Harps, ch. Mary Jane and Charles. Louise married Dudley King, ch. Dudley, Jr. and Thomas. John married Helen Bliss Enderlin – one son, John, Jr., who at the time of this writing is a member of the Rebeckah Ross Chapter C.A.R.

WILLIAM MAINS

John Means came from Formanaugh, Ulster, Ireland. He had two wives, the name of first not recorded in America. His second wife was the widow Kelly whose daughter afterwards married Robert Means. John Means' Will proved 1740, is as follows:

“In The name of God Amen I John Means of the Township of Buckingham and County of Bucks and province of Pensilvenia being but weak of body but sound In Mind and Memory.— prayed bee God therefore doe make this my last will and testament as follows:

Imprimis. I give to my Son William Means all my wareing aparill

Item. I give to my Son Robert that part of the Land I now hold which was poses'd by David Law he paying the demand of David Law

Item. I give to my Son Alixander the two hefors

Item. I give to my daughter Sara 1 Sow pig

Item. I give to my Daughter Ann the benefit of a noat of thirty Shilings due from Alixander Rudy

Item. I give to my daughter Elizabeth one sow pig

I do desire my Neighbours Robert Smith and Richard Norbon to assist my Wife by way of advice in such things as hur business may require In witness hereof I have hereunto Sett my hand and Seal this twenty ninth day of January one thousand Seven hundred and thirty nine-10

Sealed and delivered by the above Sd John Means for his last will and Testement in presence of us

Witness

John Means (Seal)

Richard Norbon

James Sempler

Robert Smith

John was probably born about 1670 and came to Bucks Co. Pa. about 1730. Not much is known about his children, except son William.

William, born in Ireland 1694, died in Pennsylvania, 1778. Changed his name to Mains, married Elizabeth-----, born in Ireland 1701 – died Pennsylvania 1772.

Alexander Means lived in Philadelphia Co. 1774 – 1783. Lieutenant in Revolution.

Robert Means married Nancy Kelly 1744, removed to Cumberland Co. by 1773, died 1779.

(William Mains, 2 of 4)

Mary Means married Alex Quintin, his Will proved in 1744.

William Means, born in Ireland in 1694 and his wife Elizabeth born in Ireland in 1701. Settled in Tincum Township about 1725 – 1730. Their homestead was on Tohickon Creek. They died there and were buried in the Deep Run Presbyterian graveyard in Bedminster Twp. The inscriptions on their gravestones are as following:

Williams Means –Died January 1778, aged 84 years.

Elizabeth Mains—wife of William Mains died Dec. 27, 1772, aged 71 years.

William Means had the spelling of his name changed by law to Mains. (Recorded in Bucks Co. Pa.) The name is Scotch and was supposedly pronounced Mains, though spelled Means. The family evidently came to Ireland from Scotland as the Coat of Arms is found among the Scottish.

This William Mains' Will is recorded in Bucks Co., Pa. and names his children as follows: William, John, (and John's son William) Jane, Mary, Elizabeth, Margaret, Isabella and Ann. From the Will and other records we find that –

William	married	Mary Alexander
John	married	Griselda Patterson
Jane	married	James Hart (or William)
Mary	married	William Davis
Elizabeth	married	William McCalla
Margaret	married	Beatty
Isabella	married	(1) Jos. McCreary (2) Hamilton Rogers
Ann	(at time of Will)	unmarried

William acquired his father's farm by this Will and lived thereon until Nov. 17, 1784 when he conveyed it to Col. Wm. Hart and Capt. Wm. McCalla and removed to Loudon Co., Va. William was Ensign of the Associated Co. of Tincum Militia, organized in 1775, with Nicholas Patterson captain. His brother John and his son William were Privates in same Company. See Penn. Archives, Fifth Series, Vol. V, pp 395-6. William was still ensign in Capt. Patterson's Co. when enrolled May 22, 1780 – p. 357.

John moved to Cumberland Co., Pa. with the Patterson family after the War.

Isabella and her husband came first to Kentucky and thence to Ohio. Of the others little is known. William who went to Virginia with his wife Mary had children – John, William, Archibald, Elizabeth,

(Williams Mains, 3 of 4)

Washington, Jane and Ann. William born May 22, 1772 came to Ohio about 1800 and married Polly (Mary) Hixson on Aug. 3, 1810. Polly was born 1785 and died July 27, 1826. She was the daughter of Timothy Hixson who also came from Loudon Co., Va. Their children were William, Washington, Archibald, Mary and Sarah and Jane.

William moved to Illinois. Have no account of his family.

Washington married (1) Hannah Bryan (2) Merab Crothers

Archibald never married

Jane married John DeVoss

Sarah married Junkins

Mary married George Douglass

Washington born Oct. 5, 1815, died Oct. 21, 1895. Married Hannah. Bryan born June 17, 1816, died Feb. 25, 1855. Their children were John, Archibald, Margaret and Emma. John married Nancy Harper and they had three children, Charles, Russell and Hannah. Charles married Jessie Thomas and their three children were Charles, Louise and John. Charles married Maud Harps – two children, Mary Jane and Charles. Charles died in 1927.

Russell married (1) Louie Templeton – two daughters, Inez and Lucille. Inez married Pearl Hamilton. Both Inez and Pearl died in 1933-34 leaving two daughters – Betty and Jane. Russell married (2) Myrtle Templeton.

Hannah married Seymour Irvine – children Robert, Elizabeth, Russell, and a boy who only lived a few days. Robert is married and has four children, Russell married and has one daughter. Elizabeth has charge of Home Economics in our public schools.

Washington Mains' second son, Archibald, married Martha Harper. They had one son and two daughters. All are dead but daughter Lillie who married Addison Dwyer and lives in her grandfather's home. They have one son and four daughters.

Returning to Loudon Co. Va., we find in the graveyard behind the quaint old Presbyterian church a row of Mains' buried. The inscriptions read –

“William Mains who departed this life in 1815 in the 73rd year of his age.

Mary Mains, consort of William Mains, who departed this life Oct. 12, 1827, in the 85th year of her age.

Ann Vandevanter, consort of Isaac Vandevanter, who departed this life April 24, 1815, aged 35 yrs. 10 mos. And 20 das.

(William Mains, 4 of 4)

Washington Mains, who departed this life A. D. 1813, in the 31st year of his age.

Jane, consort of John Carr, who departed this life Feb. 4th, 1823, aged 40 yrs. 10 mos. 19 das.

Elizabeth Vandevanter, consort of Joseph Vandevanter, who departed this life Apr. 26, 1834, aged 59 yrs. 5 mos. And 28 das.

Maj. Archibald Mains, who departed this life Dec. 3rd, 1836, aged 62yrs. 10 mos. and 19 das.”

Archibald was a Major in War of 1812. William who was born May 22, 1772 and died June 15, 1854 was also in 1812 War. He is buried at South Salem, Ohio.

Elizabeth and Ann married brothers. Both of their lovely old homes are standing in Virginia. We visited Charles Vandevanter, grandson of Elizabeth, who has since passed away. Not many are left in any of the generations at the present time. William came to Ohio because he did not believe in slavery, but the rest stayed with old “Virginny” through the Civil War. His father had a Mill in Virginia. Just the stone foundation is left to mark the spot. Both house and mill were destroyed by fire. The town of Leesburg, Va., where they are all buried is a quaint old-time place. At the old Court House many have found records of their families. It is not very far from Washington D. C. or Fairfax C. H.

-----Jessie T. Mains.

WILLIAM MARTIN

William Martin born December 15, 1754 died 1820. His wife Hannah Chapman born June 30, 1765 died 1839. Married August 12, 1782.

Children

Janet	born	April 22, 1788
William	born	August 8, 1783
Nathan	born	November 6, 1785
David	born	July 2, 1790
Agnes	born	November 14, 1792
Samuel S.	born	October 24, 1795
John C.	born	February 26, 1798
James	(killed in Rev. War)	June 2, 1800
Mathew B.	born	June 6, 1803

William Martin enlisted at Mifflin Co., Pa. on February 9, 1776 as a Private in Captain William Butler's Company of Colonel St. Clair's regiment. Served until 1783.

Was in all the engagements with the Regiment Notably Brandywine and Germantown.

Applied for Pension in 1818. Pension was allowed. Certificate 8479. Philadelphia Agency.

Descendants from this line are:

Mary L. Martin. Grace F. Jackson.

SAMUEL MITCHELL SR.

Samuel Mitchell Sr. served as Private in Captain Charles Mclays Company, Eight Class, First Battalion Cumberland County Militia, commanded by Colonel Abraham Smith, 1778.

Samuel Mitchell Sr. and son Samuel Mitchell Jr. both served as Privates in the Revolutionary War.

Samuel Mitchell Sr. was born 1741 died 4-21-1783 was married to Ann Elliott 1761 their home was near Lost Creek Pa., their daughter Ann Elliott Mitchell married Isaac Smith 9-5-1814 their son William Smith married Nancy Douglass 11-1-1838 their son William Addison Smith married Minnie Janes Finch 11-?-1879 they had a daughter Lucy Smith who is a member of the Juliana White Chapter D.A.R.

Children

Birth

To Whom Married

Samuel Mitchell Jr.

Robert Mitchell

William Mitchell

Janes Mitchell

Mary Mitchell

Ann Mitchell

Nancy McAllister

Charles Elliott

Wilson Stewart

Isaac Smith

JOSEPH MORTON

Joseph Morton was born 1709 – died July 28, 1782. (See Virginia Magazine of History Vol 17 Page 316). He was twice married. His first wife was Mary Goode born 1710 – (supposedly the daughter of Robert and Mary Goode of Albermarle Co) she was married in 1732, and died 1734-5. Joseph Morton married the second time Agnes Woodson (of Huguenot ancestry) born Feb. 27, 1711, married 1736, and died 3-10-1802. Children of Joseph by the first wife, a daughter Mary born 11-1733 and married William Price by 1750. Her father gave her land in Amelia Co. and deed for same was filed for record in 1756.

By the second wife Joseph Morton had the following:

Josiah, born 11-14-1737, died 11-25-1785

Judith, born 12-27-1739

William, born 11-23-1743, died 11-29-1820, married Susannah Watkins, 10-29-1764

Jane, born 2-14-1745

Agnes, born 2-26-1747

Little Joe Morton, born 11-15-1749

Jacob, born 1-29-1751, died 5-22-1829, married Elizabeth Booker, 9-3-1774

Elizabeth Morton, born 5-14-1754

Joseph Morton is listed as Jos. Jr., was an Elder in the Briery Presbyterian Church and owned 1200 acres of land.

For military services – Va. Troops in the Rev. Book 32, Page 185 Virginia Historical Magazine Joseph Morton was paid for waggonage 4-1776.

Book II – Pg. 89, Va. Magazine of History, Joseph Morton was paid as a Comissaiir to the Louisa County troops Militia, and other sundry expenses. 4-27-1776

By that time he was too old for military service so no doubt furnished supplies for the army and was in the commissary Dept. and let out supplies for militia. He was one of the Committee of Safety from Charlotte Co. 1-43-1775 (See William and Mary Qt. Vol 5 Pg 102). In Nov. of 1775 both Jos. Morton, Sr. and Jr. were Justices of the Peace in Charlotte Co. Va. Va. Mag. Of History Vol 19 Pg 88.

THOMAS MURRAY

John Murray married in Scotland and had two sons, William and John.

William born Feb. 24, 1690 married Isabella Lindley in Scotland.

The whole family of John Murray Sr., migrated with others of their kin and located near Paxton Church, Dauphin Co., Pa., about 1731.

William and Isabella Murray brought with them two sons James and John. After they arrived in Pennsylvania three more sons were born. Samuel, William and Thomas.

James, John and Thomas remained in Pa., and each of them became Colonels in Revolutionary War.

Thomas fifth son of William and Isabella Murray was born in Dauphin Co Pa., April 13, 1736, married Eleanor Collier May 5, 1767. She was born in Dauphin Co Pa., Dec. 11, 1739.

They were married just nine years before the "Declaration of Independence."

Thomas lost much money because of the depreciation of the Continental Currency.

	Children	Married
William	born Feb. 19, 1768	died in infancy
Mary	born Apr. 19, 1770	Capt. John Gaston
Anna	born May 10, 1773	William Boyd
James	born July 13, 1776	Mary Mitchell
Susannah	born Mar. 5, 1778	Samuel Russel

Thomas Murray was a Lieutenant Colonel in Colonel James Burd's Fourth Battalion Lancaster County Associations, March 13, 1776.

He also appears on the rolls as a Lieutenant Colonel Fifth Battalion, Lancaster County Militia. Returned April 15, 1783.

Descendants from this line are:

Mary L. Martin, Fanny Lavery, Maud Thompson Strider, Grace F. Jackson, Eleanor Watt Hout, Mary Murray Boden, Margaret Collier Fisher.

FREDERICK PARRETT

Tradition says the Parrett family once lived in France, but were driven by religious persecution to Switzerland. What is really known about the family, whose many descendants populated this immediate vicinity, is – a young man in 1737, by name of Frederick Parrett sailed across the Atlantic to seek his fortune in a new country. It took him six months to cross. On the same ship came another young man, Godfrey Wilkins. They settled in the Shenandoah Valley, Virginia. Frederick married a young English girl named Margaret Edwards. To this couple were born seven sons and two daughters. Little is known of this pioneer couple, except the fact they instilled their children with patriotism and set them a good example of thrift. When the Revolutionary War came, one by one, the seven sons marched away to defend their country.

This couple lived to a good old age and were buried in the family burying ground on the old farm near Toms Brook, Virginia. The oldest son, John, went to Tennessee, founding the little town of Parrottsville, near Newport. Jacob never left Virginia. George died there, but all the others came to Ohio during the years 1800-1814. Frederick, the youngest son, married Elizabeth Kellar in 1785. They came to Ohio in 1814 and settled near Lyndon, Ohio, on the farm afterward deeded to his son, Henry. For awhile they kept a tavern where the roads fork on Chillicothe pike, one going to Frankfort, the other to Chillicothe. Elizabeth died in 1821 and Frederick purchased an acre of ground near the old log Presbyterian Church in South Salem and she was the first person buried in what is now known as the South Salem Cemetery. Their ten children settled near them. John, who married Catherine Wendel in Virginia, Joseph, married Sarah Haas, also in Virginia. Sarah married John McArthur, brother of Governor Duncan McArthur. George married Milly Wilkins. Frederick, Elizabeth Wallace, Rachel, George Ware, Rebecca, David Fernow, Elizabeth, George Helphrey, Mary, John Harper, Barbara, James Harper, Henry, Christina Parrett, Ann Catherine, Joseph Harper. From this large family are many descendants, not only in Ohio, but all over these United States.

Frederick Parrett, Sr. was called to the service late in Revolutionary War as he was too young to go when his brothers went. He was at the siege of Yorktown, and saw the surrender of Cornwallis. After the war, he served in the Virginia Militia as Ensign. Two commissions, one signed by Henry Lee and the other by Edward Randolph are preserved by one of his descendants. One of his brothers, Samuel, settled in Perry County. In the Civil War, Jacob Parrett, a descendant of Samuel enlisted as private in Co. K. 33 O. V. I. In the spring of 1863 he joined the Andrew raiders.

One of Frederick, Jr.'s sons, Joseph, enlisted for service in War of 1812, and his father served also in that war as home guard, and providing provisions for army. There were probably other sons who also served in this war. A good many of his grandchildren served in Civil War.

At present, Miss Flora Parrett, Mrs. Charles Mains, Mrs. Donald Bender, and Miss Elizabeth Parrett are members of this Chapter on this line.

PATRICK PORTER AND WILLIAM PORTER

In 1740 two young men lived in the Virginia Valley in Augusta County. They were James and William Porter. James was an attorney and William a 'Plantationer'.

In 1742 it is shown that William Porter was a member of the Militia, and was in the French and Indian war. His son Patrick was also in that war. William married Jane Patrick in 1722. Their son Patrick married in 1743 and his son William II married Mary McKay. While he was in the army his wife received payment for her support and that of her children – so many sterling, and so many barrels of corn. There is also the account of William Porter being 'in the small pox' in 1786 while he was still in the army.

Patrick Porter was in the Militia that helped from the Provincial for which the English General Bradock had such contempt. Both Patrick and his father were in the Militia which made a part of the Continental line in 1758.

In 1770 Patrick and his oldest son, William journeyed to South West Virginia. William left his wife and three small children with his grandfather and servants on their plantation.

David Porter, son of Lieut. Porter and Mary McKay Porter was born in 1765, and he being the oldest son inherited all the property of his grandfather and father, following the English custom, the Porters being english. Another son of William II and Mary McKay, was William III, born 1767 and married Fannie Sharp in 1790. Another son, Robert, died in 1782.

David Porter married Abegail Howell in 1788, daughter of Joshua and Mary Howell; they had eight children. Their son, Jerimah, born in 1813, married Charlotte Hughs, daughter of Asa and _____McKnight Hughs, their daughter, Charlotte Abegail Porter, married Franklin E. Davidson; their daughter, Charlotte, married Fredrick Lee Brown and they had three daughters, Lillian L., Sarah Charlotte, and Elizabeth Ann. Lillian married Robert Gossett and their daughter is Charlotte Ann; Elizabeth Ann married Kenneth Harvey.

In 1816 David Porter and his family, which included several grandchildren, also Joshua and Mary Howell and numbers of the Howells, sold all their extensive holdings and came to Ohio. They settled at Guyan on the Ohio River and then later some of them went near Dayton, naming the town they founded, Christiansburg, for the town they left in Virginia. Abegail Porter rode horse back on that long trip and carried her small son, Jerimah, on the horse with her. Not content with Ohio, most of the family migrated to Muncie, Indiana in 1826, David and Abegail being over sixty years of age. Several of their children, who stayed in Ohio, never saw them again. They lived to be past eighty years of age and are buried in Muncie, Indiana.

WILLIAM PRICE

B. L. Price, in his book, "John Price Emigrant", prefaces it with this statement:

"The Price family is designated by historians as being among the most honored and influential in all Cambria or Wales. To know that one's ancestors figured so conspicuously in history, is bound to arouse the keenest sense of family pride. There is no doubt that the family came from the royal line of Wales, and they are connected with the English royal families. The names Rees, Rhys or Ap. Rhys is the most prominent in Welsh history for three centuries prior to 1282."

The first Price we have knowledge of in our line in this country, was John Price, The Emigrant, who came to Jamestown, Virginia a little before the landing of the Pilgrim Fathers. From Wills, histories, deeds, etc. this line has been procured. John the Emigrant and Ann his wife, had sons, Matthew and William. Tradition says Ann Price as massacred at Jamestown.

Among the sons of Matthew Price was one named John who held land at the Falls of James River and other Henrico lands. He was born about 1650, died in 1711. He married Jane Pugh. In his Will he names children: Mary Cannon John, Daniel, Pugh and Eliza.

Pugh Price born 1690, was still in Henrico Co. in 1743 for we find him Processioner in old St. John's church about that time. He married (1) Sarah Williamson (2) Jerusha Pennick. By first wife there were seven children, and by the second, nine. The second child, William, married Mary Morton, daughter of Joseph Morton and his first wife, Mary Goode. Samuel, son of Wm. & Mary married Elizabeth-----. Their son William married Polly Richardson. Elizabeth, daughter of Wm. & Polly married William Thomas. Their son, William, Jr. married Mary Parrett. George Beecher, son of Wm. & Mary Thomas, married Mary Mackerley. Their daughter, Jessie Price, married Charles Mains.

Abraham Price, son of William & Polly Price and brother of Elizabeth, who married William Thomas, was the father of C. W. Price of Greenfield. His wife was Eleanor Clark of near Frankfort.

John, another brother of Elizabeth, married Elizabeth Rowe of Madison County.

On November 6th, 1766, we find William Price, gentleman, one of the Worshipful Justices. Also on June 16th, 1768, we find him a Charlotte Co. Justice. Thus, he had to take oath to His Majesty George III. Besides this civil office as one of the Worshipful Justices, he was Captain of the Militia and is said to have marched to Williamsburg at the call of Patrick Henry and to have taken part in the first battle of the Revolution in Virginia.

In 1777, he resigns his commission as Captain of Militia and resumes his civil office. Up to the time of his death we find him on the bench. These records were found at Charlotte C. H., Virginia.

JOHN RICHARDSON

The first record I have in the Richardson family, from which I descend, is the Will of John Richardson of Cumberland Co., Va. This Will is quite interesting. It begins –

“In the name of God amen. I John Richardson, of the County of Cumberland being through the abundant mercy of God, weak in body, yet of sound and perfect understanding of memory do constitute this as my last will and testament, and advise it may be received by all as such. Imprimis. I most humbly bequeath my soul to God my Maker, beseeching his most gracious acceptance of it through the all sufficient merits of meditation of my most compassionate redeemer, Jesus Christ, who gave himself to be an atonement for my sins, and is able to save to the utmost all that come unto God by him, seeing he ever liveth to make intercession for them, and whom I trust will not reject me, a returning penitent sinner, when I come to him for mercy. In this hope and confidence I render up my soul with comfort, only beseeching the most blessed glorious trinity, one God most holy, and most merciful and gracious, to prepare me for the time of my dissolution and then take me to himself into that peace and rest and incomparable felicity which he has prepared for all that love and fear his holy name. Amen. Blessed be God. Imprimis. I give my body to the earth from whence it was taken, in full assurance of its resurrection from thence at the last day. As for my burial, I desire that it may be decent, without pomp or state, at the discretion of my executors, hereafter named, who I doubt not will manage it with all requisite prudence as to worldly estate, I will and positively order that all my lawful debts be paid.”

He then proceeds to distribute his land, of which he seems to have had plenty, to these children: Isham, John, Elizabeth, Mary, Martha, Ann, Sarah, Susannah, Agnes, and Francis. Ten in all. Then he proceeds to will them each “a feather bed and furniture” and to the two sons, a negro slave girl each. His last item is –

“Item. I lend to my beloved wife, Mary Richardson, all the remainder of my estate during her life and after her decease to be equally divided among my children, and it is my desire that my beloved friends, John Gannaway, Obadiah Woodson and Charles Anderson be my executors of this my last will and testament. In witness whereof I hereunto set my hand and seal this 22nd day of June, 1753. John Richardson. (His Mark)

Roger Williams.

William (X) R. Brown.

Witnesses.

Probated Sept. 24, 1753

Will Book 1. Cumberland County, Va.

His wife, Mary, was, prior to her marriage, Mary Curd, Daughter of Edward Curd of Henrico Co. She died Oct. 3, 1791 in Charlotte Co.

(John Richardson, 2 of 3)

John Richardson, the second son of the above, married Sarah----- and died 1766. Inventory of Estate recorded Feb. 1767. He had a son, John Richardson (Black Head) born in 1756-7, died June 30, 1822. There were probably more children, for in O. B. 2, Page 196, Charlotte, mention is made of Orphans of John Richardson.

“John Richardson, Black Head, (always noted thusly in the county records to distinguish him from his first cousin, John Richardson, White Head) was born circa 1756, the eldest son of John Richardson and his wife, Sarah. He was about ten years old when his father died and about sixteen when his mother remarried to Richard Edwards in 1772. Inheriting his share of his father’s estate which consisted mainly of 800 acres of land on Cub Creek, he apparently quickly developed into a man of sound judgment and business ability as evidenced by the amount of property that he accumulated during his life time. At the age of 19 years he married Rebeckah, a daughter of William Davis and to this union there were born twelve children.”

On April 10, 1812, this John makes a Will and names his children William D., John D., James, Polly, Nancy, Patsy, Rebecca, Stephen C., Temple, Betsey, Sally, Hilary. In this Will, he says, “William, John, James, Polly and Patsy have had their part of the stock”, and that Polly received “two negroes, stock and household furniture and everything else in full.” So we know Polly was married. On May 26, 1822, he makes a division of his property by deed, and the last item is, “To my grandchildren by my daughter Polly Price deceased, one dollar each to them and their heirs and executors, administrators, to have and to hold.” So Polly was now dead. Polly Richardson Price was the wife of Wiliam Price and they were my great-great-great-grandparents, for their daughter Elizabeth married William Thomas. Going back to the Richardsons – John and Rebecca Davis Richardson has a family Bible and his mother willed it to Temple D. Richardson, and this is the record as shown therein.

“John Richardson (B. H.) was married to Rebecca Davis April 30, 1775. John’s death occurred June 30, 1822. Rebecca’s death occurred Feb. 19, 1829.

William D. Richardson, born Nov. 19, 1776. John D. Richardson, born Jan. 31, 1779 d. June 5, 1855.

Polly Richardson, born June 20, 1781 d. 1812-22, married Wm. Price, Nov. 1797.

Sally Richardson, born Aug. 5, 1785, married Peter Fore

Nancy Richardson, born Mar. 17, 1788, married Abram Cooke, 12/9/1807.

Patsy Richardson, born May 21, 1790, married Ralph Merriman, 12/19/1810

Stephen C. Richardson, born Dec. 28, 1791, married 1822, d. 1843

Rebecca Richardson, born Jan. 22, 1793, married Jesse Jennings, Dec. 1812

Temple D. Richardson, born Dec. 9, 1795, married, Dec. 9, 1824

(John Richardson, 3 of 3)

Betsy Richardson, born July 1798, D – M – No date

Hilary Goode Richardson, born Dec. 16, 1803 d. 8/5/1861 m. 1835

Ancestor's Service

John Richardson, private, Colonel John Gibson's Company, 9th Virginia Regiment, commanded by Colonel John Gibson. His name appears on the company muster roll for the months of October, November and December, 1779, dated Fort Pitt February 13, 1780, which shows that he enlisted November 1, year not stated, for 18 months. No further record found.

Order Book 6, Page 161.

John Richardson came into court and produced a commission from his excellency the Governor to be ensign of 8th Company of the Charlotte Militia, which being read the said Richardson took oath of office, November 7, 1785. (Patrick Henry, Governor)

Deed Book 16, Page 57. Charlotte. Aug. 6, 1821.

John Richardson gives bond as sheriff of county. Commission by Governor, Thos. Randolph, dated June 19, 1821, for term of one year was again recommended by court order of June 4, 1822. Another order of July 1, 1822, recites that he had died and makes another recommendation,

(Signed) – Jessie Price Thomas Mains

Nat. No. 172392

ISAAC ROBINSON

Isaac Robinson (Robeson) name appears as Private on payroll of Captain Abraham Furrey's Co. of York Co. Militia from July-16 to Sept-16-1781 in the War of the Revolution.

Isaac Robinson's name also appears upon a Depreciation pay list of men in the services from York Co.

The will of Isaac Robinson was probated March 8, 1796 at York Co., Pa. March-10-1789 a petition was presented to the Supreme Council of Pa. signed by Isaac Robinson, Robert Smith, Job Buchanan and four others asking for a survey of Carroll's Delight, the survey which had been made 1741 was faulty.

The Smiths Robinson and Buchahams came from Tyrone Ulster Prov. Ireland, and settled in Hamiltonbann Twp. York Co. Pa.

William Smith son-in-law of Isaac Robinson drove teams for a short time then enlisted Feb-1-1777 for six years or the remainder of the Revolutionary War. Isaac Robinson was a private in the Continental Line York Co. (Militia 5th Series).

From Census – Isaac Robinson was living in York Co. Penna. In 1790 with two sons under sixteen years wife and two daughters.

Isaac Robinson was born about 1735 died 2-1796 was married to Jane Robinson 1757, their home was Hamiltonbann Twp. York Co., Pa., their daughter Catherine Robinson married William Smith 8-25-1783, their son Isaac married Ann Elliott Mitchell 9-5-1814 and their Son William Married Nancy Douglass 11-1-1838, their son William Addison Smith married Minnie Jan Smith 11-7-1878, they had a daughter Lucy Smith who is a member of the Juliana White Chapter D.A.R.

	Children	
	Birth	To whom Married
Catherine Smith	2-2-1758	William Smith
Samuel Smith		
Sarah Smith		George White
Mary Smith		William Hart
Isaac Smith		
Elizabeth Smith		Walter Smith
John Smith		

HISTORY OF THE ROGERS FAMILY

WILLIAM ROGERS

Excerpt from a letter of F. Leake Baldwin, Los Angeles, Calif., (Historian), addressed to Charles F. Rogers, Greenfield, Ohio, and dated March 18th, 1926, in answer to a request for data on the direct line of ancestry of the Rogers Family.

“The first of your particular line of the Rogers family, was William Rogers, who, with his wife, who was Jane Hamilton-Rooney; (a widow, by the way, with one child, at the time of her marriage to Mr. Rogers), emigrated from Belfast (probably) to America. They had, we might say, previously, emigrated from Scotland, to Antrim (some call it Autum), North of Ireland. They landed at the port of Philadelphia, in 1720. They evidently settled either in the city, or nearby; and in a short time, both died, and left two helpless children-Hamilton and Arthur. These boys, left alone in the world, were taken in charge by friends of the parents, and as Arthur was too young to be put to work he was taken in charge by a Presbyterian clergyman, by the name of Letty, in Philadelphia, and by him was educated and clothed, and with whom Arthur remained until he was of age.

Hamilton, being a little older, was set to work, and was sent to Bucks County, Pennsylvania, shortly thereafter, he was made a deputy sheriff of that county, and which position he held for some years. Later, however, he became prominent in a business line. When Arthur became of age, he hastened to remove to Bucks County, Pennsylvania, and joined his brother. Both married there; although Hamilton removed, later on, to Loudoun County, Virginia.

Arthur, the younger brother, after removing to Bucks County, Pennsylvania, married Miss Mary McFall; and from him starts a distinct and separate line, but in which you are not particularly interested. We will, then, follow the son, Hamilton.

WILLIAM ROGERS; original emigrant to America; wife, Jane Hamilton-Rooney Rogers; died in or near Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; children: Hamilton and Arthur Rogers.

HAMILTON ROGERS; son of William and Jane Hamilton-Rooney Rogers; removed from Philadelphia, to Bucks County, Pennsylvania; married, there, to Isabella Mary Mains; later, removed to Loudoun County, Virginia; both died there; the children: William; John; Thomas; Hamilton, Jr.; Joseph; Benjamin; Jane; Elizabeth; and Isabella Rogers.

WILLIAM ROGERS; son of Hamilton and Isabella Mary Mains Rogers; born in Bucks County, Pennsylvania, 1750; married in Loudoun County, Virginia, 1773-4, to Phoebe Swart, who was born on May 27th, 1756; lived in Virginia, first; removed to Fayette County, Kentucky; removed later, to Cane Ridge, Bourbon County, Kentucky; and, still later, removed, in 1796, to a farm in Ross County, Ohio, Located on the north bank of the Paint Creek, and about four miles west of Chillicothe, Ohio. He lived here the rest of his life. His wife died there, on November 5th, 1823; and he followed on August 21st, of the following year. The children: Isabella; John; Hamilton; Elizabeth; Thomas; James; Jane; Hannah; Phoebe; Anne; and Hannah Rogers.

(William Rogers, 2 of 3)

Thomas.....ROGERS (Colonel Thomas Rogers, as he was better known); son of William and Phoebe Swart Rogers; born in Loudoun County, Virginia, on October 10th, 1782; married (1st) Mary (Polly) McCoy; married (2nd) Nancy Watts; married (3rd) Narcissa Kinkead. He died, on June 4th, 1873, at the age of about 90 years. The children: Joseph; William; Lavenia; Catherine; Gibson; James and Thomas Dixon Rogers, by his first wife; and Austin; John Nelson; Altamira; Sarah E; Alexander; Phoebe Ann; Mary Jane (my ancestor); and Andrew Watts Rogers, by his second wife. No children by the third wife."

THOMAS DIXON ROGERS; son of (Col.) Thomas and Mary (Polly) McCoy Rogers; born in Highland County, Ohio, on March 9th, 1819; married in Fayette County, Ohio, May 25th, 1843, to Jane Elizabeth Beatty, who was born in Fayette County, Ohio, on December 19th, 1826; and Thomas Dixon Rogers died, in Highland County, Ohio, on October 31st-----. Jane Elizabeth Beatty Rogers died, in same county, on May 12th.

The children: Alexander Beatty; Adolfus Theodore; Cedora, F.; Urina, F.; Alonzo Albertus; Mary Margaret; Thomas Austin; William, Gipson; and Charles Foster Rogers.

CEDORA, F. ROGERS; daughter of Thomas Dixon and Jane Elizabeth Beatty Rogers; born in Highland County Ohio, on December 10th, 1847; married in Highland County, Ohio, July 26th, 1866, to Milton F. Seal, and died, near Malta-Bend, Missouri, on January 6th, 1870. The children; One daughter died in infancy, the other, (Dora) Etta D. Seal Parrett.

ETTA D. SEAL; born June 26, 1869; married W. A. Parrett, June 14, 1893. W. A. Parrett born May 9, 1860, Died Aug. 1, 1931. Children: Grace Southerland; Dwight Rogers; Gladys and Mary Louise.

REVOLUTIONARY RECORD OF WILLIAM ROGERS

Rogers----William Ross Co.
Served in 4th Va. Made 2nd Lt. Mch. 19, 1776
1st. Lt. Sept. 28, 1776 Capt. Apr. 1778
Was transferred to 5th Va. Feb. 12, 1781

Born June 8, 1750. Married Phoebe Swartz 1772
Children----John, Hamilton, Elizabeth, Thomas, Jane Hannah, Phoebe, Ann, James, Isabelle.
Died 1824, Ross Co.

(William Rogers, 3 of 3) Military land warrant in Kentucky.

Buried Union Cemetery----S. Union Township near entrance.

M. I. (Monument Inscription)

William Rogers went to Kentucky from London Co.,

Va. in 1787; from there to Ross Co. in 1798

Tavern Keeper

Discharged June 18-1783

Received Military Land Grant, 4000---A 859

Also one half pay for life as officer.

Ref. Yr. Bk. 1913 Society Sons of Revolution Catalogue of Va. Military land warrant in Kentucky.

For further information Mt. Sterling Chapter, Mrs. Martha Harrison Baker, Cook, Ohio.

Taken from D. A. R. File in Carnegie Library, Washington C. H., Ohio----D. A. R. File of Ohio.

ROUSH
PHILIP RAUSCH

From all careful research it is evident that the Roush or Rausch family came from Middle Germany. There are still people by that name there. The exact place of origin was probably between the Harz Mountains and the Rhine River. They were of the Protestant Faith, and that accounts for their emigration to America. The first emigrant was John Adam Roush, who came on Oct. 19, 1736. Some years were spent in Pennsylvania, but on Nov. 2, 1773, John Rausch of Shenandoah County, Virginia received from Lord Fairfax a grant of 400 acres of land on Mill Creek. From deeds, transfers, and will we ascertain his Wife's name was Susannah, and he had ten children. From records of Old Pine or Solomon's Church we find the name of eight of these children.

1. Philip Rausch 1741 – 1820 and Wife Catherine Kelchner.
2. John Rausch 1743 – 1816 and Wife Dorothea.
3. Jacob Rausch 1750 – 1830 and Wife Catherine
4. Henry Rausch 1752 – 1831 and Wife Dorothy Nease.
5. Daniel Rausch 1754 – 1832 and Wife Elizabeth.
6. George Roush 1761 – 1845 and Wife Catherine Zerkel.
7. Jonas Roush 1763 – 1850 and Wife Barbara Fox.
8. Mary Magdalene Roush and Husband Lewis Zerkel.

It is in Philip, the Eldest son we are interested. To him and his Wife Catherine Kelchner were born thirteen children. Their births and baptisms are recorded in the Old Pine Church Book. He and his family later removed to Gallia County Ohio, and in this County we find his will and that of his Wife Catherine recorded. Philip's Sons, John, Michael, Philip Jr., and Henry and a Daughter, married to Peter Pence, with others formed the first permanent settlement in Adams County, Ohio.

Michael was the fourth Son of Philip and Catherine Roush and was born in 1772 in Virginia. In 1794 he was married to Miss Nancy Savilla Frye. Two years later they came to Adams County, Ohio, where they spent the rest of their lives. Nine children were born to them, John, Absolum, Moses, Permenias, Michael Jr., Dobbins, Philip, Robert, Samuel and Catherine. The parents are buried in Hope Well Cemetery of the Roush settlement, in Adams County, Ohio.

Permenias, the fourth Son of Michael b. 1802 – d. Nov 11, 1878, married Mary Catherine Smith. Ten children were born to them. Their Youngest Son, Samuel Neal Roush, married Mary Jane Little. They had three children, the eldest being Nettie Viola, who married Robert C. Thoroman, and is now a member of Juliana White Chapter

Most families have some members to whom they point with pride. In unearthing all the data concerning this family it was found that Anton Rausch, the famous painter of madonnas, belonged to it. In a tower of St. Michael's Church (Schwitzerland) hangs a bell bearing the following inscription – "By the Help of God I was carved by Hans Heinrich Rausch 1677." The Roush family was a religious family.

(Roush, 2 of 2)

Wherever they settled, they immediately formed churches and schools. Many were ministers of the gospel. They were a patriotic family too. We know that at least six Sons of John the emigrant, were in the Revolutionary War. Tradition has it they were personal friends of George Washington. No doubt they participated in the French and Indian War too.

In Pennsylvania State Library we find Philip's Rev. Service record. See pp 342, Vol. IV and page 574 Vol. VIII. Pennsylvania Archives, Fifth Series.

John's record is found in Richmond. He was a captain. Also see McAllisters Militia, Rev. War. Jacob's was found on Romney and Winchester Pay Roll pages 29 and 30.

Henry's on same roll and Virginia State Library.

George's in Pension Department at Washington.

Jonas although quite young, substituted for Henry in 1871. Henry being ill, and saw the surrender of Cornwallis at Yorktown, as did his Brother George.

Truly they must have said as Daniel Webster did, "Independence now and Independence forever."

For further information concerning this family see the Roush History published at Strasburg Virginia.

JESSE ROWE

Jesse Roe or Rowe was born January 21, 1755 in Hanover County, Virginia. He married Mary Jane Ferris and their children were:

John	married	Frances Anderson
William		
James		settled in the South
Jesse Jr.		
Elizabeth		
Mary		
Jane	married	McCabe Draper
Susan	married	Rittenhouse
Sarah	married	Robert Anderson

With his family he emigrated from Virginia to Ross County, Ohio in 1803. After a residence of three years he moved to Fayette County, Ohio to what is now Green Township where he was buried October 14, 1845 beside his wife in the family grave yard on his farm. In 1815 he had purchased this land of 750 acres of the Duncan W. Arthur. D. S. Survey No. 5431 for \$1150 from Samuel and Patsy McKee of Garrard County, Kentucky.

About the year 1811 the Paint Creek Circuit of the Methodist Church was formed and the first class meeting was held in his log cabin home with the wolves howling around the window. He was chosen the class leader and the first members were as follows: Jane Rowe, a daughter, Lucinda Priddy, John King and Patsy Rowe. Services were held here until the Rowe Chapel with its log benches was built in 1834. Tradition says that the new "Meetin House" was built with \$270.00 of his Revolutionary money. He was truly called the father of Methodism in Fayette County. For four years he served as the first Justice of the Peace in what is now Perry Township.

Jesse Roe or Rowe served in a company of Artificers under command of Brigadier General Knox of the Revolutionary War. He was on duty in the Department of the Commissary General of Military stores. He enlisted September 5, 1776 to December 16, 1776 under Captain Charles Dabney and Colonel Samuel Meredith. One year afterwards, one month under Captain Charles Debney, Colonel General Nelson. In 1778, forty days under Captain Charles Dabney and Colonel Taylor. June 19, 1780 to September 5, 1780 under Captain John Byers, Colonel Taylor. May 24, 1781, forty days under Captain John Byers, Colonel Taylor. His claim for pension was allowed.

(Jesse Rowe, 2 of2)

Jesse Rowe is the ancestor of three Juliana White Chapter D. A. R. Members. Namely Mrs. Nannie Anderson Duncan, wife of John W. Duncan, Mrs. Naomi M. Cockerill who married Albert G. Cockerill and Mrs. Ruth M. Duncan, wife of John McElroy Duncan.

The line of Naomi Mark Cockerill and Mrs. Ruth Mark Duncan is as follows: daughters of Henry Mark and wife Amanda Rowe Mark, daughter of Martin Rowe and Sophia Johnson Rowe. The said Martin Rowe was the son of John Roe or Rowe and Frances Anderson Rowe. The said John Roe or Rowe was the son of Jesse Roe or Rowe and wife Mary Jane Ferris Rowe.

AMBROSE RUCKER

Colonel Ambrose Rucker (Revolutionary Soldier) son of John Rucker, who came to Virginia with 700 Hugunots in 1700.

They embarked in four ships at Gravesend England. The vessel in which John sailed was wrecked in Jamestown Bay off the coast of Va.; he floated on pieces of the wreckage before being picked up by a passing vessel. The account of the ship wreck is given in "Huhunots Emigration and Settlement" by R. A. Brock.

John Rucker the French Hugunot was naturalized in 1704, this is from the "Legislature Journals of the Council of Colonial Va." He was commissioned Captain in Colonial Service in 1740.

His wife was Susannah Phillips daughter of William and Susannah Loyd Phillips. He died in 1742 leaving a will in which he mentions Seven sons and Five Daughters.

Peter	Reuben	Winnifred
John	Isaac	Mildred
Ambrose	Anthony	Phoebe
Benjamin	Sarah	Margaret

Ambrose Rucker was born in Amhurst Va., about 1730 and died there Dec. 1st, 1807. He served first in French and Indian war as Captain 1755-62. We find him in Revolutionary records in many places serving in various capacities, such as paying off his company, guarding prisoners, conveying provisions etc., always with the rank of Captain (See Va. Library Reports of Revolutionary Soldiers.) He was in Va. State Service not in the Continental line. We do not know when he was commissioned Colonel, but he is always spoken of in the Amherst County Records as "The well-known Colonel Ambrose Rucker".

In 1781-82 he was in Va. Assembly on "Committee of Propositions and Grievances". Just before the beginning of the Revolution War he was on the Committee of Safty and was also among the Colonal Justices in the House of Deligates Va., Dec. 30th, 1784. "Resolved that any person who has served in the army of the United States from the day of May 1779 until the close of the late war between America and Great Britain and who is possessed of a land warrant in his own right or by assignment before the King of Great Britain in the year 1763 may exchange the same with the register of the land office for a warrant agreeable to the resolution which warrant he shall be permitted to locate on any vacant land reserved by this assembly on the eastern side of the Ohio for the Officers and Soldiers of this Commonwealth on Continental Establishment".

By virtue of this warrant Colonel Ambrose Rucker was allowed 1420 acres of land. This warrant was given him for service 1755-1762 originally by the King of Great Britain and Exchanged for service in Revolution, which proved he served in both Colonial Military and Revolution.

(Ambrose Rucker, 2 of 4)

These records were found in the Richmond State Library Va. also Amherst County Records, Amherst Co. Va.

Verified by National Numbers.

58508	255480
178977	255481
250276	35834
	299865

Colonel Ambrose Rucker was married twice; his first wife was Mary Clifton Hadley of Amherst Va.

His second wife was Mary Tinsley of Amherst Va. 1752. His children were Four Sons and Ten daughters.

(1 st wife)	Ruben Rucker	married	Margaret McDaniel
(2 nd wife)	Winifred	married	----- Pucket
	Margaret	married	----- McDaniel
	Molly	married	----- Burford
	Ambrose	married	Betsy Lucas
	Isaac	married	(1) Mary Higginbothan 1793
			(2) Mary Christian 1796
			(3) Mary Wingfield 1812
	Sophie	married	----- Jennnings
	Caroline	married	----- Hansford
	Betsy	married	James Marr
	Sallie	married	John Marr
	Benjamin	unmarried	
	Matilda	married	-----Marr
	Frankey Lee		-----

(Ambrose Rucker 3 of 4)

Charlotte -----

Colonel Ambrose Rucker is said to have been 6 feet 6 inches tall and weighed 300 lbs.

Isaac and Mary Christian Rucker's Children were:

Henry Patterson Born 1797 Died 1855

Ambrose Jonathan Martha Edwin

Isaac William Benjamin

Henry Patterson Rucker married Judith Lee Glascock of Pittsylvania Co., Va., 1820. She died Nov. 11th, 1856. Their children were George Isaac, born Feb-14-1821, Samuel & Mary.

George Isaac Rucker married Matilda Ready Oct. 4-1843. He died Jan. 17-1883. His wife died May-22-1901. Children were:

Mary Lee born Oct- 13-1845 Died Jan-9-1849

Matilda born Jan-5-1849 Married Jephtha Howard Phillips Sept-14-71

Virginia Lee born Apr-27-1851 Married George A. Love Sept-16-1875

George William born Nov-12-1853 Married Carrie Duncan Nov-12-1879

All died before 1941

Children of Matilda R. and J. H. Phillips were: (He died Sept.15/40)

Althea Lee Phillips Married Charles E. Eckert Nov. 10-1892

Mary Love Phillips Married Hayes I. Gray Jan-1-1902, He died Aug. 6-1934

The only Child of Virginia Lee and George A. Love was Virginia Hazen Love born June-14-1890, Married Wilber McWilliams 1916 and died May 11-1934.

The only child of George and Carrie Rucker is Evelyn B. Rucker married to Andrew Hard Thompson 1909. Their only child Judith Lee, Married to Capt. Charles Kenneth Moore. Their children are Kenneth Hart, the twins Donald Leigh & Michael Lee.

The only child of Althea and Charles Eckert is Charles Rucker. Eckert married to Thelma Mitchell 1918. Their children are Robert Mitchell, Eleanor M. and Carl M.

Althea P. Eckert, Mary P. Gray and Judith Lee T. Moore are members of the Juliana White Chapter of the D.A.R. in Greenfield O.

(Ambrose Rucker 4 of 4)

Evelyn R. Thompson is a member in San Antonio Texas. The family of George Isaac Rucker has been living in Greenfield Ohio since 1854.

JOHN RUTHERFORD

When John Murdah left Cookstown, Ireland and sailed for America in 1728, he doubtless thought that the romance which had been developing between his daughter, Jean, and young Thomas Rutherford, the son of a neighbor, was at an end. A few months later Thomas boarded a vessel bound for America. In his pocket he carried a memorandum book in which he had written these significant words, "Inquire for Donegal." Jean Murdah's home in the new world, Thomas seems to have known, was at Donegal Pennsylvania.

One fine day Jean was washing the family linen out under an apple tree, near a spring, when suddenly she found herself in the embrace of her sweetheart, Thomas Rutherford whom she believed, until that moment, to be separated from her by the broad Atlantic.

Thomas Rutherford and Jean Murdah were married September 7, 1730. They passed the earlier years of their married life in the vicinity of Donegal and Derry. Later they removed to the Harrisburg settlement where they were able to purchase a large tract of land, some of which is still owned by their descendants. The house in which this couple established themselves is now owned by the city of Harrisburg, a stone structure build in 1740. It bears the marks of having been built by the same company of masons who laid up the walls of historic Paxton church nearby which has just celebrated the two hundredth anniversary of its erection.

John Rutherford was the oldest son of Thomas and Jean Rutherford. He was born February 16, 1737, died October 1, 1804.

Captain John Rutherford commanded a company in several campaigns of the Revolution and in 1779 he led a detachment from eight or ten companies against the Indians on the frontier.

Rev. John Elder, known as the "fighting parson", was a warm friend of Captain Rutherford, being kindred spirits in Rev. Days.

John Rutherford married Margaret Parke. Their daughter, Martha married Captain James Collier. Their children were:

Eleanor Murray	born	October 1, 1792
Thomas	born	September 21, 1795
Mary	born	October 26, 1797
John Rutherford	born	March 30, 1799
James	born	October 31, 1801
William Gray	born	November 8, 1803
William	born	April 25, 1806

(John Rutherford 2 of 2)

Rutherford born February 7, 1810

John Rutherford Collier married Margaret Rutherford; their daughter, Eliza Collier,
married Francis Baldwin Plyley; their daughter, Margaret Plyley, married James Mitchell Murray.

Mary (Polly) Collier married William Crawford

Their son, James, married Mary Scroggs

Their daughter, Cora, is a member of this Chapter, Nat. No. 94095

William Collier married Eleanor Murray

Their daughter, Martha, married William Martin

Their daughter, Mary, and granddaughter, Grace Jackson, are members of Juliana
White.

William Collier's daughter, Ellen, married Alec Watts, Ch. John, James, Eleanor. Eleanor
married Paul Hout. Nat. No. 199571

HEZEKIAH SCHOFIELD

Hezekiah Schofield was born in or about the year 1723, on his father's farm on Clabord Hill, in the Stanwich section of the township of Stamford, Colony of Connecticut. This section, lacking the advantages of location essential for the development of commerce and manufacturing offered little for the financial advancement of a youth prior to the War of the American Revolution. After the death of his father, Hezekiah Schofield sold his land in Stamford and removed into Poundridge- Salem section of New York. He married Mary Waterbury 1751-2, at Stanwich Parish, Stamford, Connecticut. Their children were: John, Mary, Jonathan, Lewis and David.

Although fifty-two years old at the beginning of the War of the American Revolution, and so was above the age at which he could have been drafted for military service, Hezekiah later volunteered and served in the Fourth Regiment, Orange County Militia, under the same Colonel John Hawthorn who afterward obtained possession of the confiscated estate of Hezekiah's cousin, Jonathan Schofield. Hezekiah was eligible to join the company called "Associated Exempts", composed of men unable to take the field or preferring home duties, and who could only be called out to repel an invasion of the enemy. Later, the age limit for the draft was raised to sixty years.

The chaplain of the regiment was the Rev. John Close, of New Windsor, who had officiated in 1774 at the marriage of Hezekiah's eldest son, John Schofield, who enlisted at another time in a company of Minute Men in the Ulster County Militia. Hezekiah and his son John were the only ones of his family in the regiment or county to be recorded as members of a "class" that held a right to a land bounty. The bounty in land was not given for service rendered, but was offered to secure soldiers for the Continental Army from the militia of a county. Four out of the five males of this Schofield Family enlisted. Hezekiah and two of his sons served in the same regiment. This Fourth Regiment was a very strong one, having 1,595 men and 160 officers upon its rolls. Its service was chiefly within New York, where occurred a large part of the fighting of the war.

The son David was at the Battle of Minisink, and probably his father and brother, Jonathan, also a militiaman, which battle was the result of the sudden reappearance, on July 19, 1779, in Orange County of Indiana and Tories bent upon murder, pillage, and destruction by fire. The militiamen were commanded by Joseph Brant who had figured in the massacre at Wyoming, Pennsylvania, in the year before. The militiamen were hastily summoned by orders of Colonels Tusten and John Hathorn, and marched under Colonel Tusten's command on the western border of Warwick, about four miles march from the Schofield farm. Well did the militiamen know, also their wives and children, the meaning of the arrival of Brant's marauders within eight miles, so they willingly responded to the call. It was in this battle that David suffered along with the other soldiers, hunger, and felt obliged to eat almost anything they could find to support life. At one time David was without food for three days and what tasted the best to him was a piece of leather fried or roasted in the fire, which was eaten in various ways.

Hezekiah Schofield resided until his death, between October 22 and November 22, 1804, on or near David's estate below the southern end of the long Greenwood Lake, and in the river valley east of the mountain range, in New Jersey.

(Hezekiah Schofield, 2 of 2)

Mrs. Edward Lee McClain (Lulu Johnson McClain), of Greenfield, Ohio, descendant, is a member of the National Daughters of the American Revolution and National Founders and Patriots Societies on this line. "A more complete account of Hezekiah Schofield's service record may be found in the files of these societies, respectively."

Summary:

Richard Schofield = Mary (-----)

Richard Schofield = Ruth Brundish

Jeremiah Schofield = Abigail Weed

Hezekiah Schofield = Mary Waterbury

*Note: A complete history of the Schofield Family, ancestors of Mrs. Edward Lee McClain (Lulu Johnson McClain), Greenfield, Ohio, may be found in Volume III of the genealogy, "The Washington Ancestry and Records of the McClain, Johnson and Forty Other Colonial American Families", in the Library of the Memorial Continental Hall Washington, D.C.

Mrs. Edward Lee McClain

SERGEANT JOHN SCHOFIELD

John Schofield was born early in the year 1753, in the vicinity of Christ Church of Lower (South) Salem, now Lewisboro, Westchester County, New York, and baptized in that church, by the Rev. Solomon Mead, May 27, 1755. This church society was congregational in that year, later becoming Presbyterian. In his seventh year, John Schofield removed with his parents to that part of old Goshen Precinct in Orange County, New York, that in 1788 became the separate township of Warwick. By the time he was twenty-one years of age, he had left home and lived a while in New Windsor on the Hudson River, one mile south of the present city of Newburgh, and fifteen miles northeast of his father's house near Wickham Pond in Warwick Township. John Schofield's marriage, November 7, 1774, to Hannah Turner of New Windsor accounts for his presence there, where he remained for some time afterward. They were married by Rev. John Close who had come to New Windsor from Huntington, Long Island, in 1775. Their children were: Hugh, Benjamin, David, one other son and four daughters, names unknown (but specified in the United States Census return of 1790 for Clermont, on the Hudson River, New York, where their father, the soldier, John Schofield, was then temporarily residing).

A glass works was the chief industry at New Windsor before the War of the Revolution; during the early part of that war hundreds of muskets and bayonets were made for the Continental Army. John Schofield was a minuteman almost from the beginning of the war. New Windsor and vicinity was a region of much military activity, and the headquarters of Generals Washington and Lafayette, and of Governor Clinton. He being Sergeant of Capt. Samuel Logan's Company of Minute-men stationed at New Windsor (then in Ulster, now Orange County), New York, proves that he was able bodied. One of the services he performed as sergeant of this company of minute-men was to administer punishment upon those who had refused to sign the Pledge (of allegiance to the American cause) as well as a few who had signed the subsequent affidavit, and were therefore guilty of acts, according to the opinion of the Committee of Safety.

Rev. John Close, the minister who married John Schofield and his wife, enlisted as Chaplain in the Fourth Regiment of Militia of Orange County, as did John's father and brothers. John Schofield's voluntary and early membership in the company of minute-men was followed by a formal enrollment as private in the Fourth Regiment of the Militia of Ulster County, for which service he was granted a bounty as land. Since New Windsor was not annexed to Orange County until 1790, John's enlistment was in Ulster County; hence, he did not serve in the same regiment with his father and brothers. According to the records, this Fourth Regiment seems to have had a somewhat tortuous career.

A large part of the Continental Army encamped in New Windsor near the end of the war, the Orange and Ulster County Militia having also camped there earlier. From the spring of 1782 to August 19, 1783, General Washington made his headquarters in the Hasbrouck house in what is now the southern part of Newburgh. This house is now preserved to the nation with its surrounding military park, tower of victory, and adjoining museum of Revolutionary relics, and is visited by thousands of people annually.

(Sergeant John Schofield, 2 of 2)

After the war, John and Hannah Schofield removed up the Hudson River before the census of 1790, and became residents of Clermont Town, Columbia County, New York. He died in Schenectady, New York, January 1-7, 1805, at the age of fifty-two years.

Mrs. Edward Lee McClain (Lulu Johnson McClain), Greenfield, Ohio, descendant, is a member of the National Daughters of the American Revolution on this line. A more complete account of John Schofield's service record may be found in the files of this society.

Summary:

Richard Schofield = Mary (-----)

Richard Schofield = Ruth Brundish

Jeremiah Schofield = Abigail Weed

Hezekiah Schofield = Mary Waterbury

John Schofield = Hannah Turner

*Note: A complete history of the Schofield Family, ancestors of Mrs. Edward Lee McClain (Lulu Johnson McClain), Greenfield, Ohio, may be found in Volume III of the genealogy. "The Washington Ancestry and Records of the McClain, Johnson and Forty Other Colonial American Families", in the Library of the Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D.C.

Mrs. Edward Lee McClain

ROBERT SMITH

I hereby certify that the name of Robert Smith appears as having been recommended as a fit person for the office of Wagon Master on petition of a number of the Sixth Battalion of York Co. Militia, 1778 and his name appears among signers of the same Petition made to the "Hon" President or Vice-President and Council of the free men of the State of Pennsylvania Read in Council March-13-1778 in the War of the Revolution.

March-10-1789 a petition was presented to the Supreme Council of Penna., Signed by Isaac Robinson, Robert Smith, Job Buchanan and four others asking for a survey of Carroll's Delight, the survey which was made in 1741 was faulty. The Smiths, Robinsons and Buchanan's came from Tyrone Ulster Prov. Ireland and settled in Hamiltonbann Twp. York Co., Pa. Hamiltonbann Twp. in 1812 was made a part of Adams Co., Pa.

William Smith, son of Robert Smith drove teams for a short time then enlisted Feb-1-1777 for six years or the remainder of the Revolutionary War.

Robert Smith was born in Tryone Ulster Prov. Ireland in 1725, was married to Elizabeth Buchanan, their son William Smith married Catherine Robinson, their son Isaac married Ann Elliott Mitchell, their son William married Nancy Douglass and their son William Addison Married Minnie Jane Finch 11-7-1778 they had a daughter Lucy Smith who is a member of the Juliana White Chapter D.A.R.

	Children	To Whom Married
Wlliam Smith	Birth - 12-2-1760	Catherine Robinson
Robert Smith		
Walter Smith		
Mary Smith		
Elizbeth Smith		
Jane Smith		
Margaret Smith		
James Smith		
David Smith		
John Smith		
Samuel Smith		
Nancy Smith		

WILLIAM SMITH

William Smith enlisted from Westmoreland Co., Penna Date of enlistment February 1st, 1777.
Services six years, Capt. Irish Griner, Colonel John Gibson.

William Smith was born 12-3-1760, died 3-4-1836, was married to Catherine Robinson 8-25-1783,
their son Isaac married Ann Elliott Mitchell 9-5-1814, their son William Smith married Nancy Douglass
11-1-1838, their son William Addison Smith married Minnie Jane Finch 11-7-1878, they had a daughter
Lucy Smith who is a member of the Juliana White Chapter D.A.R.

Children		
	Birth	To Whom Married
Isaac Smith	?-25-1784	Ann Elliott Mitchell
Samuel Smith	7-9-1793	(1) Nancy Mitchell (2) Sarah Calloway
Robert Smith	1-10-1786	Sarah Douglass
James Smith	12-16-1756	
Elizabeth Smith	12-25-1787	John Somerville
Ma----- Smith	11-16-1790	Dr. Boyd
Catherine Smith	2-20-1800	Price Taylor
William Smith	8-16-1789	Miss Calloway
John Smith	3-16-1796	

WILLIAM STEWART

The Stewart family originated in Scotland and of Norman origin, a very influential race of people, for 200 years they held the office of High Steward of Scotland, from this office they and their descendants got their name. Tradition is, they are descendants from the Royal Family. During the Scotch Revolution in 1688 many sought refuge in Ireland, for the sake of life, liberty and Protestantism. William Stewart, the Revolutionary ancestor, born in Ireland 1740, came to America from Newry, Ireland, in October 1752 with his parents, Archibald and Margaret Stewart and a brother John. From a Receipt and Certificate of Passage, "Received of Archibald Stewart the sum of twelve pounds sterling in full for his passage and three other passengers on board the ship 'Happy Return', this 3rd of July 1752. "Robert Walker"----- "This is to certify the Bearer, Archibald Stewart, came over from Newry, in Ireland, to this port, on board the ship 'Happy Return'. James Boggs, Master, and has paid his full passage on board said ship. Dated this 10th day of October, 1752, as also his family, Margaret, wife, and sons, William and John. "James Boggs". Ninety-nine days on the voyage. The authority for these – History of the Susquehanna and Juniata Valleys, Pa. Page 1084, Vol. II.

The family came to Cumberland County, Pa., in September 1753. They were told of some land on the Little Juniata Creek, on which a bark house had been made. Archibald Stewart bought this improvement. They were among the earliest settlers. Of John, nothing more is known, nor when the death of Archibald or Margaret, his wife occurred. They were driven off by the Indians in 1756 as were all the settlers in that section. In 1765, William returned, with his wife, Elizabeth, to the plantation adjoining the west end of Bark tract, William claimed the land and he and his heirs had possession for many years. He became an extensive land-owner. Title to lands of William and Archibald became vested in John Stewart, William's son, and patented to him March 15th, 1811. The authority for that is History of the Susquehanna and Juniata Valleys, Pa. Page 866, Vol. I. Also, a quit claim deed for 537 acres from Abraham Dean and wife, Sarah, to John Stewart.

William Stewart assisted in establishing American independence while serving as 2nd Lt. in Cumberland County, Pa. Militia. Also 2nd Lt. in Capt. Wm. Donelson's third Company, Cumberland Co. Militia, July 31st, 1777 and again in same Company May 14, 1778, Vol. VI, Pages 154 & 165 of the Fifth Series, of the H?. Archives also History of the Susquehanna and Juniata Valleys, Pa. Vol. II, Pages 866, 867, 871 and 1083.

William Stewart b. 1740 in Ireland d. July 29, 1784, Elizabeth, his wife, b. 1740 d. Aug. 12, 1822, with their young son are buried in Lock Graveyard, located on Wm. Penn Highway about 2 mi. east of Thompsontown, Pa., photograph of gravestone – possession of Mrs. Madge Wilson Miller, a descendant. On the homestead, a small stone house built by William Stewart, said to have been used during the Indian raids, over the door is found "W.S.1774". The building was still standing in 1930, said to be the oldest building in Juniata Co. Pa.

There has long been the tradition that William Stewart while home on a furlough, accidentally shot and killed his young son and namesake. A certified photographic copy of the family Bible shows this entry – "William Stewart b. Dec. 31, 1772, by a cruel fate was shot by his Distressed Father on the 2nd

(William Stewart, 2 of 2)

day of August, 1779, by snapping a pistol thought to be empty; Oh may this be a warning to all my generation when I am dead and gone." William lived until the close of the Revolutionary War, his wife Elizabeth then lived with her children until her death, in her 82nd year. Five of their children came to Ohio in 1880. In the history the "Descendants of John Thompson" compiled by Addams McAllister in 1917, New York, N.Y. the three Stewart daughters' married Thompson men. Children of William Stewart:

Margaret Stewart	b. 12/23/1764	d. 4/15/1767
Sarah Stewart	b. 1/24/1766	m. Abraham Dean
Mary Stewart	b. 5/1/1767	m. Noble Crawford
Margaret (2 nd) Stewart (twin is Gracie)	b. 9/26/1768	m. George Brown
Gracie Stewart (twin)	b. 9/26/1768	m. Henry Lukens
John Stewart	b. 6/8/1770	m. Elizabeth Walker
Elizabeth Stewart	b. 9/6/1771	m. Isaac Cook
William Stewart	b. 12/31/1772	d. 8/2/1779 (shot accidentally)
Wilson Stewart	b. 8/13/1774	m. Mary Mitchell
Jane Stewart	b. 4/17/1778	m. Andrew Thompson
Rachel Stewart	b. 5/8/1780	m. John Thompson
Rebecca Stewart	b. 12/15/1780	m. Andrew Thompson (nephew of Andrew Thompson who m. Jane Stewart)

Through Sarah Stewart Dean, Mrs. Madge Wilson Miller, a member of Juliana White Chapter, has her lineal line – Nat. No. 199980

Through Margaret Stewart Brown, Mrs. Alma Brown Rose, a member of Juliana White Chapter, has her lineal line – Nat. No. 203137.

Through Margaret Stewart Brown, Mrs. Jennie Brown Walker, a member of Juliana White Chapter, has her lineal line – Nat. No. 247313.

JOHN THOMAS

John Thomas, born in Chester Co., Pa., moved early to Virginia. We find his Will and that of his wife Caty (He called her Ketty sometimes) filed in Charlotte County along with numerous deeds and transfers. Among his children mentioned was one named Nathaniel, who married Sarah ----- (It never seemed necessary in those days to record the wife's maiden name). Their son William, married Elizabeth Price, either in Virginia or Ohio. William purchased land not far from Chillicothe in 1816. This couple are buried in the old Baptist cemetery at the foot of Brays Hill near Frankfort, Ohio. After Elizabeth's death, William Thomas married a Mrs. White whose maiden name was Cory. The sons of the first wife were William, John, Moses and Aaron. The daughters, Mary Allemang, Nancy Putnam, Elizabeth Carmean. The second wife's children were Stephen, Rhoda, Sadie and Benjamin. William married Mary Ann Parrett. They had one son, George Beecher Thomas, father of Mrs. Charles Mains of this Chapter.

John Thomas, who was born in Pennsylvania, served his Country in Virginia at time of the Revolution. He was a member of Captain W. Johnson's Company. See Saffell's list, Pages 258 – 259.

TILNEY

The Tilney family have been traced back for sixteen generations in England, to Allen de Tilney, to John, the First in America.

John was born 1618 and died 1701. He was sent from England by the English Crown as Collector of Ports in 1648 and settled in Accomac County, Virginia; given large tract of land, was a member of County Court for 40 years and in 1642 married Ann Boulton.

John received the title of Major and Lt. Col. For services in the American Colonial Wars.

Their son, William, was born in 1661 and married Elizabeth Bagwell; their daughter, Comfort, married William Warrington; their daughter Comfort, married Lewis Davidson; the son, William, married Barbara McDowell; their son Joseph William, married Jane Bryson and they had 16 Children; their son Jonathan Croley, married Cynthia Ann Thomas and they had eleven children; their second son Franklin E., married Charlotte A. Porter; their daughter, Charlotte, married Fredrick Lee Brown; they have three daughters – Lillian L. (married Robert Gossett), Sarah Charlotte and Elizabeth Ann (married Kenneth E. Harvey). Lillian L. and Robert R. Gossett have a daughter, Charlotte Ann.

JOHN VAN ETTEN

John van Etten was born a short time before December 15, 1744, (on which date his father, Arie van Etten, made a will), and was baptized in the Readington Dutch Reformed Church, Hunterdon County, New Jersey, January 1, 1744. He married Maregretha (____), in 1766, about a year before November 8, 1767, the date of the baptism of their first child in the church just mentioned. Their children were Catrena and Janetye.

John van Etten served in the War of the American Revolution as private in Capt. John Maxwell's Company, Third Regiment, Hunterdon County, New Jersey, Militia.

There is no knowledge of the time of the death of John van Etten after 1782.

Mrs. Edward Lee McClain (Lulu Johnson McClain), Greenfield, Ohio, descendant, is a member of the National Daughters of the American Revolution on this line. A more complete account of John van Etten's service record may be found in the files of this society.*

Summary:

Arian (____) =

Jan (____) =

Jacob Jansen van Etten = Annetje Arians

Emanuel van Etten = Antje de Hooges

Arie van Etten = Elizabeth Chrison

John van Etten = Maregretha (____)

*Note. A complete history of the Van Etten Family, ancestors of Mrs. Edward Lee McClain (Lulu Johnson McClain) Greenfield, Ohio may be found in Volume III of the genealogy, "The Washington Ancestry and Records of the McClain, Johnson and Forty Other Colonial American Families", in the Library of the Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D.C.

Mrs. Edward Lee McClain

JAMES WADDELL

The Waddell or Waddle family of Ireland was represented in America by one James Waddell who was born in Glaslough, Ireland in 1733 on the day of the patrol saint himself good St. Patrick.

Having settled in Pennsylvania, Westmoreland County he enlisted in the American army and served honorably attaining the rank of Second Lieutenant in the Sixth Pennsylvania Regiment, which commission he received February 15, 1777.

His wife was Mary Courtney whom he married about 1778. Their children were:

Samuel	born	February 4, 1779
John	born	August 12, 1782
Francis	born	November 8, 1784
Isabel	born	March 14, 1787
Robert	born	January 15, 1790

James died in 1806 but his good wife survived him until 1845.

Their son Robert married Elinor Orr 1797 – 1862 and died in 1860. Their son John H. Waddell who was born in 1838 died in 1876. He married in 1864, Isabella Adams also born in 1838 but who was permitted to live a long and beautiful life which terminated November 12, 1913.

Their daughter Alice Waddell married Mr. John Scott Arnott, for many years Superintendent of the Greenfield Schools. His life closed April 21, 1921.

Mrs. Arnott is a former member of Waw-Wil-A-Way and is a charter member of Juliana White Chapter.

WIER – WYER – WARE, FREDERICK

Historian Rupp lists among passengers on the ship Edmborough, James Russel master, one Andreas Wier who qualified September 16, 1751. The name was soon Englished to Andrew Ware although records of his services and activities are to be found frequently in the spelling of the native German.

Records of his services are much more abundant than those dealing with his personal life but we know he was born in Germany about 1728 and after coming to America married. We have record of four children born to him and his wife Mary; John, Frederick, Matthias and David.

His son Frederick born February 22, 1762 in York County, Pennsylvania died in Yellow Springs, Iowa February 2, 1848. A pioneer by nature he had lived in Virginia and Ohio before going on to the great Middle West with his grown family where he lived to complete a long and useful life. He married in 1785 Elizabeth Dettor 1765 – 1857, daughter of Matthias Dettor. Their children were:

Mary	born 1787	married	Samuel Heizer
John	born 1789	married	Susannah Heizer
George	born 1791	married	Rachel Parrett
Matthias		married	_____ Jones Jane Brown
William		married	_____ Kirkendall Priseilla Braden
Elizabeth		married	John Hite

Frederick Ware entered in the Revolutionary War as an artificer and family tradition has it that on several occasions he shed the horse of General George Washington. The blacksmith tools so used are still prized possessions of his descendants.

He advanced to the rank of lieutenant, and at times his father served in his company.

His daughter Mary married Samuel Heizer and their daughter Matilda who married David Silas Coyner was the paternal grandmother of Mrs. Pearle Coyner Hiser a charter member of Juliana White Chapter, D. A. R.

DETTOR

Among passengers on the good ship Jacob which landed in Philadelphia October 2, 1749 was Matthias Dettor or Dottor who was born in Germany about 1726. In 1755 he married Mary Magdeline Streder. They resided in Pennsylvania near Bottstown, before, during and after the Revolution, Matthias dying there April 30, 1802.

(Wier – Wyer – Ware, Richard, 2 of 3)

Naturalized upon arrival he was a loyal American citizen who served with honor as a private in the company of Captain Reinhault.

Children of Matthias and Mary Magdaline Streder were:

Sardinia	born	1757	
John	born	1759	died 1830
Mary Magdaline	born	1761	married Peter Osterloin
Nicholas	born	1763	
Elizabeth	born	1765	married Frederick Ware

Several children died in infancy.

WARE

George Ware, who married Rachel Parrett had children –

Henry	married	Rebecca Caldwell
John	married	Mary Depoy
Catherine	married	Alfred Wilson
William	married	Elizabeth Martin
Isaac	married	Julia Franklin
Frederick	married	Hannah Ervin
Mary Ann	died in youth	
Sarah	married	George Jamison
Rachel	married	Henry Martin Taylor
George	married	Josephine Maddox

The son Isaac, above mentioned, who married Julia Franklin had three children:

Jeanette	married	William Waddell
James	married	Gertrude Connor
Franklin	married	Kate Chapman

(Wier – Wyer – Ware, Richard, 3 of 3)

Franklin's daughter Mary, who married Frank Doyle, is a member of Juliana White Chapter.

Mrs. Scott L. Libby (Eleanor Waddell), granddaughter of Jeanette and William Waddell, is also a member of this Chapter.

PETER WYCKOFF

Peter Wyckoff was born, according to his affidavit of August 14, 1832 (now in Revolutionary S. F. 3603, Bureau of Pensions, Washington, D. C.), on December 20, 1757, near Middlebush, Franklin Township, Somerset County, New Jersey, and was baptized January 22, 1758, as is recorded in the Register of Baptisms of the Six-Mile Run Dutch Reformed Church of Franklin Township. When a small boy he removed with his parents into the adjoining Township of Bridgewater. Nothing further is of record concerning him until he was nineteen years old, when he enlisted in the War of the American Revolution. Peter Wyckoff married Catherine Van Etten, 1784, within the precincts of the Old (North Branch) Readington Reformed Church, New Jersey, where she resided with her parents in Hillsborough Township, about three miles west of Bridgewater Township, in which Peter lived with his parents when he enlisted in the Revolution. Their children were: Sarah, Jemima, Catherine, Nelly (Eleanor), and Mary Magdalen.

Service: Peter Wyckoff volunteered in the year 1776. He enlisted seven times in the Revolution. Served as private in Capt. John Baird's Company, Second Battalion, Somerset County, New Jersey State Troops; in Capt. Hulick's Company, Middlesex County, New Jersey Militia; in Capt. Cornelius Lett's Company, Second Battalion, Somerset County, New Jersey State Troops; in Lieut. Jacob G. Bergen's Company, Somerset County, New Jersey Troops; Participant in the Battle Of Monmouth (Court House), Freehold, New Jersey, June 28, 1778; also served as sentry on guard duty at General Washington's Headquarters (Jumel Mansion – near Washington Heights, New York City, now maintained as a museum), September – October, 1776.

When Peter Wyckoff was in the Battle of Monmouth, John Johnson of Kingston, New Jersey, also was there. Years later both men married, and a daughter (Sarah) of the former married a son (Johnson Stout) of the latter; both soldiers afterward resided in adjoining houses near Kingston, Both died there, and both lie in unmarked graves in the little private Johnson cemetery located between the two houses; the Johnson house now remains, but the Johnson Stout house, in which Peter died, was blown down a few years ago.

General Washington's order was that all men detailed as guards or sentries at places where he made his headquarters should be not less than six feet in height, well proportioned, of a good appearance, and intelligent. That requirement is the nearest to a description of the personal appearance of Peter Wyckoff that is available.

Peter Wyckoff was residing in South Brunswick Township, Middlesex County, New Jersey, at the time of his death, on or about September 4, 1840, in his eighty-third year. This township is four miles from Hillsborough Township, Somerset County, in which he was residing when he applied for a pension.

Mrs. Edward Lee McClain (Lulu Johnson McClain), descendant, is a member of the National Daughters of the American Revolution, and the National Daughter of 1812, on this line. A full account of Peter Wyckoff's service record may be found in the files of these societies, respectively.

(Peter Wyckoff, 2 of 2)

Summary:

Claos (____)=

Pieter Claessa van Norden

(alias Wyckoff) = Gristie Cornelise van Nes

Cornelis Wyckoff = Ceertje Simons van Arsdalen

Jan Wyckoff = Neeltje Schenek

Jacob Wyckoff = Catlytis (____)

Peter Wyckoff = Catherine van Etten

*Note. A complete history of the Wyckoff Family, ancestors of Mrs. Edward Lee McClain (Lulu Johnson McClain), Greenfield, Ohio may be found in Volume III of the genealogy, "The Washington Ancestry and Records of the McClain, Johnson and Forty Other Colonial American Families", in the Library of the Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D.C.

Mrs. Edward Lee McClain

WILLIAM YOUNG

William Young was a Private in Captain William Smiths Company, Colonel John Holmes Second Regiment, Salem, New Jersey Militia during the Revolutionary War. March 11, 1777 Record from Adjutant Generals office Trenton, New Jersey.

He lived in Cumberland County, New Jersey where deeds prove he had land and salt marshes on Autnxt Creek near Bridgeton and Absecon.

He married first Sarah Smith, March 11, 1775. As his second wife on August 26, 1777 he married Sarah Shepherd, a Revolutionary War widow with a son John Shepherd. Their children:

Ruth	unmarried	
James		
Joseph	married	Elizabeth Hickman 4/9/1805
William		

On record in Trenton, New Jersey is the will of William Young, Liber 37, Vol 480. He names wife Sarah and Children, Ruth, James, Joseph, William.

Joseph Young, born 1783 in Bridgeton, Cumberland County, New Jersey, served in the War of 1812. He married April 9, 1805 Elizabeth Hickman born 1785. Joseph Young was a man of the Sea, said to have been Captain of a Whaling vessel. His grave stone in Warren County, Ohio is engraved with the anchor and coil of rope, as a sign of his profession and the date April 24, 1861. His wife Elizabeth died August 11, 1841. Their children:

William	married	Matilda Watson
Joseph	married	Margaret Jones
Sarah	unmarried	
Henry	married	Lucy Byrum
Hannah	married	Michael Maher

Joseph Michael Young born January 25, 1813 in Cumberland County, New Jersey died February 24, 1896 in Ross County, Ohio. He came with his father when sixteen years of age to Warren County, Ohio. Married January 19, 1837 to Margaret Jones daughter of Simeon and Frances Jones of Lebanon, Ohio. In 1859 moved to a farm in Ross County, Ohio near Greenfield.

(William Young, 2 of 2)

Their children:

John	unmarried	
Simeon	married	Matilda Hare
Elizabeth	died young	
Joseph Thomas	(born 1/15/1845) married	Clara DePoy (born 1845)
Rebecca	unmarried	
Ferdinand	married	Lina Collier
Margaret Frances	married	Anell Benner
Evelina	unmarried	

Joseph Thomas Young and Clara DePoy were married in Ross County, Ohio. Their daughter Nelle Dean married Edward Gore Miller.

REMINISCENCES OF A PIONEER

BY- THOMAS ROGERS

(The following reminiscences are from the pen of a Highland County pioneer, one Thomas Rogers, who was born a Virginian, and at the close of the American Revolution, moved with his family to Kentucky and thence in 1795 with the Massie party journeyed to Paint Creek, vicinity of Chillicothe. The writer of this narrative was almost ninety years of age at the time it was written.)

REMINISCENCES OF A PIONEER

Greenfield, Ohio

Nov. 3, 1871

This day I, Thomas Rogers, Sr., seat myself to write a short sketch of my life and (of) my forefathers.

In the fall of 1783 or 84, I think it was, my father and two of the brothers took a trip over the mountains to the Redstone or Monogahela country to seek a new home. At that time they heard of the great cane lands of Kentucky as they met with some that had visited it, and were beating up for volunteers to join them the next spring. So father returned wonderfully bent on seeing it himself in the spring. So, he sold outright his claim to one of those slave-holders and he and Hamilton, his brother, met the delegation at Redstone now Brownsville, (Pennsylvania) where they had a flatboat in readiness and embarked for the cane land. They all landed in safety in Limestone, now Maysville. From this they set out for Lexington. This place was one of the most noted and largest settlements in Kentucky off from water navigation. Lexington at this time was a stockade fort but the inhabitants were just beginning to venture to settle out some distance.

So father and uncle took a lease on some land some five miles southeast of the fort on a creek called Hickman. Here they cleared and planted six or seven acres of corn and built a cabin for our family, as uncle was a single man at this time. So after the crop was raised and cabin built father returned to Virginia by the over-land route through the Cumberland mountains to prepare for moving the family to the cabin in Kentucky.

I remember seeing my father come home from a hunting trip while we lived on Hickman in Fayette County. It was after night. I saw him bring in his load of meat and skins. The meat was in a bag made out of Buffalo hide. There was buffalo beef, bear meat for pork and venison—all cut off the bones. I remember well the buffalo skin was a very fine wool. So of course it was a young one not more perhaps than a year and a half old. I remember well seeing my mother shearing the wool off it and I think I had stockings made from the wool. It was very common at this time for farmers to tan their own leather for shoes and dress their own deer skins for clothing. Buckskin overalls were a common dress at this time. My father generally worked until bedtime on his shoe bench. As soon as my sisters were big enough to sit on the loom bench he had a loom provided for them. So the loom was kept up till bedtime and us boys were furnished work of some kind to do also, shredding corn or filling quills for the weaver and indeed very often in the clearing burning brush till nine or ten o'clock at night. Once in a while we could (have) a night to take a hunt for coons and opossums. But it was the custom in father's house to keep all at work of some kind till bed time.

Here I will leave this part of my history and relate an incident I heard father relate during the Indian campaign.

(Reminiscences-Thomas Rogers, 2 of 5)

On this trip there were some amusing anecdotes occurred. One I will relate. One of the hunters and a spy also, was told one morning as they started out on their march there must be no shooting that day unless it was at an enemy. Mike came in (and) went direct to the general, "Well Mike, what is your report for the day?" "Well, not much only I found a buffalo lying dead down in the branch. Would it be any harm to take a piece of the rump?" "Ah, Mike, how he's dead?" "Food, that was his lookout not mine." So Mike was allowed to take rump and all and the general took share with the rest and no further complaint for breach of orders.

The people on Cane Ridge and Stoner settlements united and formed a congregation and called it Cane Ridge on account of the dense cane brakes that surround it.

Here they called Robert Finley as their pastor, a very able and eloquent man from one of the Carolinas, I am not certain which. He soon gathered a large congregation together and all seemed to promise well. Religion seemed to be the all absorbing topic. He soon established a high school educate young man for the ministry. Religion run very high even to enthusiasm. Just in the midst of this popular prosperity it got out that their pastor was seen coming home from Paris drunk. I can remember well my father came home one day from the Blacksmith shop. It was on the road from town to Cane Ridge. He seemed very sad, Mother said to him, "What is the matter, William?" "Oh", said he, "I have heard sad news and from one I cannot doubt. Our pastor was seen passing his house so drunk he could hardly ride." This struck a damp on all the neighborhood. This sore stroke on the church and the triumph of slavery so defeated my father's prospects that now he was determined then even to leave Kentucky and make one more trial for a free country.

He was soon called to account by the proper authorities and proof being abundant was dismissed. From this time he seemed to give himself up to dissipation for a long time, both he and his wife. But in justice to him and his wife they both became zealous and we hope true penitents and zealous Methodists. I heard Father Finley preach when in connection with the Methodists one of his best Calvinistic sermons at a camp meeting on Rattlesnake when he was very old and frail not long before his death.

Massie assigned to my father a place on the north fork of Paint Creek as his home, some four miles west of Chillicothe. He also gave him two hundred in the big bottom on the Scioto. Here we commenced on the 24th day of August, 1797, and I claim the honor of cutting down the first tree ever cut by a white man for improvement on North Paint Creek. After we had built a cabin here father and I went back to Kentucky. He took me to bring out a supply of provisions for the winter. On our way we camped on Three Island Creek some two or three miles out from the river. A wolf came in the night took hold of our wallet of provisions under my head and jerked it out and waked me. When I waked, the dog was standing on me snapping at the wolf at my head. My father called out, took the gun and shot after him but it was too dark to see him.

On our way we fell in with old Daniel Boone, and a son and a son-in-law returning from a hunting trip up on the Kanawha. We lodged with them at May's Lick and traveled together to their cabin on

(Reminiscences – Thomas Rogers 3 of 5)

Hinkston. As father and he had been through some campaigns together I was highly interested in hearing him recount the scenes they had passed through. As we passed the battle ground near the Blue Licks he pointed out the manner of the battle and place where his brother and son were killed, and how he had told the commander how the Indians would have the advantage of the ground; but they would not hear and they paid dearly for their rashness. This was one of the sorest defeats (that) ever befell the Kentucky troops. When (we) came to Boone's cabin father told him he would have to move soon as he had cut down all the trees near his cabin.

Here I will relate some things that I should have mentioned on a previous page. This year the squirrels were very plenty and seemed as if they would destroy the corn crop entirely and powder was not to be had. So father and uncle Thomas concluded they would make gunpowder if they could get saltpeter. Well, they gathered the dry dirt from under old houses and tried their hands to make saltpeter. They succeeded to make about two or three pounds. Uncle had been in a powder mill once in Virginia. So they made a trial and after several day's experimenting, got powder. This was the manner in which father came to be a powder maker. About this time saltpeter began to be found in dry caves in the mountains and father set up the powder making business. Saltpeter soon became very plenty and father got the name of making the best powder in the market. So every summer after the corn was laid by and harvest over we would make powder a month or so and attend at the courts to sell it. He generally took me along to retail it when he had other business to attend to. I was sitting in the court yard with my bag of powder open. Along came a man smoking his pipe and stooped down to look at the powder. I saw the ashes fall from his pipe. I grabbed the pipe and in my haste run the stem in his mouth. He seemed to be much offended till I showed him the danger he was in. So (he) was glad I had more thought than himself. This was a pretty profitable business at that time and when he concluded to move to Ohio he made a couple of kegs full, seventy-five pounds each and packed them on a horse. When we came to Chillicothe I sold them for one dollar and twenty-five cents a pound to James and McCoy, merchants in Chillicothe.

Pioneer Tourist Home

At this time there was a road (Zane's Trace) laid out through from Limestone (Maysville) to Wheeling by Chillicothe and Zanesville. It was surveyed marked and some brush cut out so that a person on horse-back could travel it. And being so much higher than the old route from Kentucky to the east there was a great rush of travel on it. Our cabin was often covered all over the floor of a night with travelers and we seldom had anything to sell to them. So we concluded to get a keg of liquor and retail (it) and a bag of corn. At this time there was corn in Chillicothe to be had at a dollar a bushel. So I went and got a sack of corn and a keg of liquor. We would sell corn at twenty-five cents a gallon and liquor at twelve and a half (cents) in a half pint. And sometimes we could spare a pound of butter. In this way we made a little change to get our coffee and other necessities. If we had any milk that was in good demand. Venison jerk was good sale. When we killed a deer in hot weather the only way we could save it, we cut off all the fleshy parts and salt it and the next day we made a fire out by. Let (it) burn down, then make

(Reminiscences – Thomas Rogers 4 of 5)

a scaffold over the fire and lay the meat over the fire, about half cooked and dry it. In this way we could save it. This is the Indian method of saving meat in warm weather. This was much pursued by travelers.

Here I must return to the year 1800. In this year my mother's father and mother died in Virginia and mother was requested to come in and receive her share of the household goods with her two sisters the only heirs. This was something of an undertaking for a woman on horseback as this was the common mode of travel at this day and that through a wild and unsettled country all the way to Wheeling at least. Well, about the 15th day of September of this year mother, myself and William Means set out on horseback on our journey over four hundred miles. At Chillicothe at this time there were some settlements (and) at the crossings of Muskingum and at Lancaster. We had to camp out two or three nights but were fortunate in getting company with some Kentucky merchants. This relived our fear from robbers. There had been several cases of robbery on this road but we got through to the settlement at Wheeling and no accident worth mentioning.

We spent about a month in visiting old acquaintances and friends and mother and her sisters made a divide of their mother's household effects. We made ready for our home. My mother took her mother's old riding mare in part for her dower and a new saddle for me. So I put the old saddle on the old mare and packed her all the way home. This was a troublesome job to lead a packhorse four hundred and fifty miles. I was now just eighteen years old and mother near fifty. What boy at this date would think of undertaking the like? Verily are we not a degenerate race, when compared with what our ancestors were?

Now I began to think very seriously about what I should do next year. I had thought of spending some time in traveling to see some of the world. And I must determine soon as my man in my house must know whether I would want the house in the spring or not. So I concluded I would go over and consult my intended and feel her pulse how it beat. Well, I found it alright with her. So I made a covenant with her that night that I never rued. I gave my man notice to go to work and build his house as I had determined (to) come and be their neighbor in March. So the next week I drove some hogs, three sows and pigs to live on the acorns as they were abundant. Now I began to make arrangements for farming; horses and plows and household furniture must be had. But at this day we could do with very little and that the plainest kind.

Well, next question "who shall marry me?" Heretofore the magistrate done the marrying. Dr. Wilson had just come among us, but he had not been licensed yet, and there would (be) no regular court soon enough for my case. What could be done? I was not willing to be married by a squire, and to call the court on purpose would cost at least ten dollars. So I proposed to see the judges, as they all lived near. They all agreed to meet at the court house (the) next Saturday and Father (was) to meet them and all would be right. So they met and ordered the sheriff to call the court. They licensed Rev. Wilson with powers to marry.

(Reminiscences – Thomas Rogers, 5 of 5)

Now, the next thing on hands was to gather up our effects and move to our cabin to the woods, and make ready for a crop, and this in a heavy forest of timber, and now the 18th of March. “Well”, thinks I, “it is root, pig, or starve. I have but two months till the corn must be planted.” So I fell to work, as I had no other shift, and worked almost night and day, and on the 22nd of May I planted five aces of corn and made a pretty fair crop. Also (I planted) some potatoes and fruit trees. This was my first start in life for myself, but I was blessed with a good constitution and a will to do work, and so it did not go hard with me, for I was raised to hardships.