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AND

PERSONAL HISTORY

OF

Western Pennsylvania

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boat commanded by Captain Robert Cochran, son of the farmer for whom Frank H. Kummer had worked for eight years. Mr. Kummer passed nineteen years on the river, and in 1867 purchased the farm in McCandless township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, that is his present home, having rented the tract, fifty-five acres in extent, for five years previous to that time. A poorly built house and a log barn were the buildings that then stood thereon, which Mr. Kummer replaced with substantial and attractive structures, which were but a part of the many improvements he made in the property. He set out orchards of various kinds of fruit trees, and specialized in their culture, the products of his orchards never failing to bring the highest market price and being noted throughout the region for their unvarying excellence. At this time Mr. Kummer, after a life of ceaseless activity well rewarded, lives almost retired, giving his personal attention to the cultivation of but two acres of his land and having disposed of fifteen acres of his original tract. For twelve years while engaged in farming he was a fertilizer salesman, and for more than the past thirty years has been a director of the McCandless Mutual Fire Insurance Association. He served the township for five years in the capacity of school director, and is a communicant of the Lutheran church. Mr. Kummer has a wide circle of friends throughout the locality in which he has passed so many of his seventy-eight years, and is a familiar figure in McCandless township, where he holds the cordial liking and regard of all.


August Keil, deceased, for many years a contractor, builder and farmer of McCandless township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, was a son of John Adam Keil, and grandson of Peter Keil, the latter a miller and farmer of Germany, who never left his native land, but on his farm and in the mill spent his entire life. He married and left issue: Peter (2), John Adam, of further mention; Christina. August Keil was a life-long resident of McCandless township, there erected a house and reared a family, his widow and sons now cultivating the farm his industry and thrift secured. Mr. Keil was well known in the township, was president of the local Mutual Fire Insurance Company and prominent in local politics.

(II) John Adam Keil was born in Germany, January 8, 1807, obtained a good education, and remained in his native land until June, 1836. He then
came to the United States, settled in Butler county, Pennsylvania, where he conducted a hotel and operated a farm. Later he sold his Butler county possessions and moved to McCandless township, Allegheny county, there purchasing a farm of seventy acres, upon which he lived until his death. He married Margaret Hoffman and had issue: 1. Henry, now a farmer of McCandless township; married Louisa Netzkey; children: Philip L., married Margaret Woods; Harry G., married Bell McIntyre; Ada, married Samuel Anderson. 2. John Adam (2), born July 9, 1842, now a farmer of McCandless township; married Anna Ehrhart; children: Carrie, Albert, Elmer, Leonard. 3. August, of further mention. 4. Margaret Louisa. Philip, moved to Ohio, engaged in business as a merchant, but died when about twenty-one years of age.

(III) August Keil, son of John Adam and Margaret (Hoffman) Keil, was born in McCandless township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, July 3, 1845, died June 26, 1913. He was educated in public schools, learned the carpenter's trade, and from the age of seventeen to thirty-four years, followed that occupation, becoming a fine workman and a well known and reliable contractor, erecting some of the largest and best buildings in the surrounding community. In 1879 he purchased a farm of ninety-four acres in the township and thereafter devoted himself to its cultivation. He wonderfully improved his purchase by the erection of good substantial farm house and buildings, doing this work in the intervals between crops. He was as good a farmer as he was a builder, prospered, bore his full share of public responsibility and won for himself honorable standing in the community. He was a Republican in politics, served as assessor, school director, road supervisor and township auditor, and was an active member of St. John's Lutheran Church.

Mr. Keil married Elizabeth Sarver, born October 31, 1858, daughter of Philip and Elizabeth (McCullough) Sarver, deceased, her father a farmer of McCandless township. Philip and Elizabeth Sarver had a large family: 1. Lettie, married Christopher Kolbaugh, deceased. 2. Elizabeth, now widow of August Keil. 3. John, married Mary Callahan. 4. Samuel, married Anna Prosser. 5. William, married Martha McKinney. 6. Thomas, deceased; married Mary Yingling. 7. George, married Cora Parker. 8. Matilda, married George Hoffman. 9. Martha, married George Sickles, both deceased. 10. Amanda, died unmarried. Children of August and Elizabeth (Sarver) Keil: 1. Philip, born 1880, died 1881. 2. Elizabeth. 3. William. 4. Bessie, born and died in 1885. 5. John, born 1887, died 1891. 6. Bertha. 7. Frank, attended Pittsburgh Academy, graduated in 1912. 8. Edna, attended Pittsburgh Academy, graduated in 1913. 9. Winifred. Since the death of her husband, Mrs. Elizabeth Keil has managed the home farm with the aid of her sons and daughters, none of whom are married.

From Fulda, a city of Prussia, in Hesse-Nassau, on the river KEITZ Fulda, came Joseph M. Keitz, son of Andrew Keitz, who died there, and father of Ernest R. Keitz, now a farmer of Stowe
township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. Fulda is of historic interest from its Abbey, founded in the early part of the middle ages, which became known as a seat of learning. Out of this abbey arose the old Episcopal principality of Fulda. The city from 1734 to 1803 was the seat of a university. Among the interesting edifices of the city are the beautiful Cathedral, erected in 1704-12, the Ancient Chapel of St. Boniface, restored in 1892, the extensive buildings of the old Benedictine Convent, now a clerical seminary, the Church of St. Michael, consecrated in the year 822, and other famous buildings of the Catholic church. Here educated in the exceptionally fine institutions controlled by the church, lived Andrew Keitz, secretary of the prince bishop of the diocese or province, a Roman Catholic.

He was well connected by family ties and was a person of consequence, living on his farm adjoining the city. He died aged sixty years, his wife preceding him to the grave. The men of the family were as a rule short in stature but well built and intellectual. Children: 1. John, a prosperous, influential lawyer, died in Germany. 2. Joseph M., of further mention. 3. Julia, died in Germany, unmarried. 4. Johanna, died in Germany, unmarried. 5. Wilhelmina, died in Germany, unmarried. 6. Ottilla, married a Herr Embach, a government attorney-at-law in Germany.

(II) Joseph M. Keitz, second son of Andrew Keitz, was born at the ancestral estate at Fulda, Hesse-Nassau, Prussia, in 1812. died at Chartiers Creek, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, in 1891, having suffered a stroke of paralysis in 1871 and being an invalid for the twenty years preceding his death. He was finely educated in the excellent schools of his native city, and after his marriage lived on the paternal estate, managing its large farming operations. In 1858 he came to the United States, going to St. Marys in Elk county, Pennsylvania. He had been brought up in the Roman Catholic church and on arriving at St. Marys secured a position as teacher in one of the church schools. He taught there for two years, then sent to Germany for his family and on their arrival in 1860 located at Phillipsburg, in Beaver county, Pennsylvania, now known as Monaca. He there taught a German school connected with the church, remaining two years before removing to Chartiers Creek, Allegheny county. There he rented a farm and for ten years or more taught school and managed the farm. Suddenly stricken with paralysis, his activities ceased and for nearly twenty years he was an invalid. He was a man of gentle, quiet nature, scholarly and refined, and highly esteemed as an educator. He married, in Fulda, Prussia, Frederika Dernbach, born in the village of Hofachenbach, Hesse-Cassel, Prussia, August 2, 1823, died January 11, 1905, daughter of Anthony and Sabina Dernbach, her father a farmer and inn keeper of her native village. The Dernbachs were also members of the Roman Catholic church. Children: 1. Casimer, a farmer of Germany, died aged thirty-five years, leaving three sons. 2. Charles, was a farmer of Germany, deceased. 3. Ignatz, was a farmer of Germany, deceased. 4. Francisca, married Michael Joseph Hauck, a merchant of Fulda, both deceased. 5. Frederika, married Joseph M. Keitz, of previous mention. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Keitz: 1. Mary,
married Theodore Frank, and died in Germany. 2. Eugene, died young. 3. Wilhelmina, married Laurence Hauaur, a farmer of Robinson township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, both deceased. 4. Ernest R., of further mention. 5. Charles, married Mary Coy, of Meigs county, Ohio, and resides in Columbus, Ohio. 6. Antonia, married Louis Burkhart, and resides at McKees Rocks, Pennsylvania. 7. Theodore, married Gertrude Weaver, and resides on the farm in Kennedy township with his brother, Ernest R.; he has two children, Edward and Theodore (2).

(III) Ernest R. Keitz, son of Joseph M. and Frederika (Dernbach) Keitz, was born near the city of Fulda, Hesse-Nassau, fifty-four miles from Cassel, Prussia, March 30, 1848. He attended the church schools of Fulda until twelve years of age, then in 1860, with his mother, brothers and sisters, joined his father in St. Marys, Elk county, Pennsylvania, continuing his education in the schools taught by his honored father in Allegheny county. After they moved to the farm at Chartiers Creek, he helped in its cultivation until beginning an apprenticeship at the tinner's trade, going to Pittsburgh for that purpose. He worked at his trade several years, then began teaching in the parochial schools connected with St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church, at McKees Rocks. He continued teaching seven years, then purchased a small farm in Kennedy township, where since about 1884 he has been engaged in market gardening. He was elected justice of the peace in 1896 and still holds that office, having his office in McKees Rocks, where he also conducts an insurance and real estate business. He is highly regarded in his community and no man there is better known than "Squire" Keitz, nor one more worthy of the public respect he commands. He is a Democrat in politics, a member of St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church, and of the Knights of St. George. Squire Keitz is unmarried.

The Redmans are of Irish descent, and while they have only REDMAN come to this country in recent years, they have already proven their worth as desirable citizens.

John Redman was born in county Down, Ireland, in 1824, died in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, in 1899. He emigrated to America in 1849, and at once proceeded to Pittsburgh, where he lived at the corner of Liberty and Canal streets. He removed to Braddock Fields in 1856. He was a Democrat, and a member of the United Presbyterian church. He married Lucinda Kelly, also born in county Down, Ireland, in 1828, died in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, in 1895. They had children: 1. William J., of further mention. 2. Robert, born in what is now the Ninth Ward of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, in 1852. 3. Anna, born in Braddock, Pennsylvania, in 1861; married James L. Black. 4. Malinda, born December 7, 1863; married John L. Lightner, of Braddock. 5. Emma, born March 10, 1869; lives at Swissvale, Pennsylvania. 6. Agnes, born January 5, 1872; lives at Swissvale.

William J. Redman was born at Dromore, county Down, Ireland, October 19, 1848, and was brought to Pittsburgh by his parents, April 10, 1850. In 1856 he was brought to Braddock, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, which
town has been his home since that time. He was educated in the public schools of Braddock, North Braddock and Swissvale, one of his teachers being Sarah Holland, who later became the widow of John McKim, and the mother-in-law of Professor Samuel Hamilton, superintendent of the county schools. It was while he was at this school that the first shot was fired at Fort Sumner, and he enlisted in Company K, One Hundred and Twelfth Pennsylvania Artillery, and served until 1864. He was in service during the battles of the Wilderness and Antietam, and was taken prisoner at Cold Harbor, June 2, 1864, and taken to Richmond, Virginia. He was then sent to Libby Prison, and was honorably discharged, January 29, 1866. For some years he was engaged in river work and as a coal miner, and was one of the engineers engaged in the construction work for the Edgar Thompson Steel Plant, and was engineer at Homestead at the time of the strike of 1892. He assisted in starting the steel works at New Castle, Pennsylvania, and was engineer there in 1896. He returned to the works at Homestead and remained there until 1900, was then janitor of the Third Ward School for four years, and in 1906 was appointed sergeant of police, an important office he is filling at the present time. He is a Republican, and he and his wife are members of the United Presbyterian church. He is past commander of the A. N. Harper Post, of Braddock, Grand Army of the Republic, Department of Pennsylvania, and national delegate to the National Convention held in 1913, and was on the national staff at two of the National Conventions held at Rochester, New York.


The Hosack family, of which John F. Hosack, of Bridgeville, Pennsylvania, was representative, settled in Mercer county, Pennsylvania, in 1803. Henry Hosack, grandfather of John F., was the original settler, there working at his trade, shoemaker, until his death in 1861. He was a soldier of the War of 1812, a good soldier and citizen. His wife, Elizabeth Paxton, survived him; both members of the United Presbyterian Church and both are buried in Mercer.

(II) Dr. John P. Hosack, son of Henry and Elizabeth (Paxton) Hosack, was born in Mercer, Pennsylvania, in 1822, died November 16, 1894. He obtained his classical education in Mercer Academy and Jefferson College, Canonsburg, Pennsylvania, then entered Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, whence he was graduated M. D. He began practice in Mercer, and with the exception of the years spent in the army practiced his profession in that city and county. He enlisted as surgeon in the 51st Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, serving two years. He took to the war
with him his favorite horse, "Fannie," both passing through the war unscathed, "Fannie" living in pampered luxury after the return home, surviving to an unusual age for a horse. Dr. Hosack was a member of the county and state medical societies, the Grand Army of the Republic, and was one of the eminent members of his profession in Mercer county.

He married Margaret Forker, born in Mercer, in 1826, died April 16, 1896, daughter of John and Isabella (Graham) Forker, both born in Pennsylvania, John Forker, in 1800, in Adams county; Isabella Graham in Mercer county in 1801. John Forker was a gunsmith, a large landowner, a general of Pennsylvania militia, died in 1865. Children of Dr. John P. and Margaret Hosack: 1. Henry, died in infancy. 2. John Forker, of whom further. 3. Jane, married Dr. W. E. Slemmons and resides in Washington, Pennsylvania. 4. Mary, resides in Mercer, her home on the old Hosack homestead, but the house a new one. 5. George Z., a Carnegie (Pennsylvania) coal dealer and ex-county treasurer. 6. Isabel, a missionary nurse in Egypt.

(III) John Forker Hosack, son of Dr. John P. and Margaret (Forker) Hosack, was born in Mercer, Pennsylvania, September 7, 1847, died November 30, 1907. He was educated at the New Wilmington (Pennsylvania) Academy and began business life at an early age. He was a weigher of coal and connected with coal operations in Mercer county until 1876, when he located at Scott Haven, having charge of mining operations for Mr. Scott. In 1896 he located in Allegheny, purchasing a mine at Bridgeville, making that town his home. This mine, previously owned by Mr. Schulte, he worked for several years. Later he was in the employ of the Pittsburgh Coal Company, then became interested in West Virginia coal mines and lands. He was one of the organizers of the Bridgeville Trust Company and the first president of that prosperous institution, resigning on account of poor health and living retired until his death in 1907. He was a Republican, a member of the Masonic Order and a member of the Presbyterian church.


Peter Ignatius Immekus, who was born in Westphalia, Germany, never left his native country. He married Anna Maria Hunold, and they had children, as follows: Matthias Joseph, of further mention; Peter, who died in Germany.

(II) Matthias Joseph Immekus, son of Peter Ignatius and Anna Maria (Hunold) Immekus, was born in Westphalia, Germany, May 9, 1812, and died in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, April 27, 1866. He learned the lock-
Smith's trade in his native land, and after his marriage came to the United States with his wife, in 1846. He followed his trade in Pittsburgh and its vicinity until his death while still a young man. He and his wife were devout Catholics, and liberal contributors to the support of St. Michael's Church. Mr. Immekus married Anna Catherine Kemper, born in Westphalia, September 13, 1820, died in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, April 8, 1890, a daughter of Frank and Maria Anna (Bonger) Kemper, both natives of Westphalia, who came to America in 1846 and spent their declining years with their children in Pittsburgh, whose names were: Anna Catherine, mentioned above; Regina, died in Pittsburgh; Joseph, died in Butler county, Pennsylvania; Bernard, died in Butler county, Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Immekus had children: Frank, who lives on South Side, Pittsburgh; Joseph and Ignatius, twins, died in infancy; Theresa, married William Meis, and resides at Mount Oliver, a suburb of Pittsburgh; Mary, born in 1849, died unmarried in 1893; Elizabeth, who was Sister Veronica, of the Order of St. Francis, died in Buffalo, New York, in 1885; Henry, now Father Ferdinand, rector of St. Michael's parish, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; Frederick W., of further mention; Anna and Peter Joseph, died in infancy.

(III) Frederick W. Immekus, son of Matthias Joseph and Anna Catherine (Kemper) Immekus, was born in Lower St. Clair township, now part of the city of Pittsburgh, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, May 28, 1860. He was the recipient of an excellent education, the earlier part being acquired in St. Michael's Parochial School, and this was supplemented by attendance at Duff's Business College, after which he entered upon his business career. Up to the age of twenty-five years he was employed at the iron mills, and then decided to establish himself in business independently. He accordingly opened a store for the retail sale of books and stationery at No. 8 Pits street, South Side, and conducted this for a period of three years. In 1888 he removed to No. 84 Twelfth street, also on South Side, continuing in the same line of business for a period of ten years. Some further years were spent in this line in the vicinity of this place, and during these years he had added the sale of wall papers to his original stock, this in the course of time becoming the most important feature of his business. He finally removed to his present location at Nos. 1317-19 Carson street, where his entire stock now consists of wall paper, carpets and floor coverings of all kinds. He has, without doubt, the largest stock of this class of furnishings on the South Side, and employs from eight to ten employees constantly, and at times a larger number. He is interested in a number of other business enterprises, among them being: Stockholder in the Fibre Barrel Machine and Manufacturing Company; the Marquette Fire Insurance Company, at Chicago, Illinois; and the New World Life Insurance Company, at Spokane, Washington. Politically Mr. Immekus is a Democrat, took an active part in the organization of St. Clair borough, and was elected its first burgess. Prior to this time, while still living at Mount Oliver, he had been a member of the common council and of the school board. He has now lived in St. Clair borough for the
past ten years. In religious affairs Mr. Immekus has always displayed a commendable and beneficial activity. He and his wife have for many years been members of St. Joseph's Catholic Church. He is a director of St. Francis' Hospital; an active member of the Knights of St. George and the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association. He is commonly referred to as the father of the Allegheny County Branch of the American Federation of Catholic Societies, for he was one of the organizers of this branch and its president for the first seven years of its existence; for the last ten years he has been a member of the executive board of the National Federation of Catholic Societies and he is now the treasurer of the German Roman Catholic Central Verein of the United States.

Mr. Immekus married, July 13, 1886, Ida Weil, born in Pittsburgh, died March 20, 1893. On November 22, 1893, he married Elizabeth Drost, also born in Pittsburgh. Children by first marriage: Charles and Ferdinand, deceased; Raymond, in the employ of his father, married Rose Hueber, and has a son, Eugene Frederick; Cecelia, lives with her parents. Only child by second marriage: Henry, now is a student at St. Vincent's College, Beatty, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania.

John Henry Hohmann, of Bellevue, Pennsylvania, is a grandson of John Hohmann, who came with his family from Germany, his son, Henry, having preceded him. John Hohmann was a shoemaker, following that trade in Germany and Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. Later he owned a farm in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, on which he resided until death. He married Gertrude Fritz. Children: Henry, Adam, Katherine and John. The family were members of the German Lutheran church.

(II) Henry Hohmann, son of John and Gertrude (Fritz) Hohmann, was born in 1827 in Germany and there was educated in the public schools. He came to the United States when a young man of twenty-five years, settling in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, where for several years he was a riverman, running the Ohio and tributary rivers. Later he purchased a farm in Ross township, thence moving to Ohio township, Allegheny county, where he cleared land and manufactured charcoal. During the Civil War he enlisted and served with a Pennsylvania regiment in the Union army. He married Elizabeth Rhuel. Children: 1. John Henry, of further mention. 2. John, see sketch in this work. 3. Elizabeth, married Augustus Blank, of Beaver county. 4. Ernest, of further mention. 5. Emma Matilda, married Fred Trust. 6. Kate. 7. William, died aged fourteen years. 8. Frederick, married Anna Yost. 9. Charles T. The family were members of the German Lutheran church. Henry Hohmann, the father, was a Republican in politics, serving for many years as constable and collector of taxes.

(III) John Henry Hohmann, son of Henry and Elizabeth (Rhuel) Hohmann, was born in Allegheny City, Pennsylvania, December 18, 1853. He attended public schools of Ohio township, Allegheny county, learned the
trade of carpenter and followed that occupation for many of his younger years. He abandoned his trade in 1894 and since that date has been engaged in farming. In 1905 he bought his present farm of sixty-five acres, near Bellevue, Ohio township, where he conducts general farming operations. He is a member of the United Presbyterian church, and in politics is a Republican. Mr. Hohmann married Rosa, daughter of Frederick Upperman. Children: 1. Emma Margaret, married John Stuart. 2. Wilhelmina, married Harry Anderson. 3. Anna Elizabeth, married Alvin Montgomery. 4. Edward Charles, married Sarah Crawford. 5. Theodore Elmer.

(III) Ernest Hohmann, third son and fourth child of Henry and Elizabeth (Rhue) Hohmann, was born in Ohio township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, October 3, 1860. He attended public schools and remained at home, his father's assistant, until of legal age. He then began farming for himself in Ohio township, then entered the employ of the La Belle Steel Company as a spring fitter. He then began a period of temporary sojourn in various places—McCandless, Johnstown, Mt. Union Church, Pine township, finally in December, 1883, settling at Perryville, Pennsylvania, his present home. There he bought a farm of seventy-four acres on which he started a small dairy, his first herd consisting of but three cows. He put forth every effort to increase his business, drove his own wagon over the route daily and so energetically did he work and to such good purpose that he increased his herd to fifty cows and marketed their entire product. He purchased additional land in 1909, to the amount of one hundred and twenty-five acres, but since 1894 has not engaged in dairying, devoting his time since that date to fruit and market gardening and teaming. He is one of the successful men of his section and it is doubtful if any farmer of the township has caused a similar number of acres to produce larger cash results than has Mr. Hohmann. Certainly no man has more faithfully prosecuted his business, his energy and endurance being tremendous, nor can better results be shown than is displayed on his one hundred and ninety-five acres of valuable land in McCandless township. Perhaps no better illustration of his energy and grit can be given than to relate how when a young man with but one dollar in his pocket he walked from Emsworth to Pittsburgh, carrying his trunk on his back. He markets an enormous amount of fruit and produce in the nearby towns and cities, receiving the best prices, as his products are carefully handled and are of the highest grade. He is a member of the German Lutheran church, and a Republican in politics.

Mr. Hohmann married Fanny, born February 26, 1865, daughter of Frederick and Amelia (Miller) Miller, whose children were: Molly, Fanny, May, Daniel and Frederick (2). Children of Ernest and Fanny Hohmann: 1. Emma, born February 18, 1885; married John Miller and has a son, Henry Raymond, born August 26, 1913. 2. George, deceased. 3. Henry, born January 17, 1889; married Minnie Wayne and has a daughter, Ruth May. 4. Clara, born July 8, 1892; married William Whitt-
The American ancestor of the McMillens was of Scotch descent, his descendants known as Scotch-Irish because of the residence of the family in Ireland, whence came he who settled the line in Hopewell township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. He married Martha J. Jeffrey, daughter of an old pioneer of Jeffreystown, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, who survived him. One of their children was Charles, the father of John McMillen, of whom further.

(III) John McMillen, son of Charles McMillen, was born in Moon township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, March 17, 1836. Leaving the school in which he had obtained his youthful education, he learned the carpenter's trade, and after working for three years as a journeyman he entered the contracting field. To these operations he added lumber dealing, later admitting his son, Frederick J., to partnership. The original name of the concern was "John McMillen," and after the forming of the partnership it was known as John McMillen & Son, and still later, after the death of the founder, business was transacted as John McMillen's Sons. He established a business prosperous in its day, whose welfare has become more secure with the passing of the years. John McMillen met an accidental death in 1904, his flourishing business a monument to the thoroughness with which he laid his plans and the excellent judgment that directed his actions. Throughout nearly all of his mature life he was a member of the Presbyterian church.

He married, in December, 1862, Cecelia Ann, born near Franklin, Pennsylvania, daughter of Benjamin and Frances (Martin) Davidson, her father born in Ireland, her mother near Franklin, Pennsylvania. Frances Martin was a daughter of Rev. John and Frances (Foster) Martin. Her father, a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church, taught the first Sunday school in Franklin, Pennsylvania, and held religious meetings in a private house, which is still standing, before the congregation were of sufficient numbers to erect a place of worship. The ancestors of Frances Martin were early settlers near Franklin, Pennsylvania, and experienced many of the adventures that so often fell to the lot of the pioneers, the most exciting being those with the original inhabitants of the locality, the Indians. Children of John and Cecelia Ann (Davidson) McMillen: 1. Alberta Louise, married a Mr. Cunningham. 2. Martha Frances, married a Mr. Murdock and resides in Sewickley, Pennsylvania. 3. Edward D., of whom further. 4. Frederick J., of whom further. 5. Lucy Alice, died aged sixteen years.

(IV) Edward D. McMillen, son of John and Cecelia Ann (Davidson) McMillen, was born in Sewickley, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, June 20, 1869. After obtaining a public school education, he was employed in the commercial bank, later entering the service of the Westinghouse Electrical
and Manufacturing Company, and upon leaving this concern went west. In that section of the country he engaged in retail dealings in carriages and wagons, being located in El Paso, Texas, for six years, then returning to Sewickley, where, in partnership with his brother, Frank J., he has conducted the business inherited from John McMillen, their father. Lumber, coal, limestone and various makes of roofing are the lines handled by the firm, which holds a prominent place among organizations of its kind in that part of the county. The two partners guard zealously the reputation gained while the business was under the direction of their father, and it is to their credit that the same high standard, both in goods handled and in business dealings, is maintained. During the Spanish-American War Mr. McMillen enlisted in the Fourteenth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, serving as a private until just prior to his discharge, when he was promoted to the rank of sergeant.

(IV) Frederick J. McMillen, son of John and Cecelia Ann (Davidson) McMillen, was born in Sewickley, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, in 1874, and obtained a general education in the public schools. When he was twenty years of age he was admitted to his father's business, and since, as junior partner, has conducted the same, continuing his father's policy of honorable, upright dealing to his financial benefit. His firm holds the confidence of its many customers, its wide patronage a tribute to those at its head. Mr. McMillen has ever supported the Republican party, in religion is a Presbyterian, and holds membership in the Young Men's Christian Association. He married, January 26, 1904, Annie Cook Stewart, daughter of David Boyd and Lillie Rodgers (Cook) Stewart, her father born in New Concord, Ohio, May 31, 1843, died November 18, 1913; her mother a native of Carnegie, Pennsylvania. David Boyd Stewart was a soldier in the Union army during the Civil War, and in business was connected with the Tide Water Oil Company. He had one brother and possibly two sisters, one of the latter living at the present time. His wife was a daughter of Jacob W. and Elvira (McKowan) Cook, her father having come from Philadelphia to Pittsburgh in 1832 to accept a position with his brother George A. Cook, in the First National Bank of Allegheny. He became cashier of this institution, later its president, an office he held until his death, many years later, at which time his son, George A., was cashier. Children of David Boyd and Lillie Rodgers (Cook) Stewart: 1. Elmer Cook, deceased. 2. Lillie Hamilton, married Harry Thompson, of Sewickley, Pennsylvania. 3. Byron David, deceased. 4. Annie Cook, of previous mention, married Frederick J. McMillen. 5. Marie, deceased. Children of Frederick J. and Annie Cook (Stewart) McMillen: Elizabeth Cook and Frederick J., Jr.

Ireland is the land whence came the ancestors of Andrew S. HOGAN Hogan, of this chronicle, county Kilkenny the district of that country in which the family lived. The first of the line to
immigrate was not he who founded the Pennsylvania branch, but the father of Andrew W. Hogan, and grandfather of Andrew S. Hogan, who, a native of county Kilkenny, married an English woman, and lived on his farm in his homeland until their eight children were grown to maturity, after which he and his wife immigrated to Canada, buying a fertile farm at Chatham, Ontario, there residing until their deaths, their youngest son still living on the farm. They were the parents of: 1. Dennis, lived in Cleveland, Ohio. 2. Sylvester, deceased; was a jeweler of Cleveland, Ohio. 3. Andrew W., of whom further. 4. James, a grocer of St. Louis, Missouri. 5. John, deceased; was a tinner of St. Louis, Missouri. 6. Patrick, resides on the home farm near Chatham, Ontario, Canada. 7. A daughter, married a Mr. Ball, and lived in Montreal, Canada. 8. A daughter, resides in Dublin, Ireland.

(II) Andrew W. Hogan was born on a farm near the river Barrow, county Kilkenny, Ireland, in 1843, died in Steubenville, Ohio, in 1901. He was reared on the home farm and educated in the schools nearby, and when fourteen years of age, filled with the adventurous spirit of youth, he ran away from the paternal home and went to sea on a merchant vessel. For several years he was a sailor, his voyage taking him to nearly every port in the world to which commerce penetrated, and during the war with Mexico he was in the navy of the United States, our ships then, in comparison with the fleet recently in Mexican waters, forming a navy hardly worthy of the name. Abandoning the pursuit of the sea, he made his home in Beaver, Beaver county, Pennsylvania, at the time that the Fort Wayne Railroad was in the course of construction, becoming a contractor in work on that road. When the line was completed he moved to Allegheny City (Pittsburgh North Side) and was baggage master on the first train that traveled the newly-laid tracks of the road, remaining in that service and attaining the rank of conductor, a position he held until 1870, when he went to Steubenville, Ohio. In this city he established in grocery dealing, being for twenty years a merchant of that place, his death there occurring. Like his parents he was a member of the Roman Catholic church, politically adhering to the Democratic party.

He married Elizabeth Stanley, born in Steubenville, Ohio, in 1844, died in 1894, daughter of Casper (2) and Sophia (Mueller) Stanley. Casper Stanley was a son of Casper Stanley, a native of Germany, where he married, in middle life immigrating with their son Casper (2) to Ohio, he and his wife both dying when more than ninety years of age, being buried at East Liverpool, Ohio. Casper (2) Stanley was born in Stuttgart, Wurtemberg, Germany, and was educated in the homeland for the Lutheran ministry. Coming to the United States with his parents, he met the young lady whom he made his wife, Sophia Mueller, of Catholic faith. This wide difference in their religious beliefs and his ecclesiastical intentions he remedied by giving up his intention to enter the ministry of the Lutheran church and learning the baker's trade. He prospered in this line and
became the proprietor of a shop, which he later enlarged to include a grocery department, a venture that met with the most favorable success. In the evening of life Mr. and Mrs. Stanley moved to Denver, Colorado, the home of their youngest son, Joseph E., there purchasing property and living there until their deaths. Sophia Mueller was born in Alsace, then French territory, her parents locating in Steubenville, Ohio, after emigrating from their native land, her mother living to the wonderful and unusual age of one hundred and four years, being buried at Waynesburg, Ohio. Children of Casper (2) and Sophia (Mueller) Stanley: 1. Casper, deceased, a grocer of Steubenville, Ohio. 2. Elizabeth, of previous mention, married Andrew W. Hogan. 3. Caroline, deceased, married James McGinnis, deceased, and lived in Steubenville, Ohio. 4. Mary, married a Mr. Stager, a wholesale cigar dealer of Leavenworth, Kansas. 5. Joseph, a curio and antique merchant of Seattle, Washington. Children of Andrew W. and Elizabeth (Stanley) Hogan: 1. Casper, a hotel proprietor of Denver, Colorado. 2. Andrew S., twin of Casper, of whom further. 3. Caroline, unmarried, lives in Florence, Italy. 4. James, an invalid, died aged thirty-five years, unmarried.

(III) Andrew S. Hogan, son of Andrew W. and Elizabeth (Stanley) Hogan, was born in Allegheny City, Pennsylvania, September 8, 1862, and as a youth was a student in the public schools of Steubenville, Ohio, graduating from the high school in that place in 1881. He became a bookkeeper and for several years was employed by firms in Steubenville, Ohio, in 1888 entering the service of the Pennsylvania Railroad, in which he has remained to the present time, a period of twenty-six years. He was transferred to the general freight office in Pittsburgh in 1895, and has been there stationed since, his present capacity being that of chief clerk. Mr. Hogan's record of over a quarter of a century continuance in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad contains no items in which he may not take pride, for his advancement has come through the merit of the work that he has performed in minor capacities and lower positions, and his present office is one for which he has shown eminent qualifications. Since July, 1901, Greentree borough has been his home, and in the fall of 1910 he built an attractive residence, designed along modern, simple, lines, where he has since lived. He is a Republican in politics, and for seven years has served as a member of the local school board. Mr. Hogan is a citizen who does not let his responsibility as such end with the casting of his ballot, but is ever on the alert for an opportunity to divert some practical benefit to his community. He has found an admirable manner of so doing in the organization and superintending of boys' clubs in the locality, maintained at the expense of the citizens, which have proven finely effective in their entertainment and amusement as a substitute for street lounging. To work of this nature Mr. Hogan devotes a great deal of his time, and being a man to whom youths are attracted he has been the instrument for much good to the boys and the communities that later shall claim them as citizens, as well as to that in
which he lives. Extensive fraternal associations are not a part of his activities, his home life and the companionship of his family holding far more charms for him than such social gatherings.


This is one of the numerous prominent names of Welsh origin which are found largely represented in the United States, and has been identified with progress along all lines of human endeavor from a very early period in the settlement of the American colonies. It is one of those names which originated in the Welsh custom of making the possessive form of the father’s name a surname, and is equivalent to Richard’s son. The name as a Christian name is very ancient and is found among the early annals of the present English nation, and so developed into a surname along with others in common usage. Books of heraldry give no less than seventeen distinct coats-of-arms connected with the name of Richards, enough of which point back to Wales to justify the general belief that there was the original hive from which issued the founders of illustrious families of that name in different counties of England.

William Richards was born in Wales in 1824, died at Dravosburg, Pennsylvania, June 30, 1889. He eloped with Mary A. Williams, and immediately after their marriage they emigrated to America, where they settled at Bradys Bend, Armstrong county, Pennsylvania, remaining for a time. They then removed to South Side, Pittsburgh, where he found employment as a coal miner, and later other employment on the river. Removing to Dravosburg about 1860, he continued in his river work until his death. He was a member of the Knights of Pythias. His wife was born in Wales in 1821, died at Dravosburg, October 26, 1910. They had children: James S.; Charlotte; William B.; Lizzie.; Thomas A., who was a grocer in Clairton, Pennsylvania, died in January, 1912; John G.; Harry E., of further mention; George W.; Charles Edward.

Harry E. Richards, son of William and Mary A. (Williams) Richards, was born at Dravosburg, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, May 27, 1865. He attended the public schools, and upon the completion of his studies found employment in the coal mines. Later he established himself in the grocery business, with which he has been identified for upward of twenty years. In 1905 he erected a three-story brick building, with a frontage of seventy-seven feet, on McClure street, having a part of it arranged for hotel purposes, and three stores on the street floor, and in 1907 opened this as a hotel, and has conducted this personally since that time with a very satisfactory amount of success. At the present time he is one of the oldest
business men in the borough. He is connected with other business enterprises, one of them being the State Bank, of which he is one of the directors. He is a Republican in his political opinion, and a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Junior Order of United American Mechanics.

Mr. Richards married, April 7, 1887, Jennie L. Lewis, born in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, across the river from Homestead, a daughter of John H. and Margaret A. Lewis. They have had children: Howard, a clerk in the employ of the Duquesne Steel Works; Frank, a student at the McKeesport High School; James Harrison, attends the public schools of Dravosburg.

John Hervey, proprietor of a grist-mill in Tarentum, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, was the American ancestor of his line, his birthplace probably having been the north of Ireland, from which district he came to the state of Pennsylvania. His death occurred when he was in middle age, his religious faith being the United Presbyterian. He married Margaret McQuiston, and had children: 1. John, deceased, a minister of the United Presbyterian faith. 2. Joseph, an oil operator, resides in Cleveland, Ohio. 3. William, deceased, an oil operator, lived at Middlebourne, West Virginia. 4. Robert, of whom further. 5. Mollie, married a Mr. Shoup, and lived in Tarentum, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania.

(II) Robert Hervey, son of John and Margaret (McQuiston) Hervey, was born in Tarentum, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, May 2, 1855, died March 1, 1902. He grew to mature years in his birth-place, there attending the public schools, and in young manhood began to follow the oil fields as an operator, an occupation in which he continued all his life. It was while he was engaged in this business near Bradford, Pennsylvania, that he was married, and for the twelve following years was employed in that vicinity. He then opened the Moon Oil Field near Coraopolis, beginning work on that property in 1888, and subsequently conducted operations near Oakdale, Pennsylvania, and at Sistersville and New Martinsville, West Virginia, where he was working at the time of his death. The greater part of his operations were in partnership with his brother, Joseph, under the name Hervey Brothers, and he was the founder of the Jacob's Farm Oil Company, of West Virginia. He was a staunch Republican and was frequently urged to allow his name to be advanced as a candidate for political preference, but always refused, preferring to wield private influence rather than the sceptre of office. His church was the United Presbyterian. He married Estella E. Corwin, born in New York state, November 25, 1854, died January 1, 1907, daughter of Seymour S. and Hannah (Hobart) Corwin. Her father was a carpenter and cabinet-maker by trade, also doing considerable contracting, and died in 1860, aged sixty-two years. He had come to Coraopolis, Pennsylvania, for the purpose of building the house in which Robert S. Hervey now lives, his death occurring soon after its completion.
His home was near the Pennsylvania state line in Bradford county, and Corwin Center, Pennsylvania, was named in honor of a member of the family. His religious belief was the Methodist Episcopal. His wife was the only one of her parents' children who attained mature years. Children of Robert and Estella E. (Corwin) Hervey: 1. Winifred, married R. J. Watson, and lives on Fourth avenue, Coraopolis, Pennsylvania. 2. 3. 4. Robert Seymour, of whom further; Stella M., and Edgar J. D., live together in Coraopolis, Pennsylvania.

(III) Robert Seymour Hervey, son of Robert and Estella E. (Corwin) Hervey, was born in Bradford, Pennsylvania, October 21, 1883. In his youth he attended the public schools of Bradford and Coraopolis, Pennsylvania, later enrolling in Lindsey Institute. He completed his studies by a course in Duff's Business College, of Pittsburgh, and began his business career as an office boy in the employ of the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie Railroad. Various positions have opened before him as he has worked with industrious application at the task at hand, and he has progressed through various grades to the important and responsible position of assistant traveling auditor of the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie Railroad. This has been his title since November 1, 1913, his previous position having been the chief clerkship of his division. His entire business experience has been in railroad work, and there is scarcely a detail of the system with which he has not a working familiarity, while of those departments in which he has been employed his knowledge is minute and finely accurate, it having been his capacity for completely mastering his work that has won him his successive advancements. Politically he is allied with the Republican party, and he is a member and trustee of the United Presbyterian church, also belonging to the Improved Order of Heptasops. Mr. Hervey married, June 28, 1911, Sarah Pauline, born in Charlotte, North Carolina, daughter of Rev. W. W. and Louise (Hunter) Orr, her father a minister of the Evangelical church.

Among the residents of Shaler township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, who take pride in German birth and ancestry is Sebastian Haser. He is a grandson of Frank Haser, a native of Prussia. Frank Haser was for the greater part of his life a charcoal burner, in young manhood felling the trees that fed this industry. He married in Prussia, and there passed his entire life. His wife was Gertrude Sterbrinecht, and they had children, one of their sons, Henry, of whom further.

(II) Henry Haser, son of Frank and Gertrude (Sterbrinecht) Haser, was born in Prussia, Germany, died in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. He learned the puddler's trade in the iron and steel mills of his native land, and coming to the United States in 1854 he settled in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, where he immediately obtained employment in the Etna Mills. He was engaged in this calling until his death. He was a member of the Roman Catholic church. Mr. Haser married Magdalena Gref, a native of Prussia,
Germany, and was the father of: Sebastian, of whom further; Lena, John, Henry, Amelia, Mary, Catherine, Nicholas, the only child born in the United States.

(III) Sebastian Haser, eldest of the eight children of Henry and Magdalena (Gref) Haser, was born in Prussia, Germany, August 13, 1838, and after attending the schools of his birth-place, accompanied, when sixteen years of age, his father to the United States. He had begun labor in the mills of his native land, and in 1855, when seventeen years of age, began puddling in the mills of Pittsburgh, being placed in full charge of a furnace at an extremely youthful age. For thirty-two years he was employed in the mills of Pittsburgh, twenty-six years of this time in the service of the Spang Chalfonte Company. In 1875 Mr. Haser bought the ten-acre place that he now occupies at Millvale, Pennsylvania, and has there since resided, building on this place a comfortable and excellent appearing house. Since coming to Shaler township as an agriculturist, that locality having been his home all during his residence in this country, Mr. Haser has been a successful gardener. He has found the tilling of the soil an occupation at once enjoyable and profitable, and has found therein a calling more pleasurable and healthful than the guardianship of vats of molten metal, his former business.


Prior to the immigration to the United States in 1845 of

HARBUSCH William Harbusch, the history of the family of Harbusch was confined to German limits. William Harbusch was a native of that country, and was educated in German schools, and after coming to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, was there engaged at various occupations, finally moving to McCandless township, Allegheny county, there beginning farming. For five years he rented the land that he cultivated, and in 1867 purchased fifty-six acres of land in that township, in 1889 adding thirty-five acres to this tract, and here he died in 1897. At the time of his original purchase the property was in an unimproved and uncultivated condition, but so regular has been its cultivation and so thorough the care bestowed upon it that it now ranks with the best farms in the region. William Harbusch was a man of steady industry, who devoted himself entirely to his work, deriving therefrom an excellent living for himself and his family. The family faith was the Lutheran. He married Fredericka, born in Germany, died in 1904, daughter of John Fuss, a native of Germany, who came to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, about 1843, being employed in the foundries of that city until his death. John Fuss was the father of: John,

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Christian Harbusch, son of William and Fredericka (Fuss) Harbusch, was born on the farm where he now lives in McCandless township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, March 10, 1868, and was educated in the schools of the locality. He was reared to a farmer's life, and after the death of his father continued the cultivation of the home place, making his operations general in character. Outside of his agricultural operations his only business relation has been as director of the McCandless Mutual Fire Insurance Company, a position he has held for the past ten years. He has been road supervisor of McCandless township, and at the present time is a member of the board of supervisors of that township. He is a citizen highly regarded, and holds place among his neighbors as an agriculturist of proven ability, his success in that line comparing favorably with that of others of the township engaged in the same line.


Hugh Owens, born in Ireland and there educated and married, founded his line in Pennsylvania, coming to that state while a young man and locating in Pittsburgh. His trade was that of bricklayer and stone mason, and this he followed throughout his active years, his death occurring in Pittsburgh. He married a Miss Ray, a native of Ireland, and was the father of four sons and two daughters, among the former being John, of whom further, William and Robert. The two last named were respectively the fathers of John D. and William, who were soldiers in the Union army in the Civil War.

(II) John Owens, son of Hugh Owens, was born in Pittsburgh, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, and died in Pine township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. He was educated in the schools of his native city, learning afterward the trade of bricklayer, which he followed for several years. In later life he moved to Pine township, purchasing a farm and making agriculture his calling until his death. He was a member of the Cross-roads Presbyterian Church and a regular attendant at its services. He married Nancy McNary, born in Pine township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, daughter of James and Jennie McNary, her parents natives of Ireland. James and Jennie McNary were early settlers of Pine township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, there owning two hundred acres of land, which James McNary cleared and improved. They were the parents of four daughters and one son, one of the former marrying a McCombs and becoming the mother of three sons, James, Alexander and Thomas, all of whom were soldiers in the Union army in the war between the states, all surviving that
conflict. Children of John and Nancy (McNary) Owens: James, deceased; William, deceased; Nancy, married a Mr. Crozier; Elizabeth Rush; Mattie, married a Mr. Grubbs; Sarah, married a Mr. Dunlap; Anna, married a Mr. Gibson; Brice Ray, of whom further; ———, married H. F. Hannah.  

(III) Brice Ray Owens, son of John and Nancy (McNary) Owens, was born in Pine township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, December 31, 1855, and was educated in the public schools of that locality. As a youth he learned the bricklayer's trade under the instruction of an uncle, William Owens, of Pittsburgh, and was thus employed in that city for several years. He then became a farmer near Valencia, Pine township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, conducting operations general in nature on a tract of one hundred and ten acres, a part of which he has since sold. He was successful in this line, and for the past five years has made his home in the village of Valencia, his son, Ray, managing the farm. Mr. Owens is a member of the Cross-roads Presbyterian Church, a citizen of high standing, and a man of lofty principles to which he has steadfastly clung. He married, April 8, 1880, Margaret Douthitt, of Mars, Pennsylvania, and is the father of: Eva M., married ——— Freeman, and resides in Pittsburgh North Side; Ray, lives, as previously stated, on the farm in Pine township.

In the long ago John and Dorcas Neel came from the North NEEL of Ireland to the Province of Pennsylvania, settling in Lancaster county. They were both members of the Presbyterian church and in their new home connected with a church of that faith. John Neel was a farmer, owning the acres he cultivated, with the aid of his sons, most of whom later crossed the mountains into Western Pennsylvania, although both John and Dorcas Neel died in Lancaster county. Children: 1. Adam, married Molly Snodgrass, had six children and always remained in Lancaster county. 2. William, married Jane Snodgrass, later moved to Western Pennsylvania, where he was killed by the Indians; children: Dorcas, Mary, Jane, John, Margaret and William (2). 3. John, married Mary Cooper, a sister of James Fenimore Cooper, the noted American novelist; they also moved to Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, where it is believed that John was slain by the Indians; children: Colonel John, Archibald, Tabitha, William, Thomas, James and Samuel. 4. James, of further mention, grandfather of James Flavel Neel, of Dravosburg, Pennsylvania.  

(II) James Neel, son of John and Dorcas Neel, was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, who crossed the mountains with their belongings in wagons drawn by horses. They settled in Versailles township at what is known as "Long Run Place," but later James Neel moved to Mifflin township, where he took up a large tract of land on Thompson's Run and there ended his days, a farmer and a strict Presbyterian. He married Rachel McClure and had children: 1. Dorcas, born December 20, 1775, married a Mr. Cockran. 2. John E., born May 29, 1778, died in infancy. 3. Jane, born October 17, 1780, married a Harrah. 4. Thomas, born February 17,
1783. 5. James Harvey, of further mention. 6. Grizella, born November 8, 1788, married a Mr. Cockran. 7. Reuben, born June 22, 1791, lost his life in a shipwreck, his career having been an adventurous one; unmarried. 8. Rachel, born October 19, 1795, married a Mr. Finley. 9. Hiram, born November 5, 1799, a mechanic and pioneer coal operator, died aged sixty years, unmarried.

(III) James Harvey Neel, third son and fifth child of James and Rachel (McClure) Neel, was born in Mifflin township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, September 30, 1785. He grew up amid the rude surroundings of that pioneer period, helped to clear and cultivate the "Thompson's Run" farm, owned by his father, and at the latter's death inherited one-half of the estate. He was a very progressive, energetic character, and in addition to his farming and lumbering operations conducted a tannery on his farm and had an interest in a wholesale grocery business in Pittsburgh. For many years his house was the government postoffice for the neighborhood and he the regularly appointed postmaster. He prospered in all his undertakings and left behind a goodly estate and honored name. He was a devout Presbyterian, the family all being members of the Lebanon congregation. He married Elizabeth Brierly, born in Mifflin township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, and there died, daughter of Robert and Belle Brierly, and granddaughter of John and Ann (Jackson) Brierly, both born in the North of Ireland. John Brierly and Jane Jackson were married in Ireland, December 13, 1743, and in 1750 came to Pennsylvania, settling in Lancaster county, where John engaged in farming. Children: 1. Margaret, born March 23, 1745. 2. Elizabeth, born March 12, 1747. 3. Robert, see forward. 4. Henry, born January 21, 1750. 5. Jean, born May 16, 1753. 6. George, born February 22, 1755. 7. Isabella, born December 2, 1759. 8. John, born January 16, 1762. 9. Richard, born April 22, 1764. 10. Thomas, born January 22, 1770. Robert Brierly, son of John and Ann Brierly, was the first settler of the name to come to Mifflin township and there passed into after life, engaged in farming. Children of Robert and Belle Brierly: Elizabeth, married James Harvey Neel, of previous mention; Jane, Thomas, Presley, died young; Mary and Eleanor. Children of James Harvey and Elizabeth Neel: 1. Jane, born March 23, 1823, married Dr. O'Brien, deceased. 2. John Flavel, of further mention. 3. Robert, born April 16, 1828, died in Mifflin township; was a wheelwright and blacksmith. 4. James Harvey (2), born April 28, 1830, died young. 5. Hiram, born April 21, 1832, now a retired farmer living in Mifflin township. 6. Rachel, born June 21, 1833, died in infancy.

(IV) John Flavel Neel, eldest son and second child of James H. and Elizabeth (Brierly) Neel, was born at the home farm on "Thompson's Run," Mifflin township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, May 9, 1825, and died August 31, 1914, in his ninetieth year. He was living in good health in Dravosburg, Pennsylvania, prosperous, contented and influential. He grew to manhood on the home farm and obtained his education in the
district schools near by. He was his father’s assistant for years, then he and his brother Hiram worked the farm together. Later they divided the farm, but John F. did not long retain his share. He had a well developed capacity for business affairs, and selling his inheritance for cash, he invested his money in different enterprises, with such good results that for many years he had lived a retired life. He was one of the organizers of the First National Bank of McKeesport and was a member of its board of directors at the time of his death. At various times and at various places he had been interested financially in enterprises of magnitude and in his active years was regarded as one of the most capable and reliable of business men. In 1872 he purchased a small farm on the Monongahela river at Dravosburg, fifteen miles south of Pittsburgh, which was his home at the time of his death. He was an ardent Democrat and had held many local offices. He had always been careful in all his habits and while nearly a nonegenarian, might easily have passed for a much younger man. He prospered abundantly but his success was earned and was not the result of lucky circumstances. He was one of the best known men in his locality, was highly respected and had many warm friends.

Mr. Neel married (first) February 10, 1857, Susanna Forsythe, who died December 21, 1857, leaving her son. James Benjamin, born ten days previous to the mother’s death. He now resides in Riverside, California, a banker, his wife formerly Sarah Risher. Mr. Neel married (second) September 18, 1873, Mary Ann Ramsey, born in Columbiana county, Ohio, May 16, 1848. Children: 1. John Flavel (2), born July 16, 1878, met his death by drowning, June 27, 1891. 2. Harry Campbell, born March 9, 1882; he is a graduate of Pennsylvania State College agricultural course, Yale School of Forestry, two years course, spent three and a half years in the United States Forestry Service and now cultivates the home farm. 3. Jessie Ramsey, born July 6, 1884; married George F. Lloyd, and resides in Homestead, Pennsylvania. 4. Frances Folsom, born January 13, 1887; now residing at home. 5. Hiram Alexander, born January 7, 1889; now metallurgist for a steel company, and resides at Middletown, Ohio; he married Elizabeth Van Gundy. Mary Ann (Ramsey) Neel, mother of the above five children, is a daughter of Andrew and Elizabeth (Work) Ramsey, her father a farmer of Columbiana county, Ohio, his native county, where in his younger days he taught school. Elizabeth (Work) Ramsey, his wife, was born in Jefferson township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, both members of the Presbyterian church. Children: 1. Susanna, married Alexander Rhodes. 2. Mary A., married John Flavel Neel. 3. Wilson S., living in Hanoverton, Ohio. 4. Margaret, married Frederick Baker, and lives in Jefferson township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. 5. Jessie, died aged twenty-five years. 6. Nettie, married Joseph Osborne.

The Stucksler family has been in America for some generations, and they came originally from Germany, where they were a highly respected family.
Charles Stuckslager was born in the state of Pennsylvania, and was among the early settlers of Fayette county, locating near Brownsville, where he founded the homestead, and followed farming during all the active years of his life. He was a Republican in political matters, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He married Susan Robinson, also a native of Pennsylvania, and they became the parents of children: Harrison, Johnson, Henry, William, John, Daniel, Cyrus Robinson, of further mention; Catherine, and several other daughters.

Dr. Cyrus Robinson Stuckslager, son of Charles and Susan (Robinson) Stuckslager, was born on the homestead in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, February 27, 1829, died April 7, 1904. His early years were spent on the homestead, and he attended the public schools in the vicinity of his home, and received his preparatory university education at Allegheny College, Meadville, Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated. He then matriculated at the Jefferson Medical College in Philadelphia, and was graduated from this institution in the class of 1852 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. For a time he was engaged in the practice of his profession at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, but upon the outbreak of the Civil War enlisted in the Twelfth Regiment Kansas Volunteer Infantry, and served three years. At the close of the war he located in Monongahela City, Pennsylvania, remained there for some years, then removed to McKeesport, Pennsylvania, in 1873. He organized the People's Bank of McKeesport, was in office as the cashier for a long time, and at the time of his death was president of this institution. He was a man of many sided ability, did excellent and effective work in the cause of religion, and was a member of the Order of Free and Accepted Masons.


Lewis Huffman, grandfather of Eleanor Foster (Huffman) Stuckslager, was born in Germany, and with his wife was among the pioneer settlers of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, where their deaths occurred.

Henry Huffman, son of Lewis and Eleanor (Foster) Huffman, was born in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, was at first a shoemaker, later a farmer, and at the time of his death was the owner of a large farm in Baldwin township. He was a Republican politically, and he and his family were members of the Methodist church. He married Sarah Beam, born in
Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Elijah and Nancy (Snee) Beam, the former born in Jefferson township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, the latter born in Ireland, a daughter of John and Nancy (Kay) Snee, who on their voyage to this country with their children buried their daughter Polly at sea. Children of Henry and Sarah (Beam) Huffman: Nancy, married Dr. W. V. M. Taylor, of McKeesport; Benjamin Franklin, deceased; William W., of Butler county, Pennsylvania; Eleanor Foster, who became the wife of Dr. Stuckslager, of this sketch; Sarah B., deceased; Esther, died in infancy.

Frederick Pershing, the founder of this branch of the PERSHING Pershings in the United States, was born near Berlin, Germany. When a young man he settled in Indiana county, Pennsylvania, and there owned a good farm on which he resided until his death at the age of eighty-five years. He married and reared a family. Three of his sons served in the Union army, Joseph N., a captain: Hugh H., a lieutenant, and John H., a private, the latter dying soon after the war closed.

(II) Daniel Pershing, son of Frederick Pershing, was born, lived and died in Indiana county, Pennsylvania, a farmer. He married (first) a Miss Hice, (second) Martha Ann Fisher, of German descent, daughter of Abel and Mary (Stewart) Fisher, of early Westmoreland county families, the Fishers locating there in 1775. Daniel and Martha Ann Pershing were the parents of seventeen children, all but two living to maturity; thirteen by the first wife and four by the second wife.

(III) Dr. Frank Stewart Pershing, son of Daniel and Martha Ann (Fisher) Pershing, was born in Indiana county, Pennsylvania. He prepared in public schools, then entered Mount Union College, Ohio, later pursuing a course of medical study at Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia, whence he was graduated M. D., class of 1879. He at once located at Wilkinsburg, Pennsylvania, and has practiced his profession continuously in that city until the present date. He has built up a very large practice and is one of the leading physicians of his section of the country. He is a member of various professional societies, including the Allegheny County Medical Society and the Wilkinsburg Medical Club. Dr. Persing has acquired important business interests, although all are subordinate to his professional interests. He is vice-president of the First National Bank of Wilkinsburg, director of the Wilkinsburg Realty and Trust Company and director of the Wilkinsburg Furniture Company. He married, September 3, 1885, Katherine L. Endley, of Mansfield, Ohio.

All the Gallaghers in America, whether they came to this country in Colonial days or in more recent years, have had a common origin. The ancient Irish clans and chieftains of Triconnell descended from a warrior named O'Gallchohdair, and were located in the baronies of Raphoe and Ter Hugh, where they had
a castle at Ballyshannon. They also possessed the castle of Lifford. They were commanders of O'Donnell Cavalry. Sir John O'Gallagher is mentioned in the wars of Elizabeth. Tricouneel was formed into a county about 1585 by the Lord Deputy Perrot and called Donegal. In the Irish language it was Dunna-ngall, signifying "Fortress of the foreigners," so named, it is said, from a fortress erected there by the Danes. The ancient Irish name Gallchobdaire became in more modern times O’Gallagher and finally Gallagher. They are of very ancient lineage. Annmire, who was the one hundred and thirty-eighth monarch of Ireland, and the brother of Fergus, was the ancestor of Gallchobdaire of previous mention. The Gallaghers have been noted in the armies of other than their own land and of England. The Irish Legion, formed by the First Consul of France, Napoleon, was composed of exiled Irishmen and sons of Irishmen born in France. There were two officers of the Legion by name Gallagher, Captain Patrick, who was a lieutenant in 1803, and a captain in 1804, and Lieutenant Thomas Gallagher. The Irish Legion followed the fortunes of Napoleon in his wars in Holland, Portugal, Spain and Germany. In our own Civil War there served two of the name as officers in General Thomas Francis Meagher’s Irish Brigade: Captain Michael Gallagher, of the Eighty-eighth New York Regiment, and Lieutenant James Gallagher, of the Sixty-third New York Regiment.

Timothy Gallagher was born in Ireland in 1825, and died in Braddock, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, in 1904. He emigrated to the United States in 1857, with his wife and family, and made his home at Port Perry, where he followed his calling as a stone mason. In political matters he was a staunch Democrat, and in religious, a devout member of the Catholic church. He married, in Scotland, Sarah Fitzsimmons, born in Ireland in 1825, died at Braddock, and they had children: John, deceased; Mary; Sarah; Margaret, James and Patrick, deceased; James W., of further mention; William and Agnes, deceased; Alice; Timothy, deceased.

James W. Gallagher, son of Timothy and Sarah (Fitzsimmons) Gallagher, was born in Port Perry, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, October 24, 1858. When he was three years of age he came to Braddock, Pennsylvania, with his parents, and there he acquired his education in the public schools. He learned the trade of painting, but for twenty-eight years has been an engineer, and altogether has been with the Carnegie Steel Company for thirty-five years, and is now with the United States Steel Corporation. He owns a beautiful home at No. 732 Fourth street, North Braddock. From being a poor lad, who hunted rabbits on the present site of North Braddock, he has worked his way upward to a position of influence and affluence. He takes an active interest in the political affairs of the community, giving his strong support to the Democratic party, and has served as a member of the common council of North Braddock for six years. His religious affiliation is with the Catholic church. Mr. Gallagher married, March 4, 1886, Catherine, born in Pittsburgh, March 8, 1865, a daughter of Thomas and Julia (Kane) Dolan, both natives of Ireland. Both were un-
married when they came to this country. Mr. Dolan found employment in the Lippincott Axe Factory, then went to Bellefonte, Center county, Pennsylvania, then returned to Pittsburgh, and finally purchased a farm in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, where he died in 1877, and his wife, to whom he had been married in the old cathedral by Bishop O'Connor, died in 1909. They were the parents of children as follows: Mary; Ida; Michael; Jennie, deceased; Catherine, who married Mr. Gallagher, as above stated; Ella; Alice. Mr. and Mrs. Gallagher have had children: Blanche, deceased; Julia Grace, was educated in the public schools of North Braddock, was graduated from the high school there, and is now teaching in the public schools of that town; Helen, received her education in North Braddock and in Curry's Business College, and is now a bookkeeper in the employ of the Braddock Furniture Company; Mary, a student at the high school; James Leo, attending public school; Thomas Paul, also in the public schools.

The Phillips family of North Braddock, Pennsylvania, is typical of the best character of the English race, that race which in the early days of American history was most prominently concerned with the formation of the institutions of the new republic in the west, and which became the social foundation for that vast and composite fabric of American citizenship which has subsequently been reared in safety. The Phillips have been stone cutters for generations in their native land of Devonshire. Certainly the present Mr. Phillips' father, grandfather and great-grandfather all followed this trade, to say nothing of the present generation. Satisfied with conditions in their English home, the family had lived there from time immemorial, until in the days of Samuel Phillips, the father of the Mr. Phillips of this sketch, there was born that spirit of enterprise that has made the English the greatest race of navigators in the history of the world.

To Samuel Phillips the opportunities offered by the new world held out a temptation not to be resisted, and in 1883, when forty-four years of age, he left his family in Devonshire and migrated to the new world to establish for them there a new home. His travels first led him to Canada, where he arrived the same year with his eldest son, John C. Phillips, and after remaining there a year he finally made his way to the United States and to North Braddock, Pennsylvania. In this Pennsylvania town he and his son John C. established themselves in business, and here they were gradually joined by the members of their family. Gilbert B. Phillips arrived in 1890, and finally the remainder of the household, with Mrs. Phillips in 1893. They lived in their new American home for ten years, and the family had already begun to take a prominent position in the affairs of the town when Mrs. Phillips died in 1903. She was survived by her husband until 1905, when his death occurred also. To them were born ten children, all but two of whom came to America, namely: 1. John C., who came with his father to America, settling in North Braddock in 1884, and
he has since had a most successful career in this country; his birth occurred
in Devonshire, England, April 14, 1860, so that though he spent his child-
hood and early youth in his native land, and there received his education,
he was nevertheless a very young man when he began his active life in the
United States; he at once took up his father's occupation and became a
stone cutter and mason, and soon developed a large business as contractor
in that line; he was extremely successful in his business, which he pursued
uninterruptedly for a space of twenty years, finally retiring to a life of
leisure in his beautiful home at No. 306 Hawkins avenue, North Braddock,
and there continues to live at the present time; he has been extremely
active in the life of his community, particularly in church work and politics;
his religious affiliations are with the United Brethren church, while politi-
cally he is a Republican; he has served three times as a member of the com-
mon council of North Braddock, and is still one of that body; in 1888 he
married Martha Jane Meredith, a native of Braddock, Pennsylvania; they
have no children. 2. Minnie. 3. Rhoda, who is now a resident of Plymouth,
Gilbert B., of whom further. 8. Elizabeth Ann, now a resident of Hamil-
ton, Ontario. 9. William E., also a successful brick contractor of Brad-
dock, Pennsylvania; he was one of the children who came to this country
in 1893 with Mrs. Phillips, and now owns a handsome residence at No. 199
Lobinger avenue, North Braddock; he is a member of the United Presby-
terian church; he married, in 1899, Margaret Fife, of Braddock. 10.
Robert E., deceased. Mrs. Phillips, the wife of Samuel Phillips and the
mother of his ten children, just enumerated, was before her marriage Ann
Alford, and like her husband, a native of Devonshire, and like him born
in the year 1839. She was the daughter of Robert Alford, of that region,
where he followed the trade of shoemaker.

Gilbert B. Phillips, the seventh child of Samuel and Ann (Alford) Phi-
llips, was born in the ancestral home of his family, Devonshire, England,
July 31, 1874. He obtained his education in the public schools of his native
region, remaining with his mother and the rest of the family when his
father and eldest brother set out for the New World in 1883. Eight years
later, when he was but sixteen years of age, he joined his father in North
Braddock, Pennsylvania, and there apprenticed himself to learn the trade of
stone mason, with John C. Phillips, his brother. He had already done some
work as brick mason, before leaving England, and this, together with his
natural aptitude, gave him a quick mastery of his trade. This he worked
at as a journeyman until the year 1900, when he was able to realize his
wish to set up in the contracting business for himself. The firm of Phillips
& George, general contractors, was established in North Braddock, and at
once met with great success in that rapidly growing community. Among
the most important buildings erected by Phillips & George have been the
United Brethren church, the large apartments known as the Smith Flats,
and ten of the handsome brick residences on Braddock avenue. Eight
years ago Mr. Phillips built a beautiful house for himself at No. 1005
Spring street, North Braddock, and still resides there with his family. While the duties in connection with his business as contractor are none of the lightest and absorb much of his time and attention, Mr. Phillips by no means confines his efforts to these personal interests. On the contrary, he is keenly interested in all aspects of the life of the busy community of which he forms a part, and takes a prominent part therein. He is a keen observer of the course of political events, and has identified himself with no party, preferring to remain independent of such association, and free to cast his ballot and exert his influence in any direction and for any cause which his reason dictates. Mr. Phillips is a staunch member of the Calvary Presbyterian Church, and a generous supporter of the many benevolenties connected with its work.

Gilbert B. Phillips married, December 1, 1901, Nellie Louise Wilks, a native of New York City, born December 21, 1881, daughter of Joseph and Sarah (Bowdler) Wilks, of that city. Mr. Wilks was a native of England and his wife of Ireland. They came to this country in early youth and were later married here. He was a machinist in the employ of the Westinghouse Company, East Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and died in the year 1912 at the age of sixty-seven years. His wife survives him. To them were born seven children, as follows: Emily, deceased; Sarah; William; Nellie L., now Mrs. Gilbert B. Phillips, of this sketch; Joseph; Frances; Isabel. Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert B. Phillips are the parents of three children, all sons, as follows: Fernley Barrington, born January 31, 1903; John Charles, born October 12, 1913; Gilbert Francis, twin of John Charles.

This name has been known for many generations in Germany. KUEHN and the qualities it expresses—bold, keen, aggressive, progressive—have characterized its bearers both in Germany and in this country.

(I) Ludwig Kuehn was born in Prussia, Germany, July 24, 1822, and died in 1866. He was the owner of a brick yard. He married Augusta, born June 22, 1830, a daughter of William Schmidt. Children: Carl, of further mention; Matilda, now deceased, married William Greenburg, and lived at West End, Pittsburgh; Friedrich; Ludwig; Augusta; Bertha, married August Schmidt; Henrietta, married John Speelman, lives at South Side, Pittsburgh; Julius. Mrs. Kuehn married (second) John Steinberg, and had one child, Edward.

(II) Carl Kuehn, eldest child of Ludwig and Augusta (Schmidt) Kuehn, was born in Prussia, Germany, June 18, 1852. He received a substantial and practical education in his native country, and emigrated to the United States at the age of twenty years, arriving in this country January 30, 1872. He settled at Swissvale, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, where he was engaged in gardening for a period of fourteen years. July 3, 1889, he purchased his present place, and removed to it November 18, 1891. The original purchase was one hundred and three acres, but Mr. Kuehn has added to it so that the entire farm now consists of two hundred and four-
teen acres, a part of which is cultivated as follows: Eight acres for grape culture, two for raspberries, two for currants, four for peaches, one for gooseberries, two for cherries, three for plums, and two for apples. In addition to this he cultivates a large tract for general garden truck, and finds a ready sale for all his output at the nearby markets, by reason of the excellent quality of all of his products. He has made many improvements on his land, conducting everything in the most modern and up-to-date manner. He has erected a fine large barn, and remodeled the dwelling house entirely, fitting it up with all modern improvements and conveniences. His farm is considered by those competent to judge of such matters as one of the finest and most prosperous in Allegheny county. Politically Mr. Kuehn is a Republican, and his religious affiliation is with the German Lutheran church, to which he is a liberal contributor.

Mr. Kuehn married, May 3, 1877, Christiana, born February 18, 1859, a daughter of George and Margaret (Taylor) Shaller, and they have had children: Margaret, married Herman Kush and lives in Patton township; Frank L., unmarried, lives in Patton township; Matilda, married Edward Koch, lives in Pitcairn, Allegheny county; Charles, married Verna Moore, lives in Patton township; Bertha, married Emil Kaus; Emma, Frederick and Marie, living with parents.

The Foltz family has for many years been identified with the varied interests of the sections of the state of Pennsylvania in which are located the counties of Bucks and Westmoreland, the earlier members of the family being among the pioneers, enduring the hardships and danger of that troubulous period, and also participating in the early wars, in which they displayed great bravery and prowess.

(1) Henry Foltz, great-grandfather of Helster Clymer Foltz, of Turtle Creek, was born in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, where he was reared and educated, and where he resided until 1776, when he removed to Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, in company with Daniel Boone, and took up land on Indiana creek, some of his descendants still residing on the same. He improved and cultivated his land, under his careful management it changing from an almost wilderness to fertile fields which yielded an abundant harvest. Among his children was Henry Walters, of whom further, and John, who was a well known naturalist, and died in Central America.

(II) Henry Walters Foltz, son of Henry Foltz, was born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, and there spent his entire lifetime, engaged in the occupation of farming. He married Mary Elizabeth Smitley, a native of Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, and among their children was William Golden, of whom further.

(III) William Golden Foltz, son of Henry Walters Foltz, was born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, and died in 1898, aged sixty-two years. He was a farmer, but retired after spending many years as a merchant in the village of Kecksburg. He was successful in his business, and
took an active part in public affairs, holding several local offices, the duties of which he performed in a highly creditable manner. He married Eliza-
beth Griffith, a native of Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, daughter of
John and Sina (Newell) Griffith.

(IV) Heister Clymer Foltz, son of William Golden Foltz, was born
at Mammoth, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, June 25, 1866. He att-
tended the public schools of his native place, Curry Institute and the Sixth
Avenue Business College at Pittsburgh. He began his active career as a
hod carrier, and later served an apprenticeship at the trade of carpenter,
and after serving some time as a journeyman was appointed to the position
of foreman for the firm of William Miller & Sons, building contractors.
In 1908 he took up his residence in Turtle Creek, and in partnership with
C. W. Palmer engaged in the building contracting business under the style
of Palmer & Foltz, which later was changed to H. C. Foltz, the present
style. In addition to this, which has proven a successful enterprise, he has
dealt extensively in real estate, from which he derives a good income. He
is one of the organizers, a director and a member of the executive committee
of the First National Bank of Turtle Creek. He has served as treasurer
of the borough of Turtle Creek, and for two years was a member of the
Union High School Board, his influence bringing about the erection of the
Union High School, which has proven a valuable addition to the school
system in that place. He is well read, especially along the lines of phil-
osophy, travel, politics and economics, to which he has devoted considerable
time and study. Mr. Foltz is unmarried.

From the German Empire there has come to this country many
LEAX men whom we now claim as our citizens, men who are willing
if necessary to lay down their lives to preserve the Union, men
who are conscientious in the performance of each and every duty, and
among these are the members of the Leax family.

(I) John Leax was born in Saxony, Germany, and there spent his
entire life. He was a farmer and gardener by occupation, and from these
lines of work he provided a comfortable home for his family. He married
Wilhimina George, a native of Saxony, Germany, who bore him nine
children: William, of whom further; Paulina, became the wife of Frank
Trommer, a native of Germany, a painter by trade, and they emigrated to
the United States in 1880, locating in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and they
were the parents of four children: Thomas, Anna, Lena, Francis; John,
of whom further; Hattie, who married James Avery, of Pittsburgh, Penns-
ylania; Earnistina, Wilhimina, Anna, Linda, Ida, all remained in Germany.

(II) William Leax, son of John and Wilhimina (George) Leax, was
born in Saxony, Germany. After completing his studies in the common
schools of his home town, he served an apprenticeship at the trade of
butcher, becoming expert in that line and was engaged in the same in his
native land until 1879, in which year he emigrated to the United States
and settled in Wilkins township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, on what
is called No. 3 Hill. He secured employment in the digging of coal, at which he worked until 1898, when he rented some land and conducted gardening operations thereon for two years. He then purchased eighteen or twenty acres in Turtle Creek, where his son, William Leax, now lives, and he continued his gardening operations there until his death, on Easter Sunday, 1911. During his residence there he re-built the house, making it more commodious and comfortable, and since his death his son has erected a new barn, thus adding greatly to the appearance of the place. Mr. Leax married Anna Meuschke, born in Saxony, Germany, died in Turtle Creek, Pennsylvania, July 26, 1913. They were the parents of eight children: Lena, married John Roehn; Anna, deceased; Mary, married Henry Myers; Emma, married Charles Mains; William, of whom further; Flora; Henry; Paul. The family are members of the German Lutheran church of Braddock.

(II) John (2) Leax, son of John (1) and Wilhimina (George) Leax, was born in Saxony, Germany, March 20, 1853. In 1882 he left his native land for the New World, locating in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, where he has since resided. His first occupation was digging coal in the section of the state in which he located, and he continued at the same until 1900, in which year he purchased ten acres of land in the vicinity of Turtle Creek and there successfully conducts gardening operations. He is the owner of an attractive residence, which he has fitted up in excellent shape for the use of his family. He is well known and respected in the community as a man of upright character, leads a quiet and unassuming life, spending his leisure time in his home. Mr. Leax married, in 1876, Anstina Scheerer, in Germany, where she was born, daughter of August and Fredericka Scheerer. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Leax: William, John, Ada, Minnie, Anna.

(III) William (2) Leax, son of William (1) Leax, was born in Wilkins township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, January 4, 1885. He was a student in the public schools of that locality, and since entering upon his active business career has conducted the homestead farm, performing all kinds of gardening work. He is thorough and painstaking, active, progressive and enterprising, and therefore deserves the success which is sure to crown his efforts. He is popular in the community, and has a wide circle of friends. He is unmarried.

The Duffs were among the earliest settlers of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, and have always borne their share bravely as good citizens and patriotic supporters of the rights of their country.

(I) John Duff, a farmer of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, married Mary Shakeley, and had children: James, born August 4, 1782; married Kitty Fisher; William, born October 11, 1784, married Mary Johnston; Mary, born October 22, 1786, married Frank Wilson; John, of further mention; David, born January 8, 1791, married Nancy Henderson; Margaret, born September 15, 1792, married John Park; George, born Febru-
ary 6, 1894, married Jane Morrow: Alexander, born January 26, 1796, married Mary Bright; Esther, born July 14, 1801, married John Richardson; Elizabeth, born November 3, 1803, married James Park; Samuel, born February 15, 1807, married Jane Wilson; Matilda, born June 12, 1813.

(II) John Duff, son of John and Mary (Shakeley) Duff, was born in what was then Wilkins township, and is now Penn township, April 25, 1789. He was a farmer and stone mason, and in 1840 purchased fifty acres of land in Penn township. Politically he was a Democrat, and he was a member of the United Presbyterian church. Mr. Duff married, May 2, 1824, Isabelle Fisher, and they had children: Mary Ann, deceased, born April 4, 1827; Matilda, deceased, was born April 18, 1829, married Matthew Long; George, deceased, born October 1, 1831, died young; Eliza Jane, deceased, born August 20, 1834, married James Morrow; Margaret, born November 1, 1834; John A., of further mention; Morrow, of further mention; Sarah J., born November 21, 1843, married John H. Morrow; a son, who died in infancy.

(III) John A. Duff, son of John and Isabelle (Fisher) Duff, was born in Penn township, November 1, 1837. He was educated in his native township, and in 1856 commenced farming operations independently. October 3, 1861, he enlisted in Company A, One Hundred and First Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and served until May 17, 1865, when he was honorably discharged. He was actively engaged at Yorktown, Williamsburg and Fair Oaks. He was captured at Plymouth, North Carolina, April 20, 1864, and released at Jacksonville, April 28, 1865. He is a prominent member of the local post at Wilkinsburg of the Grand Army of the Republic. After the war he went west for a time, then returned to Penn township, where he cultivates a fine farm of eighty-five acres.

(III) Morrow Duff, son of John and Isabelle (Fisher) Duff, was born January 21, 1841, and has spent all his life in Penn township. He married Anna F., born November 16, 1853, a daughter of William Mays, a veteran of the Civil War, during which he attained the rank of captain. Children: Fanny Gertrude, born October 17, 1881, now deceased; Mary Isabel, born September 25, 1883, married Bennett Beswarick, has children: Frances and James; Hester Irene, born July 17, 1886; John Walter, born July 27, 1890, died at the age of thirteen years.

Frank L. Ober is a member of an old and highly respected French family, and a type of the best character of that strong race, which, though it has not contributed as largely as many other European peoples to the population of this country, has nevertheless grafted upon American citizenship its own splendid qualities of steadfast purpose and intelligent thrift.

His grandfather, Peter Ober, was born and lived his entire life in France, where he held the responsible position of game warden in the forests of his native region.

George Ober, son of Peter Ober, the father of our subject, was the
emigrant ancestor of the family in this country. Of an enterprising nature, he came as a mere boy to the United States, seeking for greater opportunity than was to be found at home. He settled in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and there took up stone masonry and carpentry, both of which trades he learned, working at them the while. His natural aptitude soon established him firmly in his new home, and he was able to engage in business on his own account. He tried many different lines, and was successful in a greater or less degree in all. He engaged in the grocery and oil trades at different times, but his chief venture was the founding of the large brewery which for many years was known as the Koenig & Ober Brewery. His success in brewing was great and he became a man of large substance and a prominent figure in the community. His business interests were constantly widening and he became the president of the Venango, Central and Dutch Creek Oil Company. He was also active in politics, a strong Democrat, and represented the old Seventh Ward of Pittsburgh, situated on the north side of the city, in the Pittsburgh city council. George Ober was born in 1823, was but seventeen years of age when he came to this country, and in 1878 retired entirely from active business, his valuable brewery interests passing on to his sons. He was married to Mary Vogel, a daughter of Bernard Vogel. To them were born fifteen children, as follows: George L., deceased, who married a Miss Minzer and was engaged in the drygoods business in Pittsburgh; John P., deceased, who married Sarah Eberhart, and was engaged in the brewing business; Frank L., the subject of this sketch; William A., who married Philomena Kuhnele, and now lives in Portland, Oregon; Elizabeth, who is now Mrs. Phillip Biedenbach, of Pittsburgh; Mary, now Mrs. Christopher Brecht, of Franklin, Pennsylvania; Charles F., who married Mary Amelia Sauer; Henry F., who married Miss Heid; Joseph A., deceased; Matilda, deceased; Edward R., who married Minnie Noll; Rosa, widow of John Kraft; Albert E., deceased, and Alexander B., a resident of Pittsburgh; a child died not named.

Frank L. Ober, the third child of George and Mary (Vogel) Ober, was born January 2, 1851, in Allegheny City, Pennsylvania, and there passed the early years of his life. He was educated in the local schools, in all the elementary branches, and then matriculated in the Iron City College, from which, after distinguishing himself in his studies, he was graduated with the class of 1869. Having thus completed his education, he took up the machinist's trade, remaining in this line for a time, until he entered his father's brewery. When in the year 1878 his father retired from the business, the concern passed into the hands of Mr. Ober and his younger brother, Charles F. Ober, and the two continued it under the name of F. L. Ober & Brother Brewery. The business continued to flourish and grow under their intelligent management for a period of twenty years, when, in 1898, they sold out their interests to the Pittsburgh Brewing Company. Mr. Ober at the same time retired from active business and removed to Penn township, Allegheny county, where he purchased a fine farm. The tract itself is small, but it is a valuable property, even apart from the handsome residence which Mr. Ober has had erected there. In
this attractive spot, amid charming rural surroundings, Mr. Ober finds it possible to gratify his taste for a country life and farming. He has a model chicken ranch on his place and makes a specialty of breeding the Rhode Island Red stock of fowl. He exhibits in all the fairs of the region, as well as in all the important poultry shows in the country. He has won many first prizes, including forty-seven silver cups, the various scenes of his triumphs being laid in New York City, Chicago, Cleveland and Pittsburgh, as well as many other places of less importance. His Rhode Island Reds are noted all over the country. It adds to the credit of his achievement to learn that all the forty-seven silver cups have been won within a period of the last four years.

Mr. Ober does not confine his activities to his farm, however. On the contrary, though retired from business, he still leads an active life and keeps his sympathies broad. He is a keen and intelligent observer of the political issues which agitate the country, and a staunch member of the Republican party. He served his fellow citizens with great efficiency as a member of the council of Allegheny City, to which office he was elected in a Democratic ward. He is also a member of the local lodge of the Order of Elks. Like his ancestors, Mr. Ober is a member of the Catholic church, and is rearing his children in that faith.

Mr. Ober married (first) Mary E. Stadelman, June 13, 1876. To them were born six children, three of whom, two boys and one girl, are deceased. Those living are Elizabeth, now Mrs. J. J. O'Leary, of Oakmont, Pennsylvania; Matilda, who resides at home; Robert, who married Edith Fair, and now resides in Verona, Pennsylvania. Mr. Ober married (second) Isabel Sauer.

Charles F. Ober, the younger brother of Frank L. Ober, who was associated with him in the brewery business, is also a prominent figure in that region. At the time of the sale of the Ober Brewery to the Pittsburgh company, Charles F. Ober did not, as his elder brother did, withdraw entirely from the business. On the contrary he accepted the offer of superintendency of the concern from the new owners, in which capacity he is still employed by them. He began his business career in 1873, with a position in the German Savings and National Bank of Allegheny, continuing with that institution until he entered the brewing business in partnership with his brother in 1878. Besides his superintendency in the Pittsburgh Brewing Company, he now holds a membership in the directorate of the Provident Trust Company, of the North Side, Pittsburgh.

Charles F. Ober married Mary Amelia Sauer, a native of Allegheny, Pennsylvania. To them have been born five children, as follows: Amelia, now Mrs. Joseph Rooney, of Pittsburgh, North Side; Lucy; Emma, now Mrs. Leo Spuhler, of Pittsburgh, North Side; Elmer C., a resident of Allegheny City, and employed in the German National Bank; Arthur A.
Western Pennsylvania

McMurray

The McMurrays are of Scotch-Irish ancestry, some of the bearers of this name coming to America toward the latter part of the eighteenth century, others coming at a later date.

Edward McMurray, born in the North of Ireland, February 26, 1799, emigrated to America in 1857 and settled in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. He was a man of superior attainments, and found no difficulty in obtaining employment in the city departments, with which he was identified the remainder of his life. He was a Republican in political opinion, and an active worker in the interests of the United Presbyterian church. Mr. McMurray married in Ireland Anna McCullough, born in that country in 1808, and they had children: Margaret, died in Ireland; John, married Jane Bole, is an oil refiner in Pittsburgh; James, in the plaster business in Pittsburgh, married Eliza Gutherie; Mary, married Hugh Bole, a brother of the wife of his brother John, and also lives in Pittsburgh; Eliza, married John Rainey, lived in Pittsburgh; Sarah, married John McKee, a mechanic of Pittsburgh; Rebecca, married Alexander Gorman, a contractor of Pittsburgh; Thomas, of further mention. Edward McMurray was a member of the Masonic Order.

Thomas McMurray, son of Edward and Anna (McCullough) McMurray, was born in the North of Ireland, May 19, 1849. He was a young lad when he came to this country with his parents, and acquired his education in the elementary and high schools of Pittsburgh. In early manhood he started in the hardware business with Whitmore, Wolf, Duff & Company, remaining with this firm for a period of four years. He then went to Lindsay, Sterritt & Euwer, remaining with them until the firm was changed to Lindsay, Sterritt & Company. Subsequently he became a partner of James C. Lindsay & Company, which still later became the Lindsay Hardware Company, of which Mr. McMurray has now been president continuously since his election to this office in 1896. For the past twenty-five years he has lived with his family in Wilkinsburg, Pennsylvania. He has been an active worker in the interests of the Republican party, and is now serving his second term as a member of the borough council. For many years he has been a member of the United Presbyterian church and has held official position in it for the past ten years. Fraternally he is a member of the Blue Lodge, Chapter, Consistory, and Veterans, of the Order of Free and Accepted Masons; also a Knight Templar and member of the Order of the Mystic Shrine.

Mr. McMurray married, December 12, 1877, Charlotte, daughter of Thomas and Jane Barkley, and they have had children: Alfred B., born in August, 1879, lives in Charleston, West Virginia, married Mary E. Grear; Thomas E., born in 1883, is a physician in Wilkinsburg, Pennsylvania, married Mary Emmett, of Hagerstown, Maryland; Wesley Gordon, born in 1887, is a traveling salesman and unmarried; Lewis S., born in 1891, is a student in the University of Pennsylvania; Walter Roy, born in 1895, attends the Wilkinsburg high school; Earl Kenneth, born in 1899, a pupil in the public schools.
The Beattys came to the North of Ireland from Scotland, and from thence emigrated to America, where they have been resident for a number of generations, and have been highly respected citizens.

(I) Robert Beatty, who was one of the pioneer settlers of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, was a civil engineer, and did almost all the surveying of the section in his time. He owned a farm of about three hundred acres, of which he cleared the greater part. In political sentiment he was a Whig, and his religious affiliation was with the Presbyterian church. He married Rebecca, a daughter of Judge Colter, of Greensburg, Pennsylvania, and had children: William; Samuel, of further mention; Priscilla; Robert; John; James; Jonathan; Henry; Elizabeth; Mary; Rebecca; Margaret; Richard; Eli.

(II) Samuel Beatty, son of Robert and Rebecca (Colter) Beatty, was born on the Beatty homestead in Allegheny county, in 1812. He was educated in the district school of Patton township, and was a very young man when he commenced farming on the homestead, on which he spent his entire life. He was active in the cause of religion, and assisted in building the Cross Roads Presbyterian Church in 1836. In political matters he was Republican. Mr. Beatty married Anna Jane Glen, a daughter of Squire David Boggs, of Patton township, and they had children: Lavinia, who died at the age of four years; Henry, a veteran of the Civil War, married Emma Colcleser, and lives in Monroeville; David, now deceased, married Rachel Tilford, and lives on the Beatty homestead; William, married Lenora Greerson, and lives in Patton township; Cyrus B., of further mention; Samuel, married Clara McCallister, and lives in Patton township.

(III) Cyrus B. Beatty, son of Samuel and Anna Jane Glen (Boggs) Beatty, was born on the Beatty homestead, October 1, 1854. He was educated in the public schools of Patton township, and lived on the homestead until he was about thirty years of age. He now owns a farm of sixty-six acres in Patton township, and is actively engaged in agricultural pursuits. He is also interested in a number of other enterprises, chiefly connected with coal and gas, and operates a coal bank of his own. He is a staunch supporter of the Republican party, and has served as a member of the school board and as auditor. His religious affiliation is with the Presbyterian church, of which for the past twenty years he has served as elder and is now serving as secretary of the sessions. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Valley Lodge, No. 613, of Turtle Creek; Pittsburgh Consistory, Thirty-second Degree Scottish Rite; Syria Temple, No. 1, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. Mr. Beatty married, November 28, 1889, Emma J., a daughter of James Atkinson, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. They have no children. Mrs. Beatty is a member of the Eastern Star and other bodies connected with the Masonic Order. She is a United States Daughter of 1812.
The name of Duff has been a familiar one in this country for many generations, and it has always been found in connection with matters which were for the benefit of the communities in which the various bearers of it have resided.

(I) Alexander Duff was born on the Duff homestead in Penn township, and owned about one hundred and fifty acres of land. He was engaged in general farming and stock raising. He married Mary Bright, and they had children: John, a farmer of Penn township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, married Sarah B. Morrow; Bright, went to California in 1849 and died there of typhoid fever; Margaret, married Henry Sniveley, and lived near Milltown; Barbara, died unmarried in May, 1911, having spent her entire life on the homestead; George, died at the age of twenty-two years; Elizabeth, died at the age of twenty years; Rebecca, married Harrow Johnston, a farmer of Wilkins township, and died a year after her marriage; Parry, of further mention; Wilson, married Elizabeth Wilson, and lives in Penn township.

(II) Parry Duff, son of Alexander and Mary (Bright) Duff, was born on the Duff homestead, August 14, 1846, and died December 19, 1879. He was a farmer on the homestead all his life, was a supporter of Democratic principles in political matters, and was a Presbyterian in religious views. He married, March 14, 1872, Elizabeth, born July 10, 1848, a daughter of Thomas F. and Mary M. (Burchfield) Butler, whose other children were: John B., born March 19, 1850, married Jane Garriet; Mary Amanda, born October 20, 1852, married Isaac N. Carpenter; Lydia Jane, born December 17, 1854, died October 19, 1876; Adah P., born March 22, 1857, married Dr. William H. Wills; Daniel, born December 3, 1859, died at the age of twelve years; Margaret A., born May 26, 1862; Isabel, born March 30, 1865, married Wilson Mill, a farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Duff had one child.

(III) Alexander Duff, son of Parry and Elizabeth (Butler) Duff, was born on the Duff homestead, Penn township, July 7, 1874. He was educated in the public schools of his native township, in those of Wilkinsburg, and in the Wilkinsburg Academy. In early manhood he commenced following farming, and has made this his life work. He has a fine farm of seventy acres, on which he raises fruits and vegetables, and also has a fine herd of dairy cows. He is one of the prosperous farmers of his section, owing to the progressive methods he applies to all his undertakings. Politically he is independent, and in religious belief, a member of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Duff married, in 1893. Nellie B., born April 27, 1874, a daughter of Oliver and Harriet (Shaffer) Duff, the former a Civil War veteran, and they have had children: Ruth, born August 3, 1894; Lester, born July 13, 1896; Eleanor, born February 24, 1898; Hazel, born August 25, 1900; Alexander, Jr., born July 7, 1911.

This was a name of frequent occurrence among the Scotch-Gilmore Irish immigrants who settled in this country throughout the eighteenth century. It was carried from Scotland to
the North of Ireland about a century prior to its arrival here, and has contributed many excellent citizens to the United States.

(I) John Gilmore was born in Ireland, and emigrated to the United States in 1833, accompanied by his wife and only child. His wife died at sea, and Mr. Gilmore with his son settled in Penn township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, where he died in 1840. The name of his wife before marriage was Ann McCune.

(II) Francis Gilmore, son of John and Ann (McCune) Gilmore, was born in county Down, Ireland, March 29, 1801, and in 1843 purchased forty-seven acres of land in Penn township, near Wilkinsburg. This was covered with timber, and he cleared the land and erected a number of buildings on it. The fine brick house in which his children are now living was erected by him. He was a staunch supporter of Republican principles, and was for many years an elder in the United Presbyterian church. Mr. Gilmore married Jane, who died September 6, 1890, a daughter of John Johnston, Esq. Children: John Hastings, of further mention; Martha Ann, who lives with her brother; James and Margaret, who died in infancy.

John Johnston, father of Mrs. Jane (Johnston) Gilmore, was born in Ireland in 1745, and died in Pennsylvania, in July, 1810. He was the recipient of an excellent education in his native land, and came to this country at the age of seventeen years. He readily found employment in the Land Office, at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, and, upon the outbreak of the Revolutionary War, became the private secretary of General Washington. For the services he rendered in this capacity, he received, as part payment, six hundred and twenty acres of land in Wilkins township, Allegheny county. Three hundred acres are in what is now Penn township. On this he settled, and suffered greatly from the depredations of the Indians. While living there he farmed the Two Mile Bottom where Pittsburgh now stands. He was a strong Whig in political affairs, and served as justice of the peace for many years being in office at the time of his death. He was a ruling elder of the Beulah Presbyterian Church, and called her first pastor. He married Martha, a daughter of William and Jane Mishkimans, both born in Ireland, and they had children: James M. and Nancy, twins; Jane, who married Francis Gilmore, as above stated.

(III) John Hastings Gilmore, son of Francis and Jane (Johnston) Gilmore, was born on the Gilmore homestead, Penn township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, May 29, 1846. He was educated in the public schools of Penn township and Wilkinsburg, and then became identified with agricultural pursuits. He farmed in association with his father, until the death of the latter in 1893, from which time he cultivated the farm alone until 1899, when he retired from its active cultivation. He and his sister live in the home built by his father. Politically Mr. Gilmore is a Republican, and has served as school director for a period of eleven years. His religious affiliation is with the United Presbyterian church.
This name undoubtedly originated with a person tall of stature.

LONG An account of its origin in England, which may be regarded as more or less authentic, asserts that one of the family of Preux, who was an attendant on the lord treasurer of Hungerford, acquired the soubriquet of Long Henry, on account of his great height. Having married a lady of quality, he adopted the prefix as a surname, changing the appellation to Henry Long, and thus becoming the founder of the Longs of Wiltshire. The name is also to be found in Cambridgeshire, Oxfordshire, Norfolk and Suffolk, and is known to have existed in the reign of Edward I. Several Americans of this name have won national distinction, including the Hon. John Davis Long, secretary of the navy.

(I) Matthew Long was born in England, and came to America prior to the Revolutionary War. He was a young man at that time, and fought bravely in the ranks of the Continental army. He was a member of Beulah Church, and is buried in the old churchyard.

(II) John Long, son of Matthew Long, the immigrant, was born on the homestead founded by his father in Penn township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, and married Rebecca Brown. Children: Matthew; Sarah; Rebecca; Samuel, was a member of the One Hundred and First Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry during the Civil War; Elizabeth M. Mr. Long was a member of the United Presbyterian church.

(III) Matthew Long, son of John and Rebecca (Brown) Long, was born on the Long homestead, November 10, 1827, and died November 6, 1904. He was educated in the public schools of Penn township, and all his life was engaged in farming operations. He married, in 1858, Matilda Duff, and had children: John, Frank and Harry, died in infancy; Ella M., married Benjamin Harrison; Araminta, married John W. Harrison; Samuel Morrow, of further mention; Matilda B., married James Morrow; Margaret J., married Harry Swisshelm. Mr. Long was a Democrat and a member of the United Presbyterian church.

(IV) Samuel Morrow Long, son of Matthew and Matilda (Duff) Long, was born on the Long homestead, Penn township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, April 8, 1865. He was educated in the public schools of his native township, and, like his father, has been identified with farming all his life. He has made many improvements on the homestead, among them being the erection of a fine brick dwelling house in 1910. He and his wife are members of the United Presbyterian church, and he has served as treasurer of the church and Sunday school. Mr. Long married, January 12, 1895, Sadie, a daughter of James and Mary (Donald) Donahdson, and they have had children: Mary, born October 8, 1899; Harry, born May 6, 1901; Frances, born April 20, 1903; Warren, born July 2, 1906; Alice Isabel, born June 8, 1912. In political matters Mr. Long is a Prohibitionist.

Frank D. Gibson is a member of an old and highly regarded Pennsylvania family, a family which furnished the pioneers of the western part of that state, the men upon whose courage
and energy the great development of that section of the country is founded. When they went into that region they found a wilderness, peopled by savages, hostile to themselves, and looking with suspicion upon their every advance. Yet in spite of these difficulties they cleared the country, cultivated the land, and built houses which, though rude and primitive, were yet the forerunners of all the mighty industrial growth which has come after.

(I) Anthony Gibson, grandfather of Frank D. Gibson, came to Fayette county, Pennsylvania, a pioneer, bringing with him his wife, and settling there permanently, clearing his land and farming until his death. After that his wife removed to Braddock, Pennsylvania, where she continued to live until the year 1902, when she died at the venerable age of eighty-nine years. They were the parents of three children, as follows: George, of whom further; Caroline and Lester, all of whom are now deceased.

(II) George Gibson, eldest child of Anthony Gibson, was born in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, in the year 1842, and there passed his childhood, attending the local public schools, and learning the trade of brick making. About 1865, when he was twenty-three years of age, he removed from his native place to Braddock, Pennsylvania, and there engaged in brick manufacture for a considerable period of years. At the time of the breaking out of the Civil War, Mr. Gibson joined the Union army, enlisting at Pittsburgh, in 1861, in Company A, Sixty-third Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry. He was later transferred to Company D, One Hundred and Fifth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and served until the close of that historic struggle, seeing much active campaigning during the time, and undergoing many hardships and perils. His brother Lester also enlisted in the Union army, and gave up his life for his country, dying while in camp from an injury. George Gibson, however, survived the ordeal, and returned to his home in Pennsylvania, to enjoy many years of honored and honorable citizenship. His death finally occurred on February 23, 1907, at the age of sixty-five years. He was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and of the Union Veteran Legion. He was a staunch member of the Republican party, and a man who gave much thought and attention to the great political questions agitating the country in his day. He married, April 16, 1865, Rebecca Dick, a native of Pittsburgh, born in 1847. Mrs. Gibson was a daughter of John and Rebecca (Bart) Dick, he a native of Ireland, whence he came to Braddock, Pennsylvania, and there followed the trade of carpenter for a number of years, and then moved to Pittsburgh, where he finally died in the year 1848. His wife, who had been Rebecca Bart, was born in England, but came with her parents in the early days to the United States and to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, where she met and married Mr. Dick, and eventually died two years after his death. To Mr. and Mrs. Dick were born three children, as follows: Fannie Louisa; Frank, deceased; Rebecca, the wife of George Gibson. To Mr. and Mrs. George Gibson were born seven children, as follows: Annie, died in 1913; Frank D., of whom further; George P., of Mill street, Braddock, Pennsylvania; Harry H., who lives in Ohio; Katie, who lives at home with her mother;
twins, who died in infancy. Mrs. George Gibson survives her husband, and is at present a resident of Braddock, Pennsylvania. She is, and her husband was, a member of the Christian church, and in this belief reared their children.

(III) Frank D. Gibson, the second child of George and Rebecca (Dick) Gibson, was born January 21, 1868, in Southside, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. Very early in life his parents removed to Braddock, and there the boy was reared, attending the local public schools, where he obtained an excellent general education. Upon completing his studies, he applied himself with his usual aptitude and industry to learn the trade of bricklayer, and quickly secured employment in that line. He continued in this work for upwards of twenty years, and then embarked upon an enterprise of his own. He had by dint of hard work and frugality saved a sufficient capital to engage in a contracting business on his own account, and naturally chose brick construction to specialize in, as the line in which he had had a practical training and experience. Since that time he has done a large and successful business in brick contracting, and in 1907 he erected a fine brick residence for himself at No. 833 Kirkpatrick avenue, Braddock, Pennsylvania. Like his father before him, he is a devoted member of the Republican party, and a close and intelligent student of politics.

Mr. Gibson married (first) Jessie Frances Hurrell, a native of Braddock, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Gibson was the daughter of Richard and Anna (Phillips) Hurrell, both natives of Devonshire, England, and both born in the year 1832. Mr. and Mrs. Hurrell were married in their native land, and later emigrated from there, coming to the United States in the year 1873, and settling in Allegheny, Pennsylvania, and later in Braddock, where they spent the remainder of their lives. Mr. Hurrell was a stone contractor and did a successful business. He was a Republican in politics, and a member of the United Presbyterian church. As Mr. and Mrs. Hurrell were born in the same year, so they died, both in 1902, she in March and he in December. Mr. Hurrell and his wife were the parents of eight children, as follows: Elizabeth, now Mrs. Thomas Thomas, of DuBois, Pennsylvania; Susannah, now Mrs. Charles Powell, of Braddock, Pennsylvania; Jessie, deceased; Richard Edward; Esther, deceased, was Mrs. Charles Powell, of Braddock, Pennsylvania; Uriah, who married Dolly Wise, of Braddock, Pennsylvania; Jessie Frances, deceased, the wife of Mr. Frank D. Gibson, of this sketch; and Flora, now the wife of Harry Phillips, of Braddock, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Gibson's brother, Richard E. Hurrell, is a prominent man in Braddock, where he has charge of the mason department of the American Steel and Wire Company of that town. To Mr. Gibson and his wife was born one child, a son, Lee Hurrell Gibson, born February 26, 1893. He was educated in the public schools of Braddock, and is now a mechanic and plumber by trade. Mrs. Gibson died in February, 1895. Mr. Gibson married (second) Rosetta McGearry, a native of Butler county, Pennsylvania, daughter of John McGearry, a distinguished citizen of Butler county. The second Mrs. Gibson died November 11, 1907, after
hearing to Mr. Gibson four children, as follows: Rebecca, Frank, Ralph and Edwin, all of whom are living.

He of this line of Peterman with whom this record opens, Jacob Peterman, great-grandfather of John H. Peterman, of Wilkinsburg, Pennsylvania, was a soldier in the American army in the second war with Great Britain. He married and was the father of a family, one of his sons, Jacob (II), of whom further.

(II) Jacob (2) Peterman, son of Jacob (1) Peterman, was born in Somerset county, Pennsylvania, died in Armstrong county, Pennsylvania, at his farm on Cherry Run, aged more than ninety years. He became a blacksmith and farmer in his native county, in later life moving to Armstrong county, where he pursued these callings until his death. He was a first lieutenant in an army sent out against a band of allied Indian tribes, and remained in the service until the savages had been forced from the warpath and compelled to make peace from fear of annihilation. Jacob Peterman married Sarah Weldt, three of whose family met their deaths at the hands of marauding savages in the raid upon Blanket Hill, Armstrong county, Pennsylvania. Children of Jacob and Sarah (Weldt) Peterman: Jacob (3), George, Michael, of whom further; Mary Jane, Savilla.

(III) Michael Peterman, son of Jacob (2) and Sarah (Weldt) Peterman, was born in Armstrong county, Pennsylvania, and was educated in the schools of Armstrong county. In young manhood he became a riverman, having first operated a distillery, and for many years was a member of the crew of the "Advance II," leaving the river to support the Union cause in the Civil War. Surviving the two remaining years of this conflict, his enlistment having been made in 1862, he became connected with the manufacture of guns in the Fort Pitt Works, afterward finding employment at his former calling, that of riverman. Subsequently he worked in the lumber woods of western Pennsylvania, and then became a carpenter, continuing at that trade until his death. He was a man of industrious habits, kindly natured, and made friends in all places. Michael Peterman married Bridget Duffy, born in Ireland, her parents passing their entire lives in that country, although their children immigrated to the United States. Children of Michael and Bridget (Duffy) Peterman: Margaret, Anna, John H., of whom further; Catherine, George, Michael.

(IV) John H. Peterman, son of Michael and Bridget (Duffy) Peterman, was born in Armstrong county, Pennsylvania, August 16, 1862. As a youth he attended the public schools of Penn township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, his parents moving to that place when he was young, and here he grew to maturity. Adopting farming as his calling, he added to his operations in this field coal dealing and contracting in stone masonry, continuing in these lines. His farm is about sixty-five hundred acres in extent, land formerly owned by his father, and he is one of the prosperous agriculturists of the locality, success uniformly attending his operations. He is a communicant of the Roman Catholic church.
Mr. Peterman married, in September, 1803, Ella B., daughter of David F. and Catherine (Burns) Evans, her father a native of Path Valley, Pennsylvania, her mother of Belfast, Ireland. David F. Evans was a son of David Evans, who married a Miss McKenzie, and died in Path Valley, Pennsylvania, and the wife of David F. Evans, Catherine (Burns) Evans, was a daughter of Edward Burns, who passed his life in the homeland, Ireland, attaining the wonderful age of one hundred and eight years. David F. Evans moved to Allegheny City (Pittsburgh North Side) about 1835, and married four years later, subsequently purchasing a farm at Wexford, Allegheny county, and there building a comfortable house. He owned ninety-five acres of land, and besides cultivating this was for many years proprietor of a grocery store, at different times throughout his life following the trade of carpenter, which he mastered in early manhood. He was a prominent and influential citizen of the locality, holding the offices of justice of the peace, school director, postmaster, and entering the public service in numerous other capacities, always giving willingly of the best of his time and labor when he felt that his duty lay in that direction. Children of David F. and Catherine (Burns) Evans: Sarah, William, Arthur, Mary, Frank, Theresa, Margaret, Harry, Kate, Ella B., of previous mention, married John H. Peterman. The family of David F. Evans were among the first members of the Wexford Roman Catholic Church, which Mr. Evans built, and they afterward attended St. Peter's at Allegheny. Children of John H. and Ella B. (Evans) Peterman: Catherine Evans, Robert James, William Burns, John Clement, Ella Savilla. The family are members of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church of Verona, Pennsylvania.

The family bearing this name has been represented in this country for a number of generations, and they have borne their share nobly and bravely in the various walks of life to which they have been called.

(I) James Drain was born in the United States, and was a pioneer settler of Center county, Pennsylvania, later removing to Clarion county, in the same state, where he died at Leatherwood. The name of his wife is not known, but he had a family of six children that grew to maturity, namely: Rachel, married a Mr. Hosey; Samuel; Mary Ann, married a Mr. Harriger, lived in Clarion county, Pennsylvania, where both died; Robert, of whom further; Eliza, was killed in an accident by being thrown off a riding horse when a young girl; Hugh, was a large land owner in Macon county, Missouri, where he died.

(II) Robert Drain, son of James Drain, was born in Center county, Pennsylvania, in 1814, and was killed in a railroad accident in 1877. He was a charcoal burner by occupation and also a farmer, owning his own farm. In political matters a Democrat, and in religious, a member of the Baptist church. He married Elizabeth Payne, born in Center county in 1817, died in 1875. She was a daughter of William and Rachel Payne, and a granddaughter of pioneer settlers of Center county. William Payne was born in
Center county, lived in Armstrong county, and died in Clarion county, Pennsylvania. His wife died while living in New Bethlehem with her son, Alexander Payne; husband and wife died in the same year, but a few months apart. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Drain: Mary Ellen, died in New Bethlehem in 1912; John Alfred: Samantha, died in infancy; Martha, lives in Peoria, Illinois; Maria, lives in Pittsburgh; Olive, died young; Phiana, lives in Pittsburgh; Robert, died in infancy.

(II) William H. Drain, son of Robert and Elizabeth (Payne) Drain, was born in Madison township, Armstrong county, Pennsylvania, September 17, 1844. His early years were spent in Armstrong county, where he acquired his education in the public schools, and worked as a coal miner. He removed to Braddock, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, in 1874, and engaged in the general contracting business, with which he has been successfully identified since that time. He has built a fine house at No. 102 Camp avenue, in which he now resides. During the Civil War he served three months as a member of Company K, Fifty-seventh Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry. He is a strong supporter of the Republican party, and a generous contributor to the Lutheran church, of which he is a member. Mr. Drain married, at South Side, Pittsburgh, Caroline, born at South Side, August 17, 1855, a daughter of Andrew and Rosa Eppert, the former a native of Germany, and an early resident of Pittsburgh. Children: Charles L.; John, superintendent at Ford's, Erie county, Pennsylvania; Mary; Robert, with the American Steel Wire Company, lives in North Braddock; Jesse Cyrus, was graduated at West Point, is a first lieutenant in the United States army, and has been in China two years; Esther; Henry; Caroline; George.

The family of Katz was founded in the United States by three brothers, who came thither from Germany, the homeland, one, Peter, settling in Pennsylvania, and from him is descended the line herein recorded. The two others went south, Isaac marrying, both prospering and becoming wealthy, some of the descendants of Isaac serving in the Confederate army in the war of the rebellion. Peter Katz settled on the South Side of Pittsburgh, the locality known as Cole Hill, and was there the owner of a farm, later disposing of his property and moving to Spring Mills, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, now Unity. He located in this latter place in 1813, and the tract of one hundred and forty acres of land that he purchased cost him twelve hundred and fifty dollars; while at the present day that land is the site of Unity and the lots made from that tract have a value of fifteen hundred dollars per acre, a wonderful increase. Peter Katz married Mary Braddy, daughter of early settlers of Sharpsburg, Pennsylvania, who died aged eighty-two years, his death occurring when he was a young man, in 1833. One of the sons of Peter and Mary (Braddy) Katz was Presley, of whom further.

(II) Presley Katz, son of Peter and Mary (Braddy) Katz, was born on Pittsburgh South Side, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, in 1808, died in
1892. He was reared to the life of a farmer and that was his life-long occupation, his land being at Unity, Allegheny county, where he died. He and his wife were members of the United Presbyterian church, of Unity, and he was a Democrat in politics. He married Margaret, daughter of John McDowell, her father an early settler of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. She died in 1861, both being buried in the family burial lot at Unity, Pennsylvania. Children of Presley and Margaret (McDowell) Katz: 1. Alexander, a soldier of the Union army in the Civil War, died in the course of that conflict, in 1861. 2. Alvin B., a Union soldier in the Civil War, a resident of Butler county, Pennsylvania. 3. Mary Jane, married John Huey, of Monroeville, Pennsylvania. 4. Oliver F., of Allegheny City (Pittsburgh North Side), Pennsylvania. 5. Presley George, of whom further. 6. Margaret Lavina, deceased.

(III) Presley George Katz, son of Presley and Margaret (McDowell) Katz, was born in Butler county, Pennsylvania, September 21, 1852, and was educated in the public schools of Unity, Pennsylvania. In young manhood he engaged in farming, in 1880 moving to Verona and there establishing as an undertaker, a line in which he continues to the present time, bearing an excellent reputation in his business. Mr. Katz owns property in Verona, in which he has invested since taking up his residence in that place, and also holds title to a portion of the old family homestead at Unity. His political party is the Democratic, and as the successful candidate of that party he has served as a member of the Verona council. His church is the United Presbyterian.

He married, in 1874, Margaret, born in Mifflin township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, in July, 1854, daughter of Joseph and Maria (Irwin) Woods, both deceased, early residents of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. Children of Presley George and Margaret (Woods) Katz: 1. Joseph Irwin, born in 1876, educated in the public schools and a Pittsburgh commercial college, also a graduate of a school of embalming, was admitted to partnership by his father, the firm now P. G. Katz & Son; Joseph Irwin Katz married, in 1907, Minnie Banser, and has one child, Presley George (2). 2. Bessie, born in 1878, married A. R. Kidd, of Connellsville, Pennsylvania, and has one daughter, Margaret Kate. 3. George Lawrence, born in 1881, engaged in insurance dealing in New Kensington, Pennsylvania, married Christina Price. 4. Dale H., born in 1891, lives at home.

The name of Drennen, sometimes spelled Drennan, has been an honored one in Scotland and Ireland for many generations, and since its advent in this country it has been no less honored, the various members of the family having discharged faithfully the duties falling to them.

(I) Thomas Drennen, who was born in the North of Ireland about 1756, emigrated to America at the age of fourteen years, and settled in the eastern part of Pennsylvania. Imbued with the true spirit of patriotism, he became a soldier in the Continental army, and served bravely during the
Revolution. He met his wife in the Susquehanna Valley, and married there, later removing to Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, where he settled on a farm in Elizabeth township. He married Isabella Moore, and they had children: Martha, married David Drennen, both deceased, and buried at Pittsburgh; Isabella, died unmarried on the old homestead, at the age of forty years; Priscilla, married William Cooper, removed to Ohio with her sister, Jane, and died there; Jane, married Llewellyn Howell, died, and is buried in Ohio; Nancy, married Robert Hewey, died near Turtle Creek, Pennsylvania; John, was a planter in Van Buren, Arkansas, and died some years ago; William Moore, of further mention.

(II) William Moore Drennen, son of Thomas and Isabella (Moore) Drennen, was born on the Drennen homestead in Elizabeth township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, October 10, 1803, and died in the fifty-fourth year of his age after a lingering illness. He was a farmer all of his life, and won prominence for the excellent breed of horses he raised. At the time of his death he was affiliated with the Republican party, and he and his wife were members of the United Presbyterian church, in which he was also an elder. Mr. Drennen married, May 17, 1827, Margaret Pollock, born on the Pollock homestead in Elizabeth township, in February, 1802. They became the parents of children: Martha, married (first) Finley Powers, (second) a Mr. Dean, also now deceased, and is living in Kansas at the age of eighty-six years; Thomas Henry, of further mention; Isabella J., married Thomas Fergus, deceased, a merchant in Elizabeth, where she is still living at the age of eighty-one years; Margaret, died at the age of four years; Esther Mary, married David Pearse, of Ohio, both buried in Ohio; David, died in infancy; Emily, unmarried, is still living on the old Drennen homestead, in Elizabeth township; Violet, died in infancy.

(III) Thomas Henry Drennen, son of William Moore and Margaret (Pollock) Drennen, was born about four miles east of Elizabeth, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, December 17, 1830. His education was acquired in the old Wild Cat Hollow District School, and his earlier years were the usual ones of a farmer's son. He was engaged in farming until 1886, when he commenced operating a grist mill in Elizabeth, and was identified with this industry for many years, but is now living retired in Elizabeth. He is a Republican in politics, taking an active interest in whatever concerns the welfare of the community, and he and his wife are members of the United Presbyterian church.

Mr. Drennen married, October 16, 1876, Elizabeth J., a daughter of John and Isabella (Lyle) White, who were of a prominent family in West Virginia for many years, were engaged in agriculture, and continued this occupation when they removed to Elizabeth, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Drennen's maternal great-grandfather, a Mr. Rea, was a soldier in the Revolutionary War. Mr. and Mrs. Drennen have no children.
The name of McKinley is one which is known throughout
McKINLEY
the length and breadth of the land, and it has had many
have added distinction to its luster.

I. Andrew McKinley was a native of Ireland, and died in Elizabeth
township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, in 1844. He emigrated to the
United States in 1792, and for a time made his home in Chester county,
Maryland. He then removed to Forward township, Allegheny county,
Pennsylvania, and from that place to near McKeesport, in the same county.
In 1817 he purchased a farm in Elizabeth township, on which he spent the
remainder of his days. Mr. McKinley married Barbara Reed, who died in
1842, and they became the parents of nine children.

II. Andrew (2) McKinley, son and youngest child of Andrew (1)
and Barbara (Reed) McKinley, was born on what is now Calhoun farm,
in 1811. He was for a long time engaged as the general agent for the D.
M. Osborne Company, of Albany, New York, and was auditor of Elizabeth
township for many years. He was active in the interests of the Democratic
party, and served as supervisor of Elizabeth township. He was a member
of the Presbyterian church of West Elizabeth, Pennsylvania. Mr. McKinley
married (first) in 1837, Maria Wilson. He married (second) Martha J.
Fife, who died May 10, 1863, a daughter of Andrew Fife, of Elizabeth
township. He married (third) Mary E., a daughter of Michael Ventress,
of Elizabeth, Pennsylvania. There were three children by the first marriage,
of whom Andrew is living in Forward township, Allegheny county. Chil-
dren by the second marriage: John G., a merchant in Monongahela City,
Pennsylvania; George, of further mention; Clara M., married Frank Haney,
of McKeesport, Pennsylvania; Noah F.; Belle. married Charles Wylie, lives
in McKeesport.

III. George McKinley, son of Andrew (2) and Martha J. (Fife)
McKinley, was born on the farm on which he is now living, in Elizabeth
township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, March 7, 1856. He was edu-
cated in the public schools near the family homestead, and his life was the
usual one of a farmer's son in those days. He very naturally took up
farming as his life work, and has always been identified with it. The
house which was erected by his father is still in excellent condition, owing
to the care bestowed upon it by Mr. McKinley, and the farm is a very
productive one, owing to the same cause. For many years has made a
specialty of dairy farming, and was very successful in this enterprise. He
is a Democrat in politics, and he and his wife attend services at the Round
Hill Presbyterian Church. His fraternal association is with Elizabeth Con-
clave, No. 198, Improved Order of Heptasophs. Of a social disposition,
and always ready to make friends, he is noted for his open-handed hospi-
tality.

Mr. McKinley married, in 1803, Gertrude, a daughter of Jonathan
and Eliza (Ryan) Wycoff. They have no children, but a niece of Mrs.
McKinley, Yeurith Westbay, makes her home with them. She is at present
Daniel J. Tarr, whose death on February 15, 1913, when but forty-eight years of age, deprived Pitcairn, Pennsylvania, of one of its most distinguished citizens, was a member of an old Westmoreland county family. His paternal grandfather, Collins Tarr, was an early settler in that region, he and his wife, Catherine, having taken up their abode there in their youth. They were the parents of nine children, five sons and four daughters, as follows: Daniel, Alexander, Collins Jr., Jacob, of whom further; John, Maria, Catherine, Bettie and Sallie. He was a man well known and highly respected in his neighborhood, and his son, Jacob Tarr, followed in his footsteps, and held an enviable reputation throughout the region.

(II) Jacob Tarr accompanied his parents when still very young on their migration from the east to Westmoreland county, where he passed the remainder of his long life, dying there on June 18, 1906, at the age of seventy-five years. He married Martha Hobaugh, of Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, daughter of George and Elizabeth (Cline) Hobaugh. Mrs. Jacob Tarr survived her husband precisely one year, dying June 18, 1907, at the age of seventy-two. To them were born seven children, as follows: William C., a resident of Vandergrift, Pennsylvania; George H., now of Newlonsburg, Pennsylvania; Daniel J., of whom further; Robert A., of Orchard Island, Ohio; Margaret, who became the wife of Jacob W. Wilson, and the mother of two daughters, Martha Tarr and Isabella Hall; Anna and Jennie, now deceased.

(III) Daniel J. Tarr was born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, June 18, 1865. He was the third child of the family of seven children born to his parents, and was reared in his native place, and passed his young manhood there up to the age of twenty-eight years. He obtained his education at the local public schools and graduated from the Murrysville High School. Upon completing this course of studies, he engaged in the business of butcher and established a substantial trade at Pitcairn, Pennsylvania, in the year 1893. His establishment prospered greatly in the new locality, and he was successful in working up a large and remunerative business there. Mr. Tarr bought himself a large, handsome residence on the corner of Second street and Highland avenue, Pitcairn, and there spent the remainder of his life. Mr. Tarr married, in the month of January, 1893. Nettie Shields, a native of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, born in the year 1868, daughter of William R. and Rebecca (Nipple) Shields, of that region. To Mr. and Mrs. Tarr were born five children, as follows: William J., Irene J., Walter D., Russel J., Meredith O. Mrs. Tarr and her five children survive Mr. Tarr.

Mr. Tarr was not a man to confine his activities entirely within the limits of his personal business. On the contrary, he was most public-
spirited, and he was a keen and intelligent observer of the course of public events. Though he never took an active part in politics, he was a consistent member of the Republican party, voting its ticket for many years. Always ready to assist with effort of financial aid any measures for the advancement and development of the community of which he was a member, he stood a model of public-spirited citizenship, and his death was felt as a keen loss, not only by his family and the host of personal friends his affable, frank nature had won, but by the community at large which had benefitted so greatly by his life and activities.

Space is here given for the chronicle of the American life of the branch of the Irish family of Martin to which John Martin, of Turtle Creek, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, belongs. It is a brief record, covering a period of but little more than half a century, yet it contains the story of two lives that have been usefully and honorably lived, and did it include the narrative of past generations in the homeland the pride of race and family would be well understood. John Martin was born in Ireland, and after coming to Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, engaged in trade as a clothing merchant, building up a business large and profitable. He was a member of the Baptist church, and an active worker in all organizations connected therewith, contributing freely of his labors and means to its undertakings. His political party was the Democratic. He married Jane Potts, born in Ireland, and was the father of: Jane, Hugh, William, Thomas, John, of whom further; James, Samuel, Maria, Margaret, all deceased with the exception of John.

John (2) Martin, son of John (1) and Jane (Potts) Martin, was born in Penn township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, in January, 1858. He was educated in the public schools, and for the first twenty-five years of his life as a bread-winner he was a mine worker. In 1888 he purchased his present farm of fifty-six acres at Turtle Creek, Allegheny county, and has there since resided, his agricultural operations successfully profitable. With his wife he is a member of the Presbyterian church, and is a Republican in political belief. He has served two terms in the office of township commissioner, giving to his duties in that capacity time and careful attention. Mr. Martin married, in 1878, Margaret, daughter of William and Susan (Hershey) Soles. William and Susan (Hershey) Soles were the parents of: Nancy, Margaret, of previous mention, married John Martin, and Jane. Children of John and Margaret (Soles) Martin: Mary, Taylor, John, Charles, Susan, Norman, Francis, Olive, Jessie May, Roy, deceased; Margaret. The family are members of the Presbyterian church.

IRELAND of the number of generations, and they have thoroughly proven their worth as citizens of merit and ability in the various walks of life.

(1) Wallace Ireland, who was a carpenter by trade, was also the owner
of a small farm, which he cultivated successfully. He was a Whig in political opinion, and an earnest member of the Methodist church.

(II) James Ireland, son of Wallace Ireland, was born in 1808, and died August 16, 1864. He owned the tract of land back of his house, and later the railroad company bought a strip of this next to the river. He was a carpenter by trade, a Republican in political matters, and a member of the Methodist church. He married Mary, a daughter of William Boyd, who was a horse jockey in his earlier years, came to Penn township in 1832, and there bought a farm. Mr. and Mrs. Ireland became the parents of children as follows: William W., deceased; John T.; James B., of further mention; Samuel, deceased; Robert Simon; Alfred C.; Mary Martha; Frank; Joseph D., deceased.

(III) James B. Ireland, son of James and Mary (Boyd) Ireland, was born in Penn township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, October 16, 1847. His educational advantages were acquired in the common schools of his native township. He was engaged in hauling coal for fourteen years and then became a checkman at the coal tipple for the Dixon-Stewart Company, later the John Foster Company, and still later for the Kier-Foster & Kier Company. He is a member of the Methodist church. He married, April 21, 1880, Rebecca, daughter of Henry Beers, of Greensburg, Pennsylvania, and they have five children: Clyde, Richard B., Mary L., Carrie, Jennie.

George C. Reiter was born in Goettingen, Germany, where he received his education and lived until he had attained manhood. He then emigrated to America. He was married, at the Cape of Good Hope, to Dorothy Cook, born near Goettingen, Germany, and they came to America together. Children: Andrew, George, Sophia, William, Henry.

(II) Henry Reiter, son of George C. and Dorothy (Cook) Reiter, was born at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and died in 1901. For a time he was a merchant with a store in Allegheny, then moved to Turtle Creek, and in 1844 removed to a farm at what was then known as Anthony Postoffice, and conducted a store there. Still later he purchased a farm, and was the owner of one hundred and twelve acres at the time of his death. He was a Republican in politics, and a member of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Reiter married Isabelle, who died in 1899, a daughter of John Patterson, and they had children: 1. Mary, unmarried. 2. Elizabeth, deceased. 3. Isabelle, married F. M. Johnston, lives in Pittsburgh, and has children: Sadie and Emma. 4. John, deceased. 5. Sophia. 6. Emma, deceased. 7. George, lives at Butler, and married (first) Ida Kistler, (second) Sarah Hughi; children by first marriage: Sophia, Murray, Harry, Maggie; children by second marriage: Edna, Ralph, Francis, Nellie, Clarence, Laurence, Helen. 8. Harry, lives in East Liberty, Pittsburgh; married Emma Armstrong. 9. Robert, of further mention.

(III) Robert Reiter, son of Henry and Isabelle (Patterson) Reiter, was born in Plum township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, December 25.
1859. He has always lived on the home farm, which he cultivates very successfully. He married (first) Mary Toner, of Plum township, (second) Naomi Brinton. Children by first marriage: John, Isabelle, Robert, Glen, Rose. Only child by second marriage: James.

The Pickford family is an old one of England, where they have, for the greater part, been engaged in manufacturing interests. They were of the Quaker denomination.

Joseph Pickford, whose father was a woolen manufacturer, was born in Sheffield, England, September 15, 1798, and died August 24, 1886. He also became a manufacturer of note, and while he commenced on a small scale, his business grew from an initial force of ten workmen to one of large proportions. He was one of the founders of the Stockbridge Band of Hope Industrial Co-operative Society in England. He married Hannah Birkenshire, born January 14, 1798, died December 27, 1882, a daughter of William Birkenshire, a stone mason and a contractor. Children: Benjamin P., born April 6, 1822, sailed to America with his wife and children, April 18, 1844; Henry P., born January 24, 1824, died February 16, 1844; Thomas, born June 6, 1826, died June 8, 1851; Mary, born February 24, 1827, died in November, 1830; Ann, born February 7, 1830, died in February, 1911; John, born March 19, 1832, died in 1912; Elizabeth, born June 8, 1837; James, born January 17, 1839, died in 1910; Joseph, born December 21, 1841, died November 17, 1872; William, of further mention; Walter, twin of William, is inspector of the Chicago Wire Works.

William Pickford, son of Joseph and Hannah (Birkenshire) Pickford, was born in Sheffield, England, December 18, 1846. He was educated in the common schools of his native county, then became an engineer on a steamship. In 1871 he had charge of steel blowing blast furnaces; in 1882 was superintendent of the blast furnaces at Carnegie, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania; manager for eleven years. He was rail inspector for the railroad company for a period of nine years. He purchased one hundred and forty-two acres of land, and in 1900 removed to this farm, which he cultivates for general products. He is a staunch supporter of Republican principles, and a devout member of the Methodist church. Mr. Pickford married Rebecca, daughter of Michael McGann. She came to America alone at the age of eighteen years, in 1866, and was married at Chicago, July 22, 1870. They have had children: Joseph H., lives in Irwin, Pennsylvania, married Matilda McCune, of Turtle Creek; John W., superintendent of steel works at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and lives in Wilkinsburg; married Emma Chester; Annie Elizabeth, married J. A. Phillips, of Somerville, Florida; Celia, deceased; Della, married David Beatty, and lives near the home farm; Edith, married Thomas G. Beatty, a farmer; Ethel, married David Long, who owns the adjoining farm.
The name of Barnett, or Barret, as it is also spelled, has been found in the state of Pennsylvania many years, and the families bearing it have been founded here at various periods of time. They have invariably proved themselves possessed of those qualities which are most to be desired in the citizens of any community.

(I) William Barnett was born in 1818, and emigrated to America in 1866. While still living in England, he was a member of Forester Lodge. Upon his arrival here, he lived for a time at Sandy Creek, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, removed to Plum Creek in 1872, and spent the last years of his life at Verona, Pennsylvania. He was a coal miner by occupation, and when he came to America he joined his brother Thomas, now deceased. In political matters he joined the Republican party, and was a member of the United Presbyterian church. He married Katherine Whiel, and they had children: Daniel, born in 1853, lives at Pittsburgh, and married Bridget Rogers; William M., of further mention; Elizabeth, born in 1859, married (first) Joseph Woods, of Plum Creek, (second) Augustus Wooster, of Plum Creek; Thomas, born in 1860, unmarried; Mary, born in 1862, married William Clark, and lives at New Kensington, Pennsylvania.

(II) William M. Barnett, son of William and Katherine (Whiel) Barnett, was born in South Wales, England, September 16, 1856. The common schools of his native place furnished his education, and at an early age he commenced working in the coal mines. Upon attaining manhood he emigrated to the United States, and for seventeen years followed coal mining at Plum Creek coal mines, and for a period of thirteen years was engaged in the meat business at Unity Station. In 1908 he removed to his farm of one hundred and thirty acres at Unity Station, Pennsylvania, where he also owns two houses. Mr. Barnett married Mary B. Ferdon, and they have had children: Sarah Jane, born September 14, 1870; Robert, born March 10, 1881, deceased; Ida M., born December 2, 1882; Minnie, born May 11, 1884, deceased; Mary Katherine, born December 9, 1889; Clara Agnes, born December 30, 1892; William Lawrence, born April 11, 1895; Anna Augusta, born February 22, 1896; Harry Clemens, born January 2, 1901; Grace Lenore, born September 8, 1905.

This name, first a forename and later a surname, is derived from two Greek words and signifies "earth worker," or "farmer." The families of this name are of widely different origin and are scattered throughout the United States. The branch under discussion here had its origin in Wales, a country which has furnished many energetic and highly valued citizens.

(I) David George, who was born in Wales in 1789, died in his native country in 1866. He emigrated to America and made his home in Brooklyn, New York, but later returned to Wales. He married Mary ———, and they had children: David and Evan.

(II) Evan George, son of David and Mary George, was born in Brooklyn, New York, March 20, 1837, and died in Braddock, Allegheny
county, Pennsylvania, February 10, 1904. When he was about six years of age he was taken to Wales by his parents, and there learned the millwright’s trade, which he followed all his life. He returned to the United States about 1890, and settled in Braddock, where he lived at No. 1115 Kirkpatrick avenue. He married, in Wales, Mary Stockham, born in Wales, April 28, 1844, now living in Braddock. She is the daughter of Thomas and Mary Stockham, both natives of Wales, where the former died at the age of seventy-two years. They had children: Mary, mentioned above; David, deceased; William, of Wales; Elizabeth, lives in England; Sarah Anna; Esther, married William Griffiths, and lives in Braddock. Mr. and Mrs. George have had children: David, Thomas, of further mention; Mary, Jane, William, deceased.

(III) Thomas George, son of Evan and Mary (Stockham) George, was born in Wales, January 6, 1869. There he received a thorough and practical education in the public schools, and lived until he had attained the age of twenty years. He then decided to come to the United States, and upon his arrival here in 1889, found employment with the Edgar Thompson Steel Company, with whom he remained for a number of years. During the earlier years of this period he supplemented his education by attendance at the night schools. In 1899 he organized the firm of Phillips & George, general contractors, which has become one of the important firms of the city. They have executed extensive contracts, and are noted for their thorough reliability. Among the well known buildings which they have erected are the United Brethren church, a fine specimen of the architecture of its class; the Smith Flats, which have been constructed with a masterly attention to detail; and in 1914 erected a row of ten brick houses, which are models of their kind. Mr. George is a self made man, as he came to this country a poor boy, and has risen to a position of wealth and influence. He is the owner of a fine residence at No. 1133 Bell avenue. A man of strong opinions and a deep thinker, he will affiliate with no political party, but prefers to form his opinions independently. He and his wife are members of the United Presbyterian church. He married, January 7, 1914, Minnie Rowlands, born in England, where her parents are still living; she is a daughter of Harry and Elizabeth (Simkins) Rowlands, of Birmingham, England, but a resident of Braddock for five years prior to her marriage.

This record opens with Harry McComb, great-grandfather of William McComb, of Unity Station, Pennsylvania, who passed his entire life in Ireland, the seat of the family. He was a soldier in the wars into which Ireland was plunged through religious differences, as a Protestant, and during his active years was a farmer. He married and had children: 1. Dallie, remained in Ireland. 2. Robert, came to the United States and fought in the Mexican War. 3. William, settled in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. 4. Alexander, remained in Ireland. 5. Thomas, of whom further.
(II) Thomas McComb, son of Harry McComb, was born in Ireland, and after coming to the United States passed his remaining years in Robinson township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. He was the owner of property on the South Side of Pittsburgh. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Todd, and had children: 1. Henry, of whom further. 2. Marjorie. 3. John T., a soldier in the Union army during the Civil War. 4. Robert, a Union soldier in the Civil War. 5. Thomas. Of the five children previously named, only one, Marjorie, is living at the present time. She is now living at Sheridan, Pennsylvania, aged ninety years.

(III) Henry McComb, son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Todd) McComb, was born in Ireland, August 2, 1822, died December 14, 1909. He became the owner of a two hundred acre farm, the cultivation of which he entrusted to his sons, while he continued at his employment in a rolling mill. He was for fifty-five years active in the work of the Unity United Presbyterian Church, holding in its organization the office of trustee, and as a Republican filled the position of supervisor of roads. He married Christine, daughter of William Smith, and had children: 1. Thomas, resides in Delaware. 2. William, of whom further. 3. Mary Ann, lives in Pittsburgh. 4. John T., deceased. 5. Robert A., deceased. 6. Harry S., deceased. 7. Wilson C., deceased. 8. James, lives in Denver, Colorado.

(IV) William McComb, son of Henry and Christine (Smith) McComb, was born in Plum township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, April 10, 1849. After the completion of his education he became a farmer, a calling he has followed all of his life, his home having been on the farm where he now lives since he was eight years of age. His operations have been uniformly successful, their results gratifying, and Mr. McComb is known as one of the most able agriculturists of the region. He has been in the past greatly interested in National Guard work, and for four years was president of the local organization of the state body at New Texas. He is a Republican in political affiliation. Mr. McComb married, May 22, 1873, Sarah J., daughter of Joseph and Nancy (Patterson) Porter, granddaughter of Andrew and Sarah (Quinter) Porter. Children of William and Sarah J. (Porter) McComb: 1. Annie Margaret, married George M. Hamilton, and has one daughter, Florence. 2. John T., lives at home.

Coming to the United States from Germany, his native land, Jacob Hochberg founded his family in Pennsylvania, making his home in Pittsburgh, where he resided until his death, February 20, 1913. His calling was that of gardener and he pursued it successfully and profitably during his active years. He married Caroline Unger, born in Germany, who survives him to this time (1914). Both belonged to the Presbyterian church. Children of Jacob and Caroline (Unger) Hochberg: William H., of whom further; Louis G., John J., Charles F., Walter, Albert G., Matilda Caroline.

William H. Hochberg, son of Jacob and Caroline (Unger) Hochberg, was born in the twenty-second ward of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, June 18,
1874, and as a boy attended Colfax School No. 1. In youthful years he began gardening, in March, 1911, purchasing six acres of land in Penn township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, where he erected an attractive house the following year, and where he continues in business with successful results. In 1893 he was township assessor, but other than as the incumbent of this office has never entered the public service, always, however, recognizing his every obligation as a private citizen. His church is the Lutheran, and he is identified with the Masonic order, he and his wife belonging to the Order of the Eastern Star, his other fraternal connection being with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Mr. Hochberg married, September 28, 1898, Anna C., daughter of August and Theresa (Helmerich) Miller, her parents natives of Germany. August Miller was educated in his native land, and as a youth of nineteen years came to the United States, locating in Penn township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, where he followed the blacksmith's trade. He afterward moved to Plum township, in the same county, there continuing at his trade until his accidental death, July 10, 1911. With his wife, whose parents passed their lives in the homeland, he was a member of the Lutheran church. Children of August and Theresa (Helmerich) Miller: Emma, August A., Mary R., Emelia, Elizabeth, Tracy, John, Anna C., of previous mention, married William H. Hochberg. Children of William H. and Anna C. (Miller) Hochberg: Clara Belle, Homer William, Ruth Caroline, Hazel Freda, Grace Miller.

John Duff, the American progenitor of this branch of the Duff family, was born in Ireland, and came to this country prior to the War of the Revolution. He joined the American forces, fighting bravely in the Continental army, and at the battle of Brandywine his whiskers were cut off by a bullet. After the war he purchased land in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, and at the time of his death was the owner of two hundred acres, in Penn township, whither he had removed prior to 1800, and died there in 1822. He was engaged in general farming and stock raising, and took an active part in the wars with the Indians. He was a member of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Duff married Mary Shakley, and had children: James married Catherine Fisher; David; William; George; Samuel, of further mention; Mary; Hetty; Betsey; John; Margaret.

(II) Samuel Duff, son of John and Mary (Shakley) Duff, was born on the Duff homestead in Penn township, in 1807, and was educated in the public schools of Beulah. In early manhood he became a tanner, later a mason; he made a trip to Philadelphia and New York with a drove of horses, returning by way of canal. He also went down the Mississippi river on coal boats. Politically he was a Democrat, and a member of the United Presbyterian church. He married Jane B. Wilson, born December 23, 1820, died March 23, 1901, and they had children: Priscilla; Alvira, died young; Mary Martha, married John Turner; Lucinda, married James
Wilson; Jane B., married Albert Smith; Samantha; Alma, married Austin Jack; Harry, of further mention; Francis, married Jennie Morrow, of Wilkinsburg; Liberty, died at the age of eight years.

Thomas Wilson, grandfather of Jane B. (Wilson) Duff, was born in Ireland, and emigrated to this country in 1767. He settled in what is now Penn township, in 1770, and there erected the first cabin in that section. The depredations of the Indians compelled him to leave this section for a time, and he went to Pittsburgh; it was seven years before it was safe enough for him to return to his clearing. He was in active service in the Continental army during the Revolution. He married Agnes Murray, born in Ireland, died in Pennsylvania in 1832, at the age of ninety-eight years. They had children: Mary, Betsey and James, born in Ireland; Francis, Jane, Thomas and George, born in America. George, son of Thomas and Agnes (Murray) Wilson, and father of Mrs. Duff, was born in Pennsylvania, January 22, 1779, and married Mary Morrow, born August 9, 1783. Children: Eliza, born June 20, 1809; Thomas, born March 17, 1811, died young; Francis, born October 15, 1812; Henry M., born April 18, 1815; Nancy, born February 12, 1818; Jane B., mentioned above as the wife of Mr. Duff; Sarah Anna, born July 17, 1823; Mary, born September 19, 1826; Thomas, born October 1, 1832.

(III) Harry Duff, son of Samuel and Jane B. (Wilson) Duff, was born on the old Duff homestead, in Penn township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, May 26, 1858. The public schools of his native township furnished him with an excellent and practical education, and he has always been engaged in agricultural pursuits. He has a fine farm of sixty-two acres, richly underlaid with gas and coal. He gives his political support to the Democratic party, and has served as commissioner of Penn township. His religious affiliation is with the United Presbyterian church. Mr. Duff married, April 9, 1891, Margaret J., born April 8, 1865, daughter of James and Jane (Mitchell) Finley, and sister of: Sarah Elizabeth, married George Sampson; Rachel A.; Mary H., married Frank Wilson; John S., married Grace Elder; Belle; J. Reed, married Bessie Kinger. Mr. and Mrs. Duff have had children: Ethel R., born January 15, 1892; Chalmer H., born June 15, 1893; Russell R., born December 12, 1894; Marlin J., born October 27, 1906.

The Potter family, represented in the present generation by POTTER Frederick Sheridan Potter, tax collector of the borough of Turtle Creek, is well known in the section, they taking an active interest in the enterprises that have for their object the improvement and advancement of the community.

Levi George Potter, father of Frederick Sheridan Potter, was born in Paris, Oneida county, New York, January 31, 1822. He there grew to manhood, attended the early schools of that region, and later gave his attention to the tilling of the soil in Jefferson county, New York, from whence he removed to Charlotte county, Virginia, where both he and his wife
passed away, after having resided there for many years. He married Harriet Almeda Prescott, born in Oneida county, New York, daughter of Anson and Hannah (Paddock) Prescott, he having been one of the pioneers of Oneida county. Hannah Paddock was of East Haddam, Connecticut, and she and Anson Prescott were married October 21, 1820. The Prescott family was of Scotch origin, and the ancestors were among the early families of New England. Anson Prescott was a relative of William Prescott, who served as a colonel in the Colonial army, under General John Winslow, in the expedition against Cape Breton, 1754, against Acadia, 1755, and was promoted captain. In recognition of his gallantry he was offered a commission in the regular army, but declined. He was also related to William Hickling Prescott, the historian, born in Salem, Massachusetts, May 4, 1796, died in Boston, Massachusetts, January 28, 1859; he was graduated at Harvard, A. B., 1814, A. M., 1817, and entered his father's office to study law, but owing to the accidental loss of one eye, which seriously impaired the sight of the other, he devoted himself to historical writing, and to accomplish this employed an assistant who served as a secretary, amanuensis and reader, and in writing used an ingenious instrument for the blind, called the plectograph. Mr. and Mrs. Potter were the parents of nine children: William, deceased; Burton; Mary, deceased; Homer; Adeleine; Elmira; George J.; Frederick Sheridan; Ernest Lincoln.

Frederick Sheridan Potter was born in Jefferson county, New York, October 27, 1862. He was a student in the public schools of his native place, afterward serving an apprenticeship at the trade of blacksmith with Mr. Leonard, of Turtle Creek, Pennsylvania, whither he removed in 1884. He worked as a journeyman for many years, and also with the New York & Cleveland Railroad. In 1898 he was elected to the office of tax collector of Turtle Creek borough, and has served in that capacity ever since, a period of sixteen years, his present term to end at the expiration of four years, and this long tenure of office amply testifies to his ability and efficiency. For three years prior to his election as tax collector he served as secretary of the school board, during the erection of the new school. He was a member of the Turtle Creek Board of Trade as long as it was in existence, and is vice-president of the East Pittsburgh Building and Loan Association, of which he was one of the organizers. He is a member of McMaster's Methodist Episcopal Church, the Independent Order of Odd Fowls, Lodge No. 777, and the Modern Woodmen of America.

Mr. Potter married, October 22. 1893, Maggie Burgess, of Wilkinsburg, Pennsylvania, daughter of William and Mary (Scott) Burgess. Children: Edith Prescott, William Dewey, Herbert Chamberlain, Mary Margaret.

The name of Colonel Philip Howell is a well remembered one in Western Pennsylvania, where he was numbered among the brave pioneers who fought back the Indians and blazed a trail for civilization to enter. He was the grandfather of Elisha
Peairs Howell, of Elizabeth, Pennsylvania, and resided for a time in Eastern Pennsylvania. Colonel Philip Howell was born in Pennsylvania, and prior to the year 1800 crossed the mountains, settling in now Elizabeth township, Allegheny county. There he bought two hundred and eighteen acres of wild land, adding later forty adjoining acres, which he cleared and brought under cultivation. In 1812 he built a brick residence on his farm that, though still standing, is rapidly falling into ruins. He was a noted Indian fighter, and derived his title of colonel in the militia service of the state and worthily bore the title. Both he and his wife died on the Elizabeth township farm, and are buried in Round Hill Cemetery. He died November 17, 1837, aged seventy-nine years; she died November 1, 1852, aged eighty-three years. Children: 1. Llewellyn, a farmer of Ohio, where he died. 2. John P., died at the old homestead, a farmer. 3. Andrew, a farmer, died in Westmoreland county. 4. Robert Cooper, of further mention. 5. Philip, a school teacher and justice of the peace, last heard from as living in Calhoun county, Iowa. 6. James, was last heard from as living in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, engaged in the lumber business. 7. Hester, married Hugh Drennan, a farmer, and died in Illinois. 8. Mary, married John Power, and died on a farm in Elizabeth township. 9. Jennie, lived with her sister Fannie until very old, unmarried. 10. Fannie, died in Boston, Pennsylvania, aged eighty-seven, unmarried.

(II) Robert Cooper Howell, son of Colonel Philip and Margaret (Cooper) Howell, was born on the Howell homestead farm in Elizabeth township, Allegheny county, his birth place being the original log house, occupied by the family prior to the erection of the more substantial one of brick. This log house stood near the present home of John C. Howell, a bachelor, who resides on the old homestead with his maiden sisters, Margaret S. and Sarah F. Howell. Robert Cooper Howell was born in 1804 and died at the homestead in 1877. He was a farmer all his life, inheriting one hundred and twenty-two acres of the homestead farm, on which he lived and died. He was a Republican in politics, served as road supervisor, and both he and his wife were members of the Presbyterian church. He married Eliza Jane Peairs, born in 1814, died in 1883, daughter of Elisha and granddaughter of Joseph Peairs, of Dutch parentage, who, with his wife, Susan Allen, lived near Dunbar in Fayette county, Pennsylvania.

Joseph Peairs bought in 1778 from the state of Pennsylvania, a farm in now Elizabeth township, Allegheny county, and there both he and his wife died in 1808. Their farm adjoined the old Round Hill church grounds and the Round Hill Cemetery property, both of which were originally part of the old Peairs farm. Joseph Peairs left seven sons: Elisha, grandfather of Elisha P. Douglass, a lawyer of McKeesport (mentioned in this work): David, John, Joseph, William and Isaac, all later farmers of the state of Ohio, except Elisha, who inherited the homestead and always lived there. He also left three daughters, Nancy, Susan and Mary. Nancy married William Fulton, whom she survived many years and died in Warsaw, Illinois, aged over ninety years. Susan married John Wychoff. Mary mar-
ried John Plummer, of a very old Western Pennsylvania family, a Plummer said to have been the first white child born west of the Allegheny mountains.

Elisha Peairs, son of Joseph and Susan (Allen) Peairs, died in 1844, at the old homestead, which he inherited. He married Sarah Wychoff, who died about 1831, leaving a family of nine children, eight of whom lived to mature years. Eliza Jane Peairs, daughter of Elisha and Sarah (Wychoff) Peairs, married Robert Cooper Howell, of previous mention: Children: 1. Philip Llewellyn, married and died in McKeesport without issue. 2. Elisha Peairs, of whom further. 3. Sarah Frances, unmarried, resides with her brother, John C., at the homestead. 4. Margaret Susanna, unmarried, resides with her brother and sister at the homestead. 5. John Cooper, a bachelor, resides at the old homestead. 6. Oliver Wychoff, a physician, died at Mount Pleasant, Pennsylvania, where he practiced for several years. 7. Flora Caroline, married Dr. John McCune, who practiced medicine for many years at Sutersville, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania. She survives him, a resident of McKeesport, and has daughters, Mrs. J. A. Caughey, Mrs. George Hopkins and Mrs. Thomas Russell, all of McKeesport.

(III) Elisha Peairs Howell, second son of Robert Cooper and Eliza Jane (Peairs) Howell, was born on the Howell homestead in Elizabeth township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, November 8, 1839. He was educated in the public schools and old Elizabeth Academy, the latter school held in the basement of the Presbyterian church. He spent his earlier years on the farm, but after leaving school taught a few terms, then entered mercantile life as clerk for John Walker, Jr. After two years in that position, he was with Van Kirk & Walker for one year, then went West. He was clerk in a Minneapolis shoe store for several years, then moved to Red Wing, Minnesota, where for six years he was a retail shoe merchant, as partner of the firm, Heffelfinger, Howell & Kingman. After this partnership dissolved, Mr. Howell returned to Minneapolis, where for about five years he was manager of a retail shoe store, owned by C. A. Heffelfinger. He finally yielded to the persuasions of his brother, Philip L. Howell, and returned to Elizabeth township and has there since resided on one hundred and thirty-seven acres of the old Colonel Philip Howell farm, which he owns. He devotes his farm to stock raising and general farming purposes and is rated one of the prosperous men of the township. He is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, belongs to the Presbyterian church and in politics is a Republican.

The Treser family is of German origin, and its descendants have inherited in marked degree the excellent characteristics of that thrifty race, contributing in large measure to the upbuilding and advancement of the various communities in which they located.

George Treser, grandfather of George Treser, was a native of Germany, where he was reared, educated and married, and in the fifties, after the death of his wife in Germany, he emigrated to the United States and located near the Block House, known as Fort Pitt, Pittsburgh, from whence he removed to Allegheny City, residing on Madison avenue, where his death occurred. He was a butcher by trade, and worked at the same during his entire active career, being one of the pioneer meat men in that section of the state of Pennsylvania.

Anton Treser, father of George Treser, was born in Germany, accompanied his father to this country, was educated in the schools of Allegheny City, after which he learned the trade of butcher, at which he is engaged at the present time (1914) in Butler, Pennsylvania, but shortly expects to return to Allegheny City. He married Katherine Degenhardt, born in Allegheny City, Pennsylvania, daughter of Fred and Barbara Degenhardt, natives of Germany; he a butcher and among the early settlers of Allegheny City. Eleven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Treser, two of whom died in infancy, the others being as follows: Minnie, George, William, Edward, Walter, Lizzie, Lewis, Elsie, Elmer.

George Treser was born in Allegheny City, Pennsylvania, September 19, 1876. After completing his studies in the schools of his native city, while still a boy, he began work in a brick yard, and later was employed in various concerns, namely: In the Glass House; later with E. M. Winter, on Hare's Island, meat packer; with W. H. Walker & Company, in their candle factory; in a hinge factory, and with William Zeller & Company, pork packer, Allegheny City; with Henry Lohery, on East street, Allegheny City, pork packer, and while in his employ he assisted in killing sheep and calves, at night, for George Eckert, and for S. W. Hill, receiving no remuneration for his services, his object being to perfect himself in his trade. After leaving the employ of Henry Lohery he secured employment with the Pittsburgh Provision Company; then entered the employ of Armour & Company, assisting in killing the first sheep and calves for that concern in Pittsburgh, and then worked with his father, thus becoming proficient in all branches of the business. In 1895 he engaged in the meat business on his own account on Center avenue, Pittsburgh, operating there until 1902, then removed to Carnegie and engaged in the same business, continuing to operate the store for some time after his removal to Turtle Creek, in September, 1905, but finally sold the business in Carnegie, and is now conducting a meat business in Turtle Creek. He has been successful in his various enterprises, and ranks among the prosperous and influential citizens of his adopted city. He is a member of the Lutheran church, and of the Fraternal Order of Eagles.
Mr. Treser married (first), in 1897, Minnie Cox, daughter of Robert M. Cox. One child, Esma. Mr. Treser married (second) February 5, 1908, Jane Lupton, born in Yorkshire, England, daughter of John and Jane (Hill) Lupton, and granddaughter of Henry and Elizabeth Lupton, and of John and Elizabeth Hill. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lupton were natives of England, lived and died there, he a hotel keeper; Mr. and Mrs. John Hill were also natives of England, he the owner of a brick yard in Yorkshire. John Lupton, father of Mrs. Treser, was born in England, in September, 1850, and is an inspector of goods on the railroad in England; he and his wife had eight children, as follows: John; Herbert, came to the United States in January, 1906, and located at East McKeesport, Pennsylvania, he now holding a clerical position with the Westinghouse Air Brake Company, at Wilmerding, Pennsylvania; Oliver; Jane, aforementioned as the wife of Mr. Treser, accompanied her brother Herbert to this country; Fannie; Henry, deceased; William; Philip, came to the United States in 1913.

The name of Burkhard, Burkhardt or Burghart, is a very ancient one in Germany, and is probably derived from Burg, meaning castle or fort, and Hart, meaning hard or difficult; in other words, a castle difficult to be taken. Many of the name are now established in this country, and have proved their worth as patriotic and law-abiding citizens.

Joseph Burkhard was born in Germany, and came to this country in early manhood, after receiving a good education in his native land, and there learning the trade of shoemaker. He followed this calling very successfully after his arrival in America, first settling in Rochester, New York. After his marriage he located in Buffalo, New York, where he remained a number of years, and upon leaving Buffalo he spent several years in the oil fields of Pennsylvania. He died in Butler county, Pennsylvania, about 1908. His religious faith was that of the Catholic church, Mr. Burkhard married, his wife being still living. Seven children were the fruit of this union: Jacob J., John C., Louisa, Joseph W., William, Barbara, Charles.

John C. Burkhard, son of Joseph Burkhard, was born in Buffalo, New York, August 24, 1864. He was educated in the local public schools, and for considerable number of years was a traveling salesman for a furniture house. He then established himself in business independently, being now the owner of the Alexandria Bowling & Billiard Parlors, located at 6011-6013 Penn avenue, East Liberty, Pittsburgh East End, Pennsylvania. He has always taken an active part in political affairs in the interests of the Republican party, and at the present time is serving as township commissioner of Penn township. His religious affiliation is with the Catholic church, to which he is a generous contributor. Mr. Burkhard married (first) Emma, a daughter of John Hamilton, of Pittsburgh. He married (second) Walburga J. Wolf.
Children by first marriage: Walter and Irene, deceased; Clarence, Marie and Charles. Children by second marriage: Louis Wolf and Walburga Josephine. Mrs. Burkhard is the owner of considerable real estate in the city of Pittsburgh, and a farm of sixteen acres in Penn township.

Anton Wolf, father of Walburga J. (Wolf) Burkhard, was born in Wurttemberg, Germany, in 1841, and died in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, in 1892. He was educated in his native land, emigrated to the United States in 1857. He was a brewer and worked at this trade for a time, then became owner of a brewery at West Elizabeth, Pennsylvania. In 1870 he came to Pittsburgh and engaged in the hotel business on Penn avenue, East Liberty. He was a Republican in politics. He was twenty years of age at the time of the outbreak of the Civil War, and filled with enthusiasm for the cause of his adopted country, he enlisted in the First Pennsylvania Cavalry Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, serving as flag sergeant of Company M., re-enlisted as a veteran volunteer, and received his honorable discharge from the government, June 20, 1865. He fought bravely, being actively engaged in sixty-six general battles, and was injured in one of his knees, from the effects of which he suffered throughout the remainder of his life. He was a member of McPherson Post, No. 117, Grand Army of the Republic, and was a member of the Union Veteran Legion. Mr. Wolf married Josephine, daughter of Adam Schneider. She died in 1900. She was the mother of thirteen children, six of whom died in infancy, the others as follows: 1. Joseph M., married Martha Lenz, two children: Josephine, a Sister of Divine Providence, and Elizabeth. 2. Walburga J., aforementioned as the wife of John C. Burkhard. 3. Louis A., deceased. 4. Josephine, married Walter E. Friday, three children: Jacob, Walter E., Anthony. 5. Margaret, married H. G. Dresler, seven children: Harry, Anthony, Dorothy, Charles, Joseph, Josephine, Walburga. 6. Mary, married L. B. Saupp, four children: Josephine, Frank, Louis B., Mary L. 7. Fred A., married Walburga Lenz, three children: Anton, Mary, Walburga.

Of German birth, Henry Garlow established his line in the GARLOW United States, making his home in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. He was born March 17, 1829, and after coming to this country was first employed as a miner, in 1869 purchasing a farm near Unity Station, Pennsylvania, where he resided until his death, August 16, 1886. He was a member of the German Lutheran church, and supported the Republican party. Henry Garlow married Rosena Spintler, born January 9, 1830, died July 21, 1896, and had children: 1. Henry, born March 17, 1854, lives with his brother, Christian. 2. John, born December 17, 1855, died March 24, 1910. 3. Christopher H., of whom further. 4. Louis, born April 14, 1861, lives in McKeesport, Pennsylvania. 5. Rosie, born February 21, 1863, married Frank Andrews. 6. Carrie, born April 29, 1866, married, July 28, 1890, William Yourd. 7. Catherine, born June 19, 1867, married Adam Elicker. 8. Frederick, born November 25, 1869.

Immigration to the United States by a member of this line of FREY the German family of Frey did not occur until 1868, when Michael Martin Frey, son of Leonhardt Frey, settled in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. He had, however, been preceded to this country by another bearing the family name, Morris Frey, a cousin of Leonhardt Frey, who had emigrated in 1835, locating in Pittsburgh, returning to the homeland in 1848. One of his sons served under appointment from President Lincoln in the commissary department of the Union army, his jurisdiction extending from New Orleans to San Francisco. He later settled in Idaho, and there resides to the present time, interested in the management of the Morris Canal in that state.

(1) Leonhardt Frey, grandfather of Michael Martin Frey, was a lifelong resident of his native land, Germany, where he followed the saddler’s trade. He and his wife Margaret were the parents of a large family, one of their sons Leonhardt (2), of whom further.
(II) Leonhardt (2) Frey, son of Leonhardt (1) and Margaret Frey, was born in Baden, Germany, and during his active years was occupied at the trade of his father, saddler. He married Margaret Fast, born in Baden, Germany, daughter of John Michael and Margaret Fast, and had issue: Barbara, Jacob, Mary, Leonhardt (3), a resident of Oakmont, Pennsylvania; Martin, Margaret, Michael Martin, of whom further.

(III) Michael Martin Frey, son of Leonhardt (2) and Margaret (Fast) Frey, was born in Baden, Germany, December 23, 1849, and there attended school, after the completion of his general education becoming proficient in the callings of saddler, upholsterer and paper-hanger. As a youth of eighteen years he came to the United States, the vessel "America" on which he had engaged passage docking at New York on January 16, 1868, and he proceeded to Pittsburgh on the first of the following month. For a short time he was engaged in the sale of notions under the instructions of Mr. Max Kauffman, and he then obtained a position as a painter. For this work he had unusual talent and within a year he was made foreman by his employer, although prior to his coming to the United States he had never performed work of that kind and possessed the additional handicap of an imperfect and faltering knowledge of English. Mr. Frey was for two years afterward employed at the St. Charles Hotel, and for one year at a similar house of entertainment, subsequently returning to the St. Charles to accept a position as steward. In 1912, after having been proprietor of a hotel on Harron Hill for seven years, Mr. Frey retired to a farm of one hundred and forty-two acres in Penn township, where he has erected a handsome country house, finely furnished and equipped with all modern conveniences. Mr. Frey has traveled extensively over the United States, and in the course of his travels has acquired many articles of beauty and of value as curiosities, with which he has ornamented certain of the rooms of his home. Those which have personal association he has augmented with others brought from all corners of the globe, some simple, some costly, all forming an unusual and interesting collection. Mr. Frey has dealt widely in real estate in the city of Pittsburgh, and has prospered in this line, directing his investments with wise foresight and shrewd caution. He has for twenty years been a member of Solomon Lodge, No. 231, Free and Accepted Masons, and is quartermaster of Regiment Lodge, Knights of Pythias. He is also an honorary member of the Turn Verein. Mr. Frey is the oldest quartermaster in the organization of the Knights of Pythias in the United States, his Uniform Rank that of captain, and he has attended many encampments throughout the United States.

Mr. Frey married, in September, 1880, Mary Neuhauiser, born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and is the father of: Leonhardt, died aged thirty-one years; Charlotta, lives at home.

ACKERMAN Adam Ackerman came of a family representative of the best type of French character, which, while it has not formed so large an element in the composite citizenship
of the United States, has added a leaven of its own peculiar virtues, of an
unusual degree of industry and thrift, and the power of adapting prac-
tical ideas to life. His parents were Nicholas and Annie Ackerman, both
born in the old French province of Alsace, where, too, they passed their
childhood and youth, and were eventually married. In the year 1850 they
emigrated to the United States, and coming directly to the western part of
Pennsylvania, settled on the hill now occupied by Whittaker borough, near
Homestead, Allegheny county, in that state. There Mr. Ackerman pros-
pered, and soon became the owner of a tract of land consisting of eighty
acres, which he operated as a farm. He was also an operator in the coal
mines. Like most of the early settlers in that region, he first built upon his
land a simple log cabin, and here he and his family lived. This old struc-
ture is still standing. Mr. Ackerman Sr. died about 1889, at the age of
seventy-two years. He and his wife were the parents of five children, as
follows: George, who is still living at the age of eighty-five years, in
Whittaker, Pennsylvania; Adam, the subject of this sketch; Frank, also a
resident of Whittaker; Christina, deceased, became Mrs. George Forest, of
Whittaker; Magdalena, deceased, who became Mrs. Frank Shoup, of Whitt-
aker, Pennsylvania.

Adam Ackerman, the second child of Nicholas and Annie Ackerman,
was born in September, 1834, in the old French province of Alsace. He was
educated in the local schools, and there passed his childhood. At the time of
his parents’ emigration to America, our subject was a youth of sixteen years,
and he joined them on their venture into the new land. He found employ-
ment soon after his arrival in the United States, in the coal mines, and in-
deed, remained in the coal business until his death, which occurred Sep-
tember 12, 1909. Mr. Ackerman was successful in his business and did con-
siderable building in the neighborhood. He erected the excellent house which
still serves Mrs. Ackerman as a home, and a number of other dwellings,
which have, however, mostly been given away by his wife. Mr. Ackerman
was a prominent figure in his community, and one who did not confine his
energies to the conduct of his business and personal affairs. He was a mem-
ber of the Democratic party, and took a keen interest in all political questions,
and an active part in the local politics of his neighborhood. He served his
fellow citizens effectively and well on the Whittaker Council.

Mr. Ackerman was married in May, 1858, to Annie Kramer, herself a
native of Alsace, where she was born November 10, 1833. Mrs. Ackerman’s
parents were John and Regina (Koehler) Kramer, who came from Alsace to
the United States in the early days and settled in Braddock, Pennsylvania,
where Mr. Kramer followed his trade as carpenter until the time of his
death. To them were born seven children, all of whom came to this country
with their parents. They were as follows: Annie, now Mrs. Ackerman, the
widow of our subject; Andrew, who lived in Homestead, Pennsylvania, until
the year 1912, when he met with a railroad accident which caused his death;
Nicholas, who lives retired from business at Braddock, Pennsylvania; George,
retired, a resident of Homestead; John, retired, a resident of Brad-
BEDELL  Bedell, came to the United States colony with the French soldiers, who accompanied General Lafayette. He remained in this country and eventually settled in Western Pennsylvania. Through intermarriage, the Bedell family is connected with the French Huguenot family of Ferree, founded in Lancaster county by Jacob Ferree, who afterwards settled in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, at the mouth of Peters creek, where he bought land about the year 1800. From the union of these two ancient French families sprang William Bedell, now deceased, of Large, Jefferson township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania.

(1) Abner Bedell, grandfather of William Bedell, of Large, served with General Lafayette in the American Revolution, and a tradition concerning his military career is that he assisted Lafayette from the field of battle when the general was wounded. For a time he lived in New Jersey. About the year 1790 he moved to Western Pennsylvania, locating at Horseshoe Bottom, above Monongahela City. In 1809 he became owner of the farm in Jefferson township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, originally patented by Zadoc Wright. He lived on that farm until 1824, when he moved to Elizabeth township with his wife and there both died, leaving sons: Andrew, of whom further; William, died unmarried; Daniel, a farmer of Jefferson township, who was twice married and left descendants.

(II) Andrew Bedell, son of Abner Bedell, the Revolutionary soldier, was born in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, about the year 1800, and died in 1874. He grew to manhood on the Jefferson township farm owned by the father, married, and in the spring bought a farm in the same township, originally patented by Zadoc Wright. There he lived, and died in 1874. He married Rebecca Ferree, who died in 1879, daughter of Joel and Christina (Kuykenthal) Ferree, of Jefferson township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, and granddaughter of Jacob Ferree, a French Huguenot, who settled in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, and had by his first wife sons: Joel, a colonel in the War of 1812; Benjamin and Jacob. By a second wife, Alice (Powell) Ferree, he had also sons and daughters. After the Revolution he moved to Western Pennsylvania, settling in Allegheny county, and in the
year 1800 settled on a farm of three hundred and thirty acres, on which the
town of Coraopolis now stands. In the fall of that year he and his sons
built a house upon the farm and in the following spring moved there. He
had a brother, Joel, who visited him there about that time and during his
visit was murdered by Indians. Jacob Ferree was a gunsmith and it is said
made powder in Lancaster county. Andrew and Rebecca (Ferree) Bedell
had sons and daughters: 1. Abner Washington, married Rebecca Aber. 2.
Mary, married Lewis Hoffman. 3. Joel, lived in Charleston, West Virginia.
6. William, of whom further. 7. Sarah, married Frederick Rhodes, and is

(III) William Bedell, son of Andrew and Rebecca (Ferree) Bedell,
was born on the homestead in Jefferson township, Allegheny county, Penn-
sylvania, December 3, 1831, his birthplace a log house built by his father. He
died August 26, 1912, at the same farm which he had greatly improved and
modernized. He attended "Calamity Hollow" school in the old stone building
and grew up a well informed and healthy boy. He worked the home farm
as boy and man for his parents, but after his father's death bought out the
other heirs and became the sole owner of one hundred and sixty-five acres of
good land on which his father had built a brick house that is still standing in
good condition. There William Bedell brought his bride and there he lived
until his death. He was a good farmer, prospered and stocked his farm with
high grade cattle that for fifteen years supplied Elizabeth City with milk. He
always kept the best stock of every kind, but only ran his farm for dairying
purposes during the fifteen years named. He brought the farm to high
state of fertility, general farming being his permanent business. He became
well known in the township, was assessor and school director, and with his
wife was active in church work, both Presbyterians.

He married, July 1, 1858, Lydia Ann Large, who survives him. She
was born at the Large homestead in Jefferson township, daughter of Thomas
and Anna (Stevens) Large, the latter dying when her daughter was a
small child. Thomas Large was born in Mifflin township, son of John and
Nancy (Low) Large, the latter born east of the mountains, of German
parents. John Large was a Revolutionary soldier, born in New Jersey, of
German parentage. He came to Allegheny county prior to 1790, settling in
Mifflin township. Later he left his farm there to the management of his
son Henry and moved to Jefferson township and bought a tract of one hun-
dred and sixty acres, now the site of the town of Large, named in his honor.
He operated distilleries in both townships, being the first to operate a still
in either Mifflin or Jefferson. He was a very tall man, straight, strong and
powerful. Thomas Large, his son, purchased the interest of the other heirs
in the Jefferson township farm and there lived until his death. He had by his
first wife, Anna (Stevens) Large, eight children: 1. Nancy, married Tweed
Morrison, and lived at the Jefferson township farm. 2. Rebecca, married
Thomas Stewart, a farmer of Jefferson township. 3. Margaret, married
Frank Mayo. 4. John, a farmer. 5. Henry, enlisted in the Union army and

John Duff, a native of Ireland, came to America prior to the Revolution, and tradition has it that he took part in the battle of the Brandywine. He was a farmer, and in 1794 obtained a tract of land in Penn township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, which is still in the possession of the Duff family. His death occurred December 2, 1823, at the age of sixty-nine years. He married Mary Shakel, of Lancaster, Pennsylvania, and had children: James, William, Mary, John, Margaret, George, Alexander D., of further mention; David, Esther, Elizabeth, Samuel, Matilda.

(II) Alexander D. Duff, son of John and Mary (Shakel) Duff, was born on “Orchard Farm,” Penn township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, June 20, 1796, and died March 9, 1866. He also was a farmer on the Duff homestead. He married Marie, born May 19, 1803, died September 5, 1868, a daughter of Michael Bright, born in Nargebasen, France, a son of John Bright, born in Germany, May 28, 1706, died May 21, 1778. Children: John, of further mention; Bright, Alexander, Mary Margareta, Barbara A., Elizabeth, George, Rebecca, Parry, Wilson, the only one of the family now living, was a soldier in the Civil War, and resides at Sandy Creek, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania.

(III) John Duff, son of Alexander D. and Marie (Bright) Duff, was born on the “Orchard Farm,” September 6, 1825, and died February 3, 1909. He was educated in the public schools. He was a farmer, and the owner of sixty-five acres of land. Politically he was a Democrat, and served as treasurer of the school board for a period of sixteen years. His religious affiliation was with the Hebron United Presbyterian Church, in which he served as elder many years. He married Sarah Boyd, a daughter of John and Jane (Johnston) Morrow, of Southeastern Pennsylvania, who came there from Ireland. Children: Mary Jane, Bright, Elizabeth Mary, John Alexander, of further mention; Charles Henry, of further mention; Anna, George W., Robert Parry, whose sketch follows; Sarah.

(IV) Rev. John Alexander Duff, son of John and Sarah Boyd (Mor-
row) Duff, has been a Presbyterian minister for the past twelve years, and is now located at Aspinwall, near Pittsburgh. He married Fanny, a daughter of Morrison Lewis, a soldier of the Civil War, and has had children: John Morrison, Helen Clara, Paul McGill, all of whom are at home.

(IV) Charles Henry Duff, son of John and Sarah Boyd (Morrow) Duff, was born on the Duff homestead in Penn township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, December 10, 1859. He was educated in the common schools. He has worked on the home farm all his life, and is now the owner of about sixty-nine acres of the original homestead. He is a member of the United Presbyterian church, serving as elder and superintendent of the Sunday school. He is an Independent in politics. He married Tillie Snyder. Children: David W., born August 14, 1896; Mildred C., March 3, 1900; George A., June 22, 1907; Jean L., July 15, 1909; John W., March 6, 1912.

(IV) Robert Parry Duff, son of John (q. v.) and Sarah Boyd DUFF (Morrow) Duff, was born in Penn township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, February 23, 1867. The public schools of his native township furnished him with a sound, practical education, and he assisted his father in the cultivation of the home farm until he was twenty-five years of age, thus acquiring a practical knowledge of what was to be his life work. He then established himself independently, and has a fine farm of sixty-five acres, on which he has made many improvements. He is engaged in general farming, and conducts this along the most modern and scientific lines, with the success which is certain to come to earnest and unremitting effort. Politically he is independent in his opinions, and he is a member of the United Presbyterian church. Mr. Duff married, in July, 1892, Bessie P., a daughter of James and Mary Beswarick, and they have had children: Parry L., born July 29, 1894; Mary Edna, born June 6, 1896; Charles Bennett, born September 10, 1904; Alan Dale, born October 8, 1906.

The Corbetts of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, are of English descent, the line founded in this region by Thomas Corbett, a native of England, who came to Pennsylvania about 1855, locating in Temperanceville. For a number of years he was foreman of a section gang on the railroad. His wife, Mary Ann (Chambers) Corbett, a native of England, in which country they were married, died in Temperanceville, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. Thomas Corbett’s death occurred in McKees Rocks, Pennsylvania.

Joseph Corbett, son of Thomas and Mary Ann (Chambers) Corbett, was born in England, and in his American home has been engaged in mining all of his life. For thirty years he was in the service of the New York and Cleveland Mining Company in the capacity of mine boss, and is now engaged in independent operations. He is the owner of a mine, the working of which he directs in winter, and during the summer season cultivates the farm owned by his daughter, Mary E. (Corbett) Fry. He is an experienced agriculturist, but in mining has found his most profitable field of endeavor and has a wide
knowledge of that industry. He married, in 1871, Rebecca, daughter of Thomas and Rebecca (Johnston) Wilson. Thomas Wilson was a son of Frank Wilson, of Irish descent, who at an early date became a "squatter" on land in Penn township known as the Morgan tract, which his son farmed. Frank Wilson experienced numerous thrilling adventures with the savage inhabitants of the locality, two of the brothers of his wife, Mary (Duff) Wilson, meeting their deaths at the hands of Indians. Children of Thomas and Rebecca (Johnston) Wilson: Margaret, Anna Elizabeth, Virginia, Rebecca, of previous mention, married Joseph Corbett. Children of Joseph and Rebecca, (Wilson) Corbett: Thomas, William Francis, Anna Elizabeth, Marietta, Margaret Jane, Virginia, James, Howard, George Andrew, Ralph Morrow, Mary E., of whom further.

Mary E. Corbett, daughter of Joseph and Rebecca (Wilson) Corbett, was born at Sandy Creek, Pennsylvania. She married, in 1898, Joseph H. Fry, son of Samuel Fry, born at Wilkinsburg, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, in 1870. He was educated in the public schools of the vicinity, and in youthful years became a farmer, owning sixty-four acres at Wilkinsburg, Pennsylvania. During the last year of his life he was employed as a carpenter at the cement factory, his death the result of injuries sustained in an accident at that place, July 12, 1907. He was held in high favor by his neighbors, and was universally known as a man of honorable principles, from which he never deviated. In religious belief he was a Presbyterian, as is his family. He was a Republican in politics. Mr. and Mrs. Fry were the parents of two children: Grace Alma, Howard Raymond.

The Frichtel family of Haffey, Pennsylvania, was founded by Nicholas Frichtel, born in Germany, who came to this country in 1861 and located in East Liberty. He was educated and was taught the shoemaker's trade in his native land, but his first work in his new home was working for the United States government on the fortifications erected for the defence of Pittsburgh. He then worked at his trade in East Liberty for four years before renting a small farm in Plum township, Allegheny county. This farm he cultivated for twenty-nine years, then bought a small tract near Clarksville, known as the "Freshwater" property. He married Elizabeth Spindler, also born in Germany. Children: Lizzie, Hattie, Anna, Henry, of further mention; Frederick.

Henry Frichtel, son of Nicholas and Elizabeth (Spindler) Frichtel, was born in East Liberty, Pennsylvania (Pittsburgh East End), October 9, 1864. Soon after his birth his parents moved to Plum township, Allegheny county, and there he attended public school until fifteen years of age. At that early age he began running a threshing machine and for thirty-five consecutive seasons he has been similarly engaged in the harvest fields of the county. His aptitude for machinery has stood him in good stead and between seasons he is employed in running the township steam roller and in aiding in the construction of the macademized roads of Penn township. He also farms fifty-eight acres and engages in teaming. He also operates a grocery store and
meat market. His energy never allows him to be idle and in these various ways he has successfully spent his years. He is a member of the United Presbyterian church, and is a Republican in politics. He married (first) in June, 1889, Mary Brisco. Children: Albert and Marshall, the latter deceased. He married (second) March 28, 1901, a widow, Mrs. Mary J. Colgan.

Merle D. Salyards is an excellent example of that capable SALYARDS type of man, whose descent comes down from the first stalwart pioneers of Western Pennsylvania, who are continuing the great work their fathers so successfully began, and have lost none of the hardy virtues and abilities of those same fathers, however they may have been softened and refined by the influence of civilization and culture.

His great-grandfather was a native of England, and with his wife came to this country, settling first in Maryland. While on the voyage between England and the United States there was born to them a son, Reuben Salyards, who became the founder of the Salyards family in Western Pennsylvania, where they have since become so closely identified with the life and traditions of the region and so prominent in the regard of their neighbors. Reuben Salyards, the native of the high seas, was taken by his parents to Maryland, when they went thither to find a home in the new land of their adoption, but while still young, possessed of the same enterprising and adventurous spirit as his father, he pushed on into what was then the scarcely tried west, the wilderness of Western Pennsylvania. He settled in Clarion county and there met and married Mary Fox, a native of Clarion, and a daughter of George Fox, born in 1772, died aged eighty-two years, an earlier pioneer of the region. Reuben Salyards made his home in Porter township, Clarion county, Pennsylvania, and there passed the remainder of his life, both his wife and himself dying in the little home they had made for themselves in that wild country. She died in 1853 and he about 1864. One of their children was Dennis E. Salyards, the father of Merle D. Salyards, of this sketch, who was born in Clarion county, Pennsylvania, in the home of his parents, in the year 1848. He received his education in the primitive schools of his native region, and upon completing his studies took up stone cutting as a trade. Always of an enterprising cast of mind, he secured the agency of the Singer Sewing Machine people in that part of the country and succeeded so admirably in his effort to introduce that type of machine that he retained the position for twenty years. He was so successful that, at the end of twenty years, he was able to retire from active business of the sort, and betake himself to farming, an occupation he had always been fond of. This he continued for a number of years in Clarion county, where he owned a fine farm, but in 1908 he gave up even this occupation, and removed to Pitcairn, Pennsylvania, where he is now making his home. Mr. Dennis E. Salyards married Martha Bell Miller, also a native of Clarion county, daughter of Charles and Drucilla (Thompson) Miller, of that place. To Mr. and Mrs. Salyards were born eight children, as follows: Merle D., of whom further;
Charles L., Dostie F., Frances Augusta, Jesse W., Daisy Bell, deceased, Dennis Thoburn, deceased, and Drucilla. Dennis E. Salyards is a man of considerable importance in the community, and one who takes a keen interest in all public affairs. He is a member of the Democratic party, and an intelligent observer of the political issues. Both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and in that persuasion reared their children.

Merle D. Salyards, the eldest child of Dennis E. and Martha Bell (Miller) Salyards, was born June 30, 1875, in Clarion county, Pennsylvania. He was reared on his father’s farm and received that training which fewer and fewer young men of the day are being subjected to, unfortunately for the maintaining of American character. This is the training of the young farmer, which bringing him at the most impressionable age into that close contact with the simple realities and relations of nature, and the circumstances of creative labor, fit him, as but few other lives may, with that quality of calm, self-possessed patience, one of the highest marks of courage and virtue. It was Mr. Salyards’ good fortune that he experienced this training in youth, in addition to which he, of course, attended the local public schools, the schools of the same region as those to which his father had gone before him. In 1898 he left the old homestead and came to Pitcairn, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, and there took up his abode and engaged in business for himself. He has from that day continued to live in Pitcairn, which has been the scene of his very successful business career also. Ten years after his arrival in the town his father also came to Pitcairn, and he is now living there as well. The business which Mr. Salyards engaged in in Pitcairn was hardware, and from the start it was a success. The trade grew steadily, until in 1910 he built his present quarters, a large building, fifty by ninety feet, in which he has continued his success, and he is now regarded as one of the most prominent figures in the business world in that quarter. But Mr. Salyards has not narrowed himself by a too complete absorption of his powers and interests in his business, as so many of our successful business men are tempted to do. On the contrary, he has always retained a naturally wide outlook upon life, and takes a prominent part in the activities of his town. Like his father before him, he has a keen interest in all matters political, and, like the elder man also, is a staunch member of the Democratic party. To his mind also the questions of the day are ever present, but it is not merely the matters of national importance, the issues that affect the country at large, which interest him, it is also the local affairs and the conduct of these in such a way as will redound most to the advantage of his neighbors and fellow townsmen. He is of a mental calibre to make his words felt in the local councils of his party, and was sent from his district as a delegate to the National Democratic Convention, which met in Baltimore in 1912. He wields great influence throughout the whole of eastern Allegheny county, and has sat for seven years on the council. Besides this he is active in fraternal circles in his town, and is a prominent member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of the Junior Order of American Mechanics. Mr. Salyards was appointed post-office master of Pitcairn, Pennsylvania, by President Wilson. July 1, 1914,
and is ably assisted by Miss Drucilla Salyards, whom he appointed as assistant.

Mr. Salyards married, in 1902, May Matson, a native of Piteaurn, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Salyards is the daughter of Joseph and Emma (Wolf) Matson, who came from Darlington, Beaver county, Pennsylvania, where Mr. Matson was a farmer. To Mr. and Mrs. Salyards have been born two children: Charles Alton, October 9, 1904; Emma Belle, December 9, 1910. Mr. and Mrs. Salyards are both devoted members of the Methodist Episcopal church, attending the First Methodist Episcopal Church in Piteaurn. They are both active in the work of the congregation and in the many benevolences and charities which exist in connection therewith.

Rev. John Gamble, the American progenitor of the Gamble family, was born in Belfast, Ireland, in 1777, and died in his home in Pennsylvania in 1844. He was educated for the ministry, and emigrated to the United States about the year 1807. Here he engaged in the profession of teaching, and was an instructor for many years at the academies in Jamestown and Greenville, making a specialty of the classics and mathematics. His religious faith was that of the United Presbyterian church. He married, in Ireland, Eliza Parr, born in county Down, Ireland, 1785, died in America in 1866, a descendant of the famous Parr family of England. They had nine children.

(11) Dr. William Jenks Gamble, son of the Rev. John and Eliza (Parr) Gamble, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, December 23, 1824, and died in Mosiertown, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, February 1, 1888. His preparatory education, which was an excellent one, was acquired in the Jamestown Seminary and the Franklin Academy, and at the early age of nineteen years he was engaged in teaching the English branches, mathematics, and the Latin and Greek languages. Four years later he commenced the study of medicine under the preceptorship of Dr. Gibson, of Jamestown, and he was graduated from the Eclectic Medical College, of Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1854. Prior to taking his degree as Doctor of Medicine he had already established himself in Mosiertown, in which place he was engaged in a successful practice for many years. He became a member of the National Eclectic Medical Association, July 14, 1877, and was a physician of note in the western part of Pennsylvania. Politically he was a strong supporter of the Republican party, and filled a number of public offices among these being: Treasurer of the township for two terms and school director for many years. He was a man of magnificent physique, being six feet three and one-half inches in height, and broad in proportion. Dr. Gamble married (first) December 12, 1865. Helen M. Beebe, of Pleasantville, Venango county, Pennsylvania, who died May 25, 1873. They had children: William M.; Robert Bruce, see forward; ——, deceased. He married (second) December 18, 1876. Esther J., born in Mercer county, Pennsylvania, 1846, daughter of Rev. Bingham. Children: Eleanor, John K., Elizabeth.
(III) Dr. Robert Bruce Gamble, son of Dr. William Jenks and Helen M. (Beebe) Gamble, was born in Mosiertown, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, June 28, 1871. After attending the elementary schools, he was graduated from the Meadville High School in the class of 1890, and from the Allegheny College in the class of 1893, receiving his degree of Bachelor of Arts from the latter institution. He then commenced his studies in the medical department of the University of Buffalo, and was graduated from that institution in the class of 1896 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He was the resident surgeon of the Rochester City Hospital, 1896-97, and located in Meadville, Pennsylvania, in September, 1897, opening an office in the Phoenix Block, where he was located until January, 1903. He acquired an extensive and lucrative practice, and has won the affection as well as the confidence of his numerous patients. In 1903 he purchased the property at Chestnut and Park avenues, and opened an office there which he continued until his removal to Diamond Park, where he has resided since that time. His political allegiance has always been with the Republican party, in whose interests he has been active. He served five years as health officer for Meadville, nine years as county physician, and one term as school controller. In 1889 he enlisted as a private in Company B, Fifteenth Infantry National Guard of Pennsylvania, and rose through the various grades until he was appointed captain in 1897. He served as captain of the Fifteenth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry during the Spanish-American war, and was mustered out with his regiment at Athens, Georgia, January 31, 1899. In 1913 he was major of the Sixteenth Infantry National Guard of Pennsylvania. He is a member of Crawford Lodge, No. 234, Free and Accepted Masons. He holds the rank of past exalted ruler in Meadville Lodge, No. 219, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is a member of Crawford Lodge, No. 734, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Iroquois Boating and Fishing Club; Meadville Country Club.

Dr. Gamble married, in Dunkirk, New York, July 5, 1900, Nella M., born in Fredonia, New York, July 4, 1879, a daughter of Charles F. and Jane Elizabeth (Millen) White, the former a publisher. They have no children.

The name of Hughes has been known for many generations in England, Scotland and Ireland, and from them was brought to the shores of America. Many bearing the name have also come to us from Wales.

(I) Edward Hughes, born in Wales, came to the United States with his family in 1845. At first he located at Pine Run, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, where he worked as a miner, and accumulated a sufficient amount of money to enable him to purchase a farm of about fifty acres in Penn township. He improved this in many directions, putting up new buildings, etc., and died there in 1861. He and his wife were members of the Welsh Baptist Church of Pittsburgh. He married, in Wales, Jane
Pierce, and they had children: Thomas, of further mention; Humphrey, a miner, died in the West; Jane, married Captain William Williams, and died in Kentucky; Mary, married Hopkin Thomas, and lives in Oakmont; Annie, married Alfred Thomas, and lives in the state of Washington; John, a miner, died in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania; Edward, an engineer on the Pennsylvania Railroad, lives in Oakmont; a son, died in infancy; Kate, married E. Murphy, lives in Pittsburgh.

(II) Thomas Hughes, son of Edward and Jane (Pierce) Hughes, was born in 1835, in Wales, died in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, May 14, 1891, and is buried in Penn township cemetery. At first he was a farmer, and bought out the other heirs to the homestead at Sandy Creek, and lived there until 1876. Removing to Clarion county, he worked in the oil fields for about three years, having sold the farm. In 1879 he came to Washington county, and later removed to Logue’s Run, in Allegheny county, where he worked at the coal boat landing until his death. He and his wife were members of the United Presbyterian church, and he was a staunch Republican. Mr. Hughes married, March 8, 1866, Mary Jane Adams, born December 15, 1842, and now lives at Duquesne, Pennsylvania. They had children: Elizabeth, died in infancy; Harry N., a mill worker at Coal Valley, died in 1907; Amelia, died young; Samuel, died at the age of five years; an infant, died unnamed; Joseph A., of further mention; an infant, who also died unnamed.

John Adams, grandfather of Mary Jane (Adams) Hughes, was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, his family having lived there many years. He was a farmer by occupation, and moved to Allegheny county with his family more than one hundred years ago, settling at Logan’s Ferry, where he and his wife died. He married Eva _______.

Joseph Adams, son of John and Eva Adams, was born at Logan’s Ferry, Pennsylvania, in 1816, and died about 1887. After his marriage he settled at Tarentum. For some years he was a miner, then captain of a canal boat plying between Philadelphia and Pittsburgh. Later he became a farmer, owning a small farm near Hannastown, behind the Monongahela Cemetery. He was for a time captain of a fire company in Pittsburgh, and a man of considerable prominence. He was a Republican in politics, and he and his wife were members of the United Presbyterian church. He married Hettie Ross, born in Butler county, Pennsylvania, about 1820, died in 1900. They had children: John, a miner, married and died in Allegheny county; Mary Jane, who married Mr. Hughes, as above stated; Margaret Ann, married William Jones, and lives in Wheeling, West Virginia; Samuel Louis, a boat builder, died at Brown’s Station; Joseph, Jr., who died at Sandy Creek, Pennsylvania; Mrs. Matilda Campbell, resides in Braddock, Pennsylvania; Mrs. Eva Brown, resides in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Mrs. Harriet Barratt, died at Beaver Falls, Pennsylvania; George Washington, died at the age of fourteen years; Frances, died at the age of three years; Elizabeth, died at the age of four years; three died in infancy.

(III) Joseph A. Hughes, son of Thomas and Mary Jane (Adams) Hughes, was born in Penn township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, June
17, 1872. He was educated in the public schools of his native county, and upon the completion of his studies became watchman of a coal fleet on the river. His occupations were varied. He drove a mule in the coal mines; spent four months in the machine shops of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company; was in the employ of the Homestead Steel Works, 1890-1892; in November, 1892, he entered the employ of the Duquesne Works, of the Carnegie Steel Company, in their railroad yards, and alternated between this and the mine work for a period of three years. After two years of continuous work he was appointed to the position of conductor, which he held about three years, and was then made night yardmaster and general labor foreman, serving five years. In 1900-1901 he was put on the day turn, having charge of the men engaged in the construction work of the first forty-inch mill and the first open hearth, also the fourteen-inch Number 1. One year later he was appointed day yardmaster and general labor foreman. Five years later, April 1, 1906, he was advanced to the position of superintendent of transportation and general labor, the duties of which office he is still discharging, having about three hundred and fifty men under his control. He has been a director of the Carnegie Free Library since 1907. His political opinions are those of the Republican party, and he has served four years as a member of the borough council. He and his wife are communicants of the Presbyterian church, and he is a member of the following fraternal organizations: Aliquippa Lodge, No. 375, Free and Accepted Masons; McKeesport Chapter, No. 282, Royal Arch Masons; a charter member of McKeesport Commandery, No. 86, Knights Templar; Pittsburgh Consistory, Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite; Mount Moriah Council, Royal and Select Masons; Syria Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; a charter member of the local lodge of the Royal Arcanum, and a charter member of Duquesne Chapter, No. 128, Eastern Star Order.

Mr. Hughes married, June 5, 1901, Edna Pearl Anderson, born in Wilkinsburg, Pennsylvania, March 9, 1876, a daughter of Robert and Mary (Bracken) Anderson, both born in Wilkins township. The latter died in Wilkinsburgh, where the former is still living. For a period of forty-seven years Mr. Anderson was in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and just retired to private life. He was more than ordinarily careful, never had a wreck, and brought the first eighteen hour train from Altoona to Pittsburgh. This train ran in eighteen hours from New York to Chicago, and Mr. Anderson took the train from Altoona to Pittsburgh, being an engineer. He always had through trains. He is a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and of the Veterans' Relief Association. Mr. and Mrs. Hughes have had children: Mary Josephine, born October 15, 1902; Robert Anderson, born January 7, 1907.

Johnston is an old Scotch name, a modification of the Johnston English name of Johnson, and wherever this spelling is found it marks its bearers as of Scotch lineage. It is very widely represented in this country, especially in Pennsylvania, by descend-
ants who came from the North of Ireland and are known as Scotch-Irish.

(I) Robert Johnston, one of the pioneer settlers of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, died about 1828. He served bravely under General Greene in the War of the Revolution, and for his services in this direction received a large grant of land from the government. He cleared about five hundred acres of this land. He married and raised a family.

(II) John Johnston, son of Robert Johnston, was born on the Johnston homestead in Patton township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. He married Jane McMillin and had children: Robert; William R., of further mention; Margaret, married William Lenhart.

(III) William R. Johnston, son of John and Jane (McMillin) Johnston, was born on the Johnston homestead in Patton township, in 1840, and died in 1901. He was educated in the public schools in the vicinity of his home, and in early manhood took up farming on the land of his father, and followed this occupation all his life. He was Republican in his political opinions, and a consistent member of the Presbyterian church. He married Viola, a daughter of James Perhamous, of Ohio, and they had children: Belle, married Andrew Lott, and lives in Center, Pennsylvania; Jane, married Richard McDowell, a pit boss in a mine, and lives at Ligonier, Pennsylvania; Mary A., died at the age of nineteen years; Lenore, married Ira Lang, and lives in Patton township; Margaret, married John West, lives in Patton township; John H., of further mention; Harry T., married Lula Bumgard, lives in Patton township; William R., married Lena Shafer, lives in Patton township; Elmer, unmarried, lives in Pittairn; Olive, unmarried.

(IV) John H. Johnston, son of William R. and Viola (Perhamous) Johnston, was born on the Johnston homestead, in Patton township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, March 15, 1878. There he received his educational training in the public schools, and upon the completion of his education commenced to work on his father’s farm. In association with his brother he is now the owner of a fine farm of fifty-four acres, which is cultivated for general products, and they are making alterations at the present time in order to convert a part of this to dairy farming purposes. He takes an active interest in all that concerns the welfare of the community, and casts his vote in the interests of the Republican party. His religious membership is with the Presbyterian church, at Pittairn, and he is a member of the Knights of Malta, and the Farmers’ Association of Patton township. Mr. Johnston married Mary A., a daughter of William Miller, of Penn township, and they have children: Gladys Clara, Zella Irene, Floyd Russell, Esther Eleanor.

The American record of this line of the German family of MILLER Miller begins with Joseph Miller, a native of Germany, who emigrated to the United States. His calling was that of farmer, and he was thus engaged all of his life. He affiliated with the Roman Catholic church, and was a Democrat in politics. He was twice married, having issue from each union, one of his sons being Joseph H., of whom further.
John G. O'Neill
Joseph H. Miller, son of Joseph Miller, was born in Dutch Creek, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, November 22, 1851. He was educated in the public schools. Early in life he began his training for the calling of his father, and now rents and cultivates ninety-five acres of land near New Texas, Pennsylvania. The land is well-improved and Mr. Miller has acquired many of the modern farming appliances, likewise owning considerable live stock. Joseph H. Miller married Annie, daughter of Vitus and Margaret (Bane) Schwab, and has children: 1. William H., born June 21, 1878, married Blanche Wolford. 2. John V., born May 6, 1880, lives at home. 3. Charles A., born October 2, 1882, married Jennie Wilson, and lives in Markle, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania. 4. James A., born December 2, 1883, married Florence Ashbaugh. 5. Margaret, born July 11, 1886, married Joseph A. George, and lives at Murraysville, Pennsylvania. 6. Elizabeth J., born May 24, 1887, lives at home. 7. Joseph D., born July 31, 1892, lives at home. 8. Robert L., born May 7, 1894. 9. Ida Catherine, born August 20, 1896. 10. Mary Elizabeth, died aged eighteen months. Mrs. Miller is a member of the Baptist church and Mr. Miller is an attendant of the same denomination. In political belief he is a Republican.

Among the number who claim Ireland as the birthplace of their ancestors, that land that has contributed to this country so many of her most patriotic and public-spirited citizens, must be mentioned John G. O'Neill, of Pitcairn, one of its representative business men.

John O'Neill, father of John G. O'Neill, was born in county Queens, Ireland, as were also his parents, who lived and died there. John O'Neill spent the early years of his life in his native land, emigrating to this country prior to attaining his majority, settling at New Alexandria, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, and there resided until his death. His first work was on the construction of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and later he operated a paper mill and also farmed to some extent, achieving a certain degree of success. His love of patriotism prompted him to enlist his services in behalf of his country during the Civil War, and he received a wound from which he suffered considerably during the remainder of his life. He married Sarah C. Taylor, born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, whose parents were among the early settlers of New Alexandria, where the father cleared land and conducted farming operations which proved successful. Mr. and Mrs. O'Neill were the parents of nine children: James A., who conducted a general store in Southern Indiana; Martha B., deceased; John G., of whom further; Mary E., deceased; Rosella, wife of William G. Miller, of Pitcairn; Katherine E., deceased; Harry A.; Maggie B., wife of Elmer E. Tilbrook; Emma M., wife of George A. Mather. All of these children were educated in Union School, Independent District.

John G. O'Neill was born in New Alexandria, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, December 26, 1862. Upon the completion of his studies he served an apprenticeship at the trade of carpenter, which line of work he
followed for a number of years. In 1890 he removed to Pitcairn, Pennsylvania, the place containing at that time only six houses, and he therefore had considerable difficulty in finding a lodging, and from that time to the present (1914) he has witnessed its constant growth. In the same year he secured employment in the Pitcairn shop of the Pennsylvania Railroad as a car repairer, after which he was made gang foreman and later car inspector, his services proving valuable in all these capacities. In 1907 he established a meat business in Pitcairn, which he later disposed of to good advantage, and then engaged in the manufacture of ice cream, opening a confectionery store, which he is successfully operating at the present time. His ability and integrity have been recognized by his fellow townsmen, who appointed him a member of the council of Pitcairn, which he filled satisfactorily for three years. He is a member of the United Brethren church, Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Workmen of the World.

Mr. O'Neill married, October 18, 1891, Laura Reichard, of Pitcairn, Pennsylvania, born at Sandy Creek, Pennsylvania, daughter of Louis A. and Martha (Taylor) Reichard, natives of Sardis, Pennsylvania, and granddaughter on the paternal side of Michael John and Martha Reichard, of Sandy Creek, Pennsylvania, the former named having been one of the early peddlers in farm produce; on the maternal side of John and Martha (Masters) Taylor, the former named a farmer of Sardis, Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. O'Neill are the parents of one child, Mary Martha, who married Roy H. De Witt, and they have two children: John Harrison and Amberson De Witt Virgil.

Stephen Pangburn, the first of this name in America of PANGBURN whom we have definite information, was a resident, in 1774, of "The south end of Perth Amboy, County of Middlesex, Province of New Jersey." His death occurred in the spring of 1778, and his will was probated at Trenton. It is reprinted in full in a little volume entitled, "Randolph-Pangburn—William Pangburn and his wife Hannah FitzRandolph—Their Ancestry and Descendants." Little is known of Stephen Pangburn except that he was a mill owner in Dover township from 1750 to 1760. The first name of his wife was Anna, and they had children: Lines, a soldier during the Revolution, was killed by the Tories, or, as tradition says, while doing guard duty over a party of refugees; William, of further mention; Rebecca.

(II) William Pangburn, son of Stephen and Anna Pangburn, was born about 1744. He, also, was a soldier of the Revolution, and his name appears in the "Official Roster of Officers and Men of New Jersey in the Revolutionary War." In 1778 he and his wife removed to Western Pennsylvania, lived for a short time in the "Jersey Settlement," now known as Forward township, then removed to Mercer county. It is thought that he was a millwright. He married, December 30, 1770, Hannah Fitz Randolph, born January 5, 1746, died at the home of her son Samuel, in Brown county, Ohio, June 11, 1835, and is buried at Red Oak Cemetery. She was a
daughter of Nathaniel and Rebecca Fitz Randolph, who had a long and noble lineage from Norman, English and early American ancestors. Mr. and Mrs. Pangburn had children: Nathaniel, twin of Stephen; Stephen, of further mention; John, William, Elizabeth, Abigail, Anna, Limes, James, Samuel, Randolph. A few years after the death of Mr. Pangburn, his widow and children removed to the state of Ohio. His burial place is not known.

(III) Stephen (2) Pangburn, son of William and Hannah (Fitz Randolph) Pangburn, was born in Middlesex county, New Jersey, November 9, 1771, and died in what is now Forward township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, in 1797, and is buried in Taylor's Graveyard. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Walter and Alice (Applegate) Wall, and they had children: Isaac, of further mention; John. Mrs. Pangburn married (second) in 1799, Job Egbert, had nine children, and died May 10, 1850.

(IV) Isaac Pangburn, son of Stephen (2) and Elizabeth (Wall) Pangburn, was born January 4, 1794, died November 23, 1869. The family removed to Mercer county, Pennsylvania, and then to Brown county, Ohio, but Isaac and his brother returned to Mercer county, and sought to establish themselves independently. Isaac learned the millwright's trade with Amos Robbins, bought out his employer, and commenced operating mills on his own account, at the same time carrying on the building business. He built the Walker Mill at Elizabeth, and many others in Allegheny and Washington counties. About 1822 he purchased and completed the famous Pangburn Mill, near Lock No. 3, and carried on an extensive milling and cooperage business. He also erected a fine residence near the mill, and there spent his last days. He and his wife were members of the Baptist denomination, organized the Baptist church at Elizabeth, and he was a member of the first board of deacons, holding this office until his death. Mr. Pangburn married, November 2, 1820, Susan, born March 5, 1802, died May 13, 1865, a daughter of John and Nancy Hill, and both are buried at Curry's Graveyard. Children: Elizabeth, Stephen, John, James, of further mention; Nancy, Samuel, Margaret, Rebecca, Isaac, Noah H., Cicero.

(V) James Pangburn, son of Isaac and Susan (Hill) Pangburn, was born April 2, 1826, and died August 1, 1865, from the effects of a fever he had contracted while serving in the Civil War. He learned the milling business thoroughly, being both millwright and mill operator, and was for many years the head operator of the Pangburn Mills. In January, 1865, he and his brother Samuel enlisted in Company G, One Hundred and First Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and served until the close of the war. He is buried at Curry's Graveyard. He was a Republican in politics, and he and his wife were members of the Baptist church. Mr. Pangburn married, December 1, 1853, Martha Findlay, born in Pittsburgh, October 8, 1835, a daughter of Joseph and Eleanor (Canon) Findlay. He was a native of county Cork, Ireland, and was an infant when brought to this country by his parents. He was a shoemaker by trade, being located on Water street, near Wood and Smithfield, and there his death occurred. They had children:
Martha, mentioned above; Eliza, married Joseph Flowers, and died in Latrobe, Pennsylvania; Ellen, married Robert T. Lee, and lives in Westmoreland county; Joseph, a foreman in a brush factory, died in Pittsburgh. Mr. and Mrs. Pangburn had children: A daughter, born August 27, 1854, lived one day; Luella M., born March 30, 1856; died in 1914, married John Sitman Schumaker, and had ten children; Laura, born May 17, 1859; married Edgar Messenger, and had two children; Elmer Ellsworth, of further mention; Nancy, born October 18, 1862, died November 23, 1865.

(VI) Elmer Ellsworth Pangburn, son of James and Martha (Findlay) Pangburn, was born on the Pangburn homestead in Forward township, June 3, 1861. He was educated at Mount Pleasant Academy, and commenced learning the planing mill business at Elizabeth. About 1887 he engaged in this business with his cousins, E. H. Pangburn and C. L. Elliott, the business being conducted under the name of the Elizabeth Planing Mill Company, and is now owned by the two Pangburns, Mr. Elliott having sold his interest to them. Their products consist mostly of contracting and building material, etc. In 1909 Mr. Pangburn was elected cashier of the State Bank of Elizabeth, a position he is still holding. The bank was reorganized in 1902, and since that time he has been a member of its board of directors. He is a strong Republican in political matters, and is now serving his third term as a member of the council. He is a trustee and deacon, as well as treasurer of the Baptist church, of which his wife is also a member. He is a member of the organization known as the Sons of Veterans. Mr. Pangburn married, September 7, 1887, Annie M., born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, daughter of Jacob and Julia Swagler, and they have one child, James Alfred, daughter of Jacob and Julia Swagler, and they have one child, James Alfred, born September 30, 1896, a student at Bucknell University.

The name of Mills is one of frequent occurrence in this country, and was brought here from different lands, and in varied form of spelling. The form of Mills is the most common one.

Stephen Mills, son of Isaac Mills, was born in Braddock, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, May 23, 1855. He acquired an excellent education in the public schools and the Middlesex Academy, and his education was completed at Bethany College. He and his brother, James Mills, engaged in the manufacture of brick, and were also the owners of a quarry. Later Stephen Mills went to Ohio, where he owned a farm, and where he died, May 26, 1907, six months after his removal to that State. Politically he was a Republican, and a member of the Knights of Malta. His religious affiliation was with the Christian church, while his wife was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Mills married, in 1878, Barbara Eetta Margaret McCleary, a native of Braddock, Pennsylvania, whose ancestral line follows. Children: James Clay, died at the age of two years; William W., a physician of Duquesne, Pennsylvania, married Louise Rhodes; Elizabeth, married Clarence Ray Baldridge, and has children: John, Clarence Ray, William, and an infant; Mabel, married Lewis Roscoe James, of Parnassus,
Pennsylvania, and has children: Lewis Roscoe and Elizabeth Gertrude; Dr. Stephen Roy, of Braddock; Eliza Laird, a student in Braddock, Pennsylvania.

(The Mc Cleary Line.)

Thomas McCleary and his wife lived in East Liberty, Pennsylvania. He was a prominent politician in his earlier days, and owned extensive property at Hull, Pennsylvania.

James McCleary, son of Thomas McCleary, was born in East Liberty, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, about 1825, and died in 1869. He was a wheelwright and carpenter by occupation, and prominent in the community. His influence in the councils of the Republican party in his district was a marked one. He moved to Braddock about 1850, and held the office of justice of the peace for many years. He married Elizabeth, born in 1830, died in 1902, daughter of George and Barbara (Mitchell) Sutch. Her brothers and sisters were: James, William, Mary, Maria, Margaret and Andrew. Mr. and Mrs. McCleary had children: Hannah; George, deceased; Barbara Etta Margaret, who married Mr. Mills, as above stated; Mary Elizabeth; William, of Braddock; Joanna, deceased; Sophia.

William McRoberts, of Fairhaven, Pennsylvania, is a grandson of James McRoberts, of Scotland, who came to America with an English army during the Revolution. He never returned to his native land, having at the first opportunity joined the forces under General Washington. After the war he obtained a large holding of land in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, there married and died. He married Nancy Nishart and had children: James, a justice of the peace for Mifflin township, Allegheny county, for forty-two years; Jennie; John, of further mention; Mary; Annie; Elizabeth.

(McRoberts) John McRoberts, son of James and Nancy (Nishart) McRoberts, was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, in 1806, died in Mifflin township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, July 16, 1891. He early journeyed westward, settling in Mifflin township, near what is now Hayes borough, and there worked at his trade, blacksmith. There also came his widowed mother, with her family. She bought one hundred acres of land near her son, paying therefor one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, and there lived until her death. The other sons also became land owners in Mifflin township and there founded families. John McRoberts conducted a profitable blacksmithing business, and as he prospered bought land until he possessed, in addition to his homestead, several other farms. He became wealthy, his riches all coming from smithy and land. He was a Democrat in politics, and a strict member of the Presbyterian church. He married Eleanor McCutcheon, born in Salem township, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, in 1817, died April, 1856. Children: Samuel, deceased; James H., a civil engineer; William, of further mention; Mary; Susan, deceased; Emma; Margaret; Nancy A., born in Mifflin township, February 13, 1840, married. October 6, 1864, George C. Smith, born in Allegheny county, September 9,
1842, now deceased, son of William and Sarah Hayes (Cunningham) Smith, both of pioneer Allegheny county families, Mrs. Smith resides on her farm at Castle Shannon, in Baldwin township, but has sold one hundred acres to a golf club, her children: Richard L., Eleanor, Frank, deceased; Sarah E., Ida, William.

(III) William McRoberts, son of John and Eleanor (McCutcheon) McRoberts, was born in Mifflin township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, January 20, 1846. He was educated in the public schools, and all his life has been engaged in farming. Since 1856 he has resided on his farm of seventy-three acres, bought by his father in that year and later inherited by his son, William, the present owner. There for many years he has conducted general farming operations, but is now living retired from active business. The nearness of the farm to Fairhaven makes it very desirable, and quite recently Mr. McRoberts laid out his farm in building lots, which have found a ready sale and on which several houses have been erected. He is a Democrat in politics, and is a member of the Presbyterian church.

He married (first) in 1869, Amanda Castor, of Elizabeth township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, who died in 1878, leaving children: Walter, Sarah, Harry and William. He married (second) in 1880, Martha May, born in county Antrim, Ireland, August 30, 1860, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Montgomery) May, both of Irish birth and parentage. Her maternal grandfather, William Montgomery, came from Ireland to the site of the present city of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, at a very early day, settling in that part known as the "Hog Pond." He was buried on his own land, the present Monongahela House covering his burial place. One of his daughters, Martha, married Andrew Mulholland, a soldier of the Revolution, and died in Versailles township, Allegheny county, on his way back from the war. Martha Mulholland had two children, Catherine and Andrew, the latter kept a boot and shoe store on Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, was very prominent in Masonry and went especially to Europe to have conferred upon him the thirty-third degree. Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, not then conferred in this country. Children of William and Martha (May) McRoberts, his second wife: James May, a civil engineer; Samuel, deceased; Elizabeth Montgomery, married Edward Hammel; Samuel, married Elsie Mortimer; Estella, deceased; Martha May; Ruth Cleveland, married Robert Lee; Linda; David; Eleanor; Richard Smith.

John May, father of Martha (May) McRoberts, born in Ireland, located in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, in 1862, and for a time lived on Bedford avenue. Later he bought a farm in Baldwin township and there resided until his death, May 30, 1902. His widow yet survives him. They had children: Elizabeth, died in 1914; Mary; Martha, married William McRoberts; Samuel, died in infancy; Jane; Samuel; John, deceased; Linda; Anna Grace; James; Carrie; William, deceased.
This name in the transition from foreign to American
shore has undergone, as have so many other names,
a transformation that, while it simplifies the spelling
and pronunciation, leaves it far from its original form.

(I) The founder of this branch in the United States was Henry
Housholder, born in Germany, who came to the United States single, mar-
rried Catherine Alins, also born in Germany, and with her settled on a farm
in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, where both died, members of the
Lutheran church, he a Democrat, hard working, thrifty, and of quiet and
retiring nature. Children: John, of further mention; Joseph, Mary,
Catherine.

(II) John Housholder, son of Henry and Catherine (Alins) Hous-
holder, was born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, in 1824, died in
1883. He worked on the farm and in the coal mines until the outbreak of
the Civil War, in 1861 enlisting in Company G, One Hundred and First
Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, serving nearly three years, seeing hard
service and receiving honorable discharge. After the war he returned to
Pennsylvania, settling in Allegheny county and resumed work as a coal
miner. He was a Republican in politics, a man of quiet life and correct
habits. He married Hannah Elizabeth Mansfield, born in Westmoreland
county, Pennsylvania, in 1830, daughter of William and Catherine (Mc-
Donald) Mansfield. William Mansfield by a first wife had a son, William.
His second wife, Catherine (McDonald) Mansfield, was born in Ireland and
was brought when young to the United States by her parents. Children by
his second wife: Jane, Mary, Hannah Elizabeth, who married John Hous-
holder. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Housholder: Joseph Michael, of further
mention; William, deceased; Henry; Mary Jane, deceased; John A., of
further mention; Herbert G., deceased; George B., deceased; Troversa,
deceased; Rebecca; Catherine, deceased; Edward: Frank.

(III) Joseph Michael Housholder, eldest son of John and Hannah
Elizabeth (Mansfield) Housholder, was born October 15, 1848. He was
educated in the public schools, and until 1879 worked at coal mining, and
then established a furniture store in the thriving town of West Elizabeth.
Later he sold this and for nine years was engaged in the confectionery
business, and subsequently opened a general store. On August 27, 1894, he
was elected postmaster and has since held that office. He is a Republican
in politics, and both he and his wife are members of the Baptist church.
He married, September 10, 1868, Anna Miller, born in Elizabeth in 1848.

(III) John A. Housholder, fourth son of John and Hannah Elizabeth
(Mansfield) Housholder, was born in Elizabeth township, Allegheny county,
Pennsylvania, in that part of Elizabeth now Lincoln township, June 17,
1857. He was educated in public schools, and until he was twenty-three
years of age worked in the coal mines. He then bought teams and until
1896 was engaged in teaming and contracting, conducting a very successful
business and accumulating a capital that later he invested in a farm of one
hundred and seven acres in Forward township, Allegheny county. He is a
Republican in politics, and a member of the Baptist church. Mr. Housholder married, October 9, 1879, Mary Elizabeth Actor, born in Elizabeth, now Lincoln township, in 1861, daughter of Samuel and Mary (McCracken) Actor, who came to Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, from Canada. Samuel Actor and wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and for many years he was township supervisor. Children: Robert, deceased; William Samuel, deceased; Mary Elizabeth, married John A. Housholder; Anna Belle. Children of John A. and Mary Elizabeth Housholder: William, died aged two years; Anna May, Margaret B., Elizabeth, Dora. Charles B., Joseph J., Nellie, Walter, Ward, died October 14, 1912, aged fifteen years; Edward, John.

First resident in eastern Pennsylvania and settled in the Wilson western part of the state prior to 1782, this branch of the Wilson family has long been connected with Pennsylvania history, although the line to which John McConnell Wilson, of Elizabeth, Pennsylvania, belongs, for a time was identified with Indiana and Ohio, through the residence in those states of the family of John P. Wilson. Settlement in Western Pennsylvania was first made by this branch of the family of Wilson by two brothers, Aaron and James, before 1782. They first resided in Elizabeth, now Forward, township, Allegheny county, where they became the owners of a large tract of land, their first home being a cabin of logs, hastily constructed and devoid of floor and windows. Aaron was the ancestor of the following line, and had several children, one of his sons Alexander, of whom further.

(II) Alexander Wilson, son of Aaron Wilson, was born in Elizabeth, now Forward, township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, in 1782, died in 1868. Upon attaining manhood he inherited a portion of the homestead, a large part of which was still in its original wild state, and which he cleared and improved. He continued in its cultivation during his entire life and there died. Both were members of the Convenanter church, and are buried in the Round Hill Cemetery. He married Margaret Paxton, born in eastern Pennsylvania, died in 1868. Children of Alexander and Margaret (Paxton) Wilson: 1. John P., of whom further. 2. James A., a farmer, died in Fayette county, Pennsylvania. 3. Alexander, a farmer, died in Columbiana county, Ohio. 4. Mary, died unmarried in Forward township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. 5. Jane, married Samuel Roseberg, and died in Beaver county, Pennsylvania.

(III) John P. Wilson, son of Alexander and Margaret (Paxton) Wilson, was born in Elizabeth, now Forward, township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, in 1807. He was reared on the home farm and after his marriage resided on a part thereof until about 1836, when he moved to Jefferson county, Indiana, purchasing two hundred acres of partially improved land. This he raised to a profitable state of cultivation, there making his home for thirteen years, then returning to the homestead in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, where he resided until 1853. In that year Mr. Wilson moved
to Washington county, Ohio, becoming the owner of a two hundred acre farm, where he remained until his death which occurred about 1895. He was a prosperous agriculturist, his industrious and upright life gaining the favor and respect of his fellows. He and his wife were members of the Covenant church, and in early life he supported the Democratic party, later affiliating with the Republican organization. John P. Wilson married Elizabeth, born in Elizabeth township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, in 1807, died in Washington county, Ohio, in October, 1885, daughter of Andrew and Sarah (Wilson) Boyd. Andrew was a son of Nathaniel Boyd, of Scotch-Irish descent, who came to America in young manhood and became the owner of land now occupied by the city of Philadelphia. He and two sisters later moved westward to Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, purchasing a large farm in Elizabeth township, where he lived until his death. He married, in Elizabeth township, Allegheny county, in 1776, Dinah, daughter of Isaiah Brown, and had three sons: Andrew, of whom further, Samuel and John.

Andrew Boyd, son of Nathaniel and Dinah (Brown) Boyd, was born in Elizabeth township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, and grew to manhood on the homestead. He fell heir to a portion of the home farm, and after his marriage cultivated this until his death. By his marriage with Sarah Wilson he had children: 1. Dinah, married Robert McConnell and died in Forward township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. 2. Wilson, a farmer, died in Jefferson county, Indiana. 3. Morrow, a soldier in the Second Regiment, West Virginia Cavalry, in the Union army during the Civil War, was killed in the fighting near Winchester, Virginia. 4. John, died in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, in young manhood. 5. Andrew, died on the homestead in 1876, a farmer. 6. Elizabeth, of previous mention, married John P. Wilson. 7. Isabel, married James Withrow, and died in Lincoln township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania.

Children of John P. and Elizabeth (Boyd) Wilson: 1. Alexander, a carpenter and owner of a grist mill, died in Noble county, Ohio. 2. Sarah, died unmarried, aged twenty years. 3. Samuel died in Jefferson county, Indiana, aged five years. 4. Andrew, formerly a school teacher, now proprietor of a grocery store at Sistersville, West Virginia. 5. Margaret, died unmarried on the old homestead. 6. John McConnell, of whom further. 7. Elizabeth, married Dr. J. A. Minney, and lives in Topeka, Kansas. 8. James Patterson, lives retired on the old homestead.

(IV) John McConnell Wilson, son of John P. and Elizabeth (Boyd) Wilson, was born near Madison, Jefferson county, Indiana, September 19, 1843. He was educated in the public schools, and passed his youthful years on the home farm. After leaving home he was for twenty-five years employed as a ship carpenter in Pittsburgh and Elizabeth, Pennsylvania, retiring from active life in 1904. Since that time he has lived retired in Elizabeth, in which locality he owns considerable property. Mr. Wilson is a veteran of the Civil War, having enlisted in Company F, One Hundred and Eightieth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, on September 6, 1864. He was engaged in the battle of Kingston, North Carolina, and received his
honorable discharge from the Union service June 10, 1865. His political
sympathies are strongly Republican.

Mr. Wilson married, in November, 1866, Helen F., born in Wheeling,
West Virginia, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Rickards) Hill, and has
children: 1. Elizabeth Morrow, married H. H. Snee, and resides in Jeffer-
son township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. 2. Mary Ellen, married J.
B. Large, and lives in Jefferson township, Allegheny county. 3. Sarah, died
aged twenty years. 4. Uriah Burton, died in infancy.

William McClelland, the earliest known ancestor of
McCLELLAND William Henry McClelland Sr., of this review, was
born in county Antrim, Ireland, in 1733, and died in
Pennsylvania, July 12, 1815. He was a son of John McClelland. In his
early manhood William McClelland emigrated to America and settled in
Maryland or Virginia, from whence he removed to South West Pennsyl-
vania. McClellandtown, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, was founded by
John McClelland, great-great-uncle of William Henry McClelland Sr., of
this sketch. Soon after its settlement the Indians became very troublesome,
and the United States government sent out an expedition to suppress the
uprising; Colonel William Crawford was at the head of this command and
John McClelland was an officer of the regiment; all the members of the
expedition were massacred by the Indians; the incident has gone down into
history as the Upper Sandusky (Ohio) Massacre.

(II) Arthur H. McClelland, son of William McClelland, was born in
McClellandtown, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, in 1809. In his early man-
hood he removed to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, where the greater part of his
life was spent. He was a bricklayer by trade, later became a contractor,
and twice did the brick work of the Monongahela House, before and after
the "big fire" of 1845. It was a noted house in its day. He held a number
of township offices as a representative of the Republican party, and was a
member of the Baptist church. He married Margaret Torrence, born in
1812, at Mount Joy, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, and they had children:
Elizabeth and Mary, died in infancy; William Henry, of this sketch; Sarah
McGregor, married Joseph W. Anderson, and lives in Los Angeles, Cali-
ifornia; and Charles Albert, died unmarried.

(III) William Henry McClelland, of this sketch, son of Arthur H. and
Margaret (Torrence) McClelland, was born on Clark street, Pittsburgh,
Pennsylvania, March 9, 1839, and in that city was educated in the old Sixth
Ward, now Franklin, School. In 1858 he began his business career, his first
position being as night clerk with the Pittsburgh Dispatch, and while with
this paper he posted the first war bulletin in Pittsburgh, the firing of Fort
Sumter, in 1861. He afterwards became bookkeeper for White, Orr &
Company, a leading dry goods house, and finally formed a connection with
the Pittsburgh Gas Company, being treasurer of the company for about five
years, then a director and secretary for twenty-eight years, continuing in this
latter office until his retirement in 1898. He then took up with the Penn
Gas Coal Company of Philadelphia as a director and its secretary, which positions he held until 1905, when he retired. He enlisted in 1864 in Company K, Fifth Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery, and was mustered out with the rank of a first lieutenant at the close of the war. During his war service he became a close friend of Sergeant Boston Corbett, who shot Booth, the assassin of President Lincoln, and being in the same brigade he was a close friend of the commanding officer, Captain E. P. Doherty, Company L, Sixteenth New York Cavalry, who was in command of the detail sent out to capture Booth. He is a Republican in politics, and has served as school director. His religious affiliation is with the Episcopal church. He is a member of General Alexander Hays Post, No. 3, Department of Pennsylvania, Grand Army of the Republic, being a past commander of the same.

Mr. McClelland has been twice married; (first) to Mary E., daughter of Benjamin Teller, a cousin of United States Senator Teller, of Colorado, and (second) to Sarah Louise, daughter of Thomas and Louise (Scheldt) Cross, of Baltimore, Maryland. Children by first marriage: 1. Arthur Teller, a paper hanger and contractor, resides in Pittsburgh, married Mamie Finley, deceased, and has had children: Laura, deceased; Arthur, Charles, Warren, deceased. 2. Edwin Bridge, deceased, lived in Wilkinsburg, Pennsylvania; married Anna Pentland Stewart, and had children: Pentland and Mary. Children by second marriage. 3. Blanche Cross, married Finley Litrel Walton; resides in Wilkinsburg, Pennsylvania. 4. William Henry, of whom further. 5. Margaret Louise.

(IV) William Henry McClelland, son of William Henry and Sarah Louise (Cross) McClelland, was born at No. 59 Marion street, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, October 29, 1880. He was educated in the public elementary and high schools of Pittsburgh, and began his business career in the year 1900 as draftsman, and now (1915) holds the position of assistant chief draftsman for the Union Switch and Signal Company, of Swissvale, Pennsylvania. He is a Republican in his political opinions. He resides at No. 651 Trenton avenue, Wilkinsburg, Pennsylvania.

William Wightman, born in county Down, Ireland, came to the province of Pennsylvania, prior to the Revolutionary War, and making his way to the westward of the mountains finally settled in what is now Baldwin township, Allegheny county. There he cleared a farm in part and erected a stone house, in which he died. This old house stood for over one hundred years and was then taken down. William Wightman was a soldier of the Revolution, and both he and his wife were devout members of Lebanon Presbyterian Church.

(II) William H. Wightman, son of William Wightman, the pioneer settler of the family in Pennsylvania, was born on the Baldwin township farm owned by his parents. There he grew to manhood, married and lived in the old stone house built by his father. Later he became sole owner of the farm, inheriting in part and acquiring the balance of its three hundred acres by purchasing the rights of the other heirs. Later he sold the greater
part of the homestead farm and bought the Grierson farm near Pittsburgh. But he yearned for the old home and in a few years sold his farm near Pittsburgh and returned to the unsold portion of their homestead farm, but not to the old stone house, that being in the possession of others. He continued his residence in Baldwin township until death ended his labors. He was a Democrat in politics, held the office of township supervisor, and with his wife was a member of Lebanon Presbyterian Church, both being buried in the burial ground of that church. He was a man of quiet, industrious habits and bore an excellent reputation. He married Olivia Carroll, whose parents came from New Jersey after the birth of their daughter and settled in Butler county, Pennsylvania. Children of William H. Wightman: 1. Martha Jane, married Alexander Chambers, and died in Pittsburgh. 2. William, died in one of the western states. 3. Daniel, a lumberman, died in Newark, New Jersey. 4. Joseph, a lumber dealer, now living in Newark, New Jersey. 5. Elizabeth, married Andrew McKee, and died at McKees Rocks, Pennsylvania. 6. John, died in the West. 7. James, now living in Washington, D. C., a retired minister of the Presbyterian church. 8. Henry Baldwin, of further mention. 9. Mary, married Robert G. Jones; she is still living, a resident of Pittsburgh. 10. Caroline, married George W. Blair, who died in Pittsburgh, where she still resides. 11. Frank, died at the homestead. 12. Albert, also died at the homestead.

(III) Henry Baldwin Wightman, son of William H. and Olivia (Carroll) Wightman, was born on the Wightman homestead farm in Baldwin township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. June 11, 1839, and yet resides there, sixteen acres of his farm being part of the original farm. He was educated in the public schools and Hazlett Academy, and remained at home until August 14, 1862, when he enlisted in Company F, Fifteenth Regiment Pennsylvania Cavalry. On the reorganization of the regiment, after heavy losses, he was placed in Company I and served until disabled by a wound in the wrist, received at the battle of Holstone River, East Tennessee. He fought at the battles of Antietam, Stone River, Chickamauga, Mission Ridge, Holstone River and others, besides doing much scouting and raiding duty. He returned to Baldwin township after leaving the army and for a few years engaged in farming. The postoffice at Option was established on the old Wightman farm and for twenty-nine years he was the postmaster. He then resigned and has since lived a quiet retired life, devoting himself to his orchards of peaches, pears, apples and the culture of small fruits. His home and sixteen acres surrounding it are a part of the old homestead farm, where both his father, himself, brothers and sisters were born. He is a Republican in politics, has held the office of township supervisor, and both he and his wife are members of Lebanon Presbyterian Church, which he has served as elder. He is a well-preserved man, quiet and neighborly, well-known and highly esteemed. He carries his seventy-five years well and is interested in all the topics of the day.

Mr. Wightman married Cornelia Castor, born in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, and there died in 1906, daughter of Gabriel Castor. Children:
1. Olivia May, now postmistress at Option, residing with her father. 2. A son died at birth. When the postoffice was established on the old farm there was much discussion over a name. Many were suggested to the postoffice department, but all were rejected on account of there being other offices of the same name in the state. Finally Mr. Wightman submitted the name “Option,” which was accepted by the department.

This is an English family of ancient lineage, whose members have frequently earned honorable mention in public and private records.

(I) Thomas Fawcett was a stone mason by trade, and spent his entire life at Ravensdale, Westmorelandshire, England. He married Elizabeth ———, and had children: Thomas, James, Anthony, George, of further mention; Miles, Clement, Robert, Elizabeth, William, Ann, John, Ellen, an infant. Of these, James, George, William and John came to America at the time, Miles and Anthony following.

(II) George Fawcett, son of Thomas and Elizabeth Fawcett, was born in Ravensdale, Westmorelandshire, England, about 1810, died at the advanced age of eighty-four. In July, 1832, in company with his brothers James, William and John, he sailed from Liverpool, England, in the ship “Ajax,” which was considered a large one for that day, and carried seven hundred passengers. They were one day less than eight weeks on the water, the passage being an exceedingly rough and stormy one, but were finally landed safely at New York City, from whence they went to Buffalo. They remained there but a short time, then went on to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and located in a section which they called Birmingham, now South Side of Pittsburgh. William returned to Buffalo and there married, February 1, 1834, Margaret Robinson. The four brothers followed the same calling as their father for a time, but soon invested money in some coal lands at Braddock on the Monongahela river. They also purchased the first stern paddle-wheel steamer on the Monongahela river, and called it “The Traveler.” During the day they utilized this steamer for hauling freight for other people up and down the river, and at night they hauled the coal which they had had mined from their own lands. William Fawcett was the pilot and engineer, and as boats were not equipped with pilot houses in those days, he suffered greatly from exposure. In 1853 William Fawcett removed to a farm near McKeesport, Pennsylvania, where he spent the remainder of his days. He and all his brothers and sisters who came to America joined the Primitive Methodist church in England, and in Pittsburgh they united with the Methodist Episcopal church, the place of meeting at that time being an old school house on the “Diamond,” South Side, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, but shortly afterward the “Little Brick Church” was built, and in this the brothers filled the offices of class leader, steward, trustee and Sunday school superintendent. All were very active in church work. They named the village Soho, after a place in England, and the planing mill they erected there was known as the Soho Planing Mill.
This planing mill, which was called into existence by George Fawcett, was situated where the Twenty-second street bridge is now located, and they did an extensive lumber business. In association with his son, William J., he organized the Second Avenue Street Car Line, horses being the motive power at that time, and also became interested in other car lines in the city. He was prominent in all projects concerning the public welfare, and served as school director in the Fourteenth Ward of Pittsburgh for many years. His brother James became the first president of the First National Bank of Birmingham, Pittsburgh. George Fawcett married Esther Anderson, and they had children: George, a chicken farmer, lives in Hamilton, New Jersey; Margaret and Mary, live at Hamilton, New Jersey; Esther Jane, married William Collingwood, lives at Hamilton, New Jersey; James, superintendent in a tin plate mill, lives in Oakland, Pennsylvania; William Jonathan, of further mention; Sarah, now deceased, married George Thompson.

(III) William Jonathan Fawcett, son of George and Esther (Anderson) Fawcett, was born on Congress Street, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, October 23, 1844, and was educated in the public schools of his native city and at Duff's Business College. He also studied law, but never was engaged in the practice of his profession, as business demands of another nature were made upon him. He became interested with his father in the street car lines, the wholesale and retail coal enterprise, and assisted in organizing the Armstrong, Fawcett & McKelvey Company, a white lead and paint concern, whose plant was located in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Later he sold his interest in this company. Subsequently he became a public accountant and auditor, and was appointed receiver for the Knoxville & St. Clair Street Car Line, and was connected as accountant and auditor with a number of important enterprises. He now lives retired at No. 1133 Walnut Street, Wilkinsburg, Pennsylvania, where he and his wife are members of the Methodist Protestant church. He is a member of the Select Knights of America and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mr. Fawcett married Magdalene Heuber, born in the Fourteenth Ward, Pittsburgh, December 3, 1851. She is a daughter of Michael and Elizabeth (Shide) Heuber, both born in Hessen, Germany, where they were married, and then came to America and settled in Pittsburgh. There he followed his trade as a molder until he died of sunstroke in 1860. He was a Catholic and his wife was a Lutheran. They had children: Anna, still lives in Germany; Matilda, married John Webster, lives at North Side, Pennsylvania; Magdalene, mentioned above as the wife of Mr. Fawcett; Michael, a grocer living in Pittsburgh; Theodore, retired, lives in Pittsburgh; Charles, deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Fawcett had children: William E., a physician in Bedford, Pennsylvania; Albert Edgar, a pharmacist of Pittsburgh, married Mary E. Frank, of Newport, Pennsylvania; James K., in the lumber business in Pittsburgh; George T., twin of James K., in the lumber business in Pittsburgh, married Helen Wyse, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; Charles Emerson, of further mention; Walter H., a musician; Elizabeth H.; Esther M., the three latter named residing at home.
(IV) Dr. Charles Emerson Fawcett, son of William Jonathan and Magdalene (Heuber) Fawcett, was born in the old Fourteenth Ward, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, September 17, 1885. He attended the common schools and then the high school of Pittsburgh, after which he matriculated at the Pharmaceutical Department of the University of Pittsburgh, from which he was graduated in the class of 1905. Pursuing his studies at the Medical Department of the same university, he was graduated from this in the class of 1909 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. While in the School of Pharmacy, he was a member of the Kappa Psi fraternity, and while in the Medical Department, he joined the Phi Rho Sigma fraternity. He was still a student at college when he spent one year at the Reineman Maternity Hospital, now the Elizabeth Mayer Memorial Hospital, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and after his graduation he served an internship of one and half years at the Passavant Hospital of Pittsburgh. In the summer of 1910 he went to McKeesport in order to commence the practice of his profession, but in the same year located at Dormont borough, in the suburbs of Pittsburgh, and now has a fine medical and surgical practice. He lives at No. 1539 Hillsdale avenue, Dormont. He is Republican in political matters. His fraternal affiliation is as follows: The Allegheny County Medical Society; Pennsylvania State Medical Society; American Medical Association; American Pharmaceutical Association; Lodge No. 650, Free and Accepted Masons; Scottish Rite Masons, thirty-second degree; Royal Arch Masons; Knights Templar; Syria Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; and several others.

Dr. Fawcett married, June 28, 1907, Bessie Olive Bosmeyer, born in the Fourteenth Ward, Pittsburgh, a daughter of William and Mary (Miller) Bosmeyer, both living in Pittsburgh, where he is a master plumber. Child of Dr. and Mrs. Fawcett: Robert Miles, born November 20, 1912.

The Freeds of Western Pennsylvania are descendants of Hans Freedt, whose name appears as a trustee of the Mennonite congregation of Bedminster township, Bucks county, to whom William Allen deeded ground for a church building and fifty acres adjoining under date of March 24, 1746. This is one of the oldest Mennonite congregations in Bucks county, the meeting house standing on a knoll in the southeast corner of the township, on the north side of Deep Run. From Friedt the name was Anglicised into Freed, but the German emigrant and some of his descendants used the form Friedt. A branch settled in Richland township, Bucks county, that included Peter Freed, the direct ancestor of Judson B. Freed, of Carnegie, Pennsylvania, who was quite young when he left Bucks county and went to Virginia, whence after a short residence he returned to Pennsylvania. He settled in 1785 on Mounts Creek, Bullskin township, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, secured land, and there lived until his death at the age of eighty-four years, leaving four sons and three daughters: Jacob, see forward; Peter, lived and died in Tyrone township, Fayette county; John, moved to McLean county, Illinois; Henry, lived on the home-
stead until his accidental death about 1870. The three daughters married respectively Joseph Beidler, a farmer of Bullskin township, whose land adjoined the Freed homestead, Jacob Overholt, and Joseph Johnston.

(II) Jacob Freed, eldest son of Peter Freed, was born in Bullskin township, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, was a farmer all of his life and died at the homestead. His farm was part of the original tract owned by Peter Freed, and after the death of Jacob Freed it passed to the ownership of his son, Joseph. Jacob Freed married Susan, daughter of Martin Garver, a pioneer of Bullskin township. Children: Joseph, Henry G., of whom further; Samuel and Jonathan. In a list of property owners in Bullskin in 1823, Henry, Jacob, Abraham and John Freed are named as farmers, Peter as a saw mill owner. The Moyer Coke Works in later years operated their furnaces on Henry Freed’s land, the entire farm being underlain with coking coal of great value. The Freeds were members of the Mennonite church, the homestead for several years being the scene of the annual June gatherings of those holding that faith in the Bullskin township section of Fayette county.

(III) Henry G. Freed, son of Jacob and Susan (Garver) Freed, was born in Bullskin township, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, April 30, 1833, died April 20, 1898, and there attained mature years, in boyhood attending the public schools. He worked on his father’s farm until his marriage and then rented a farm at Connells ville, whither he took his bride. In 1867 he bought one hundred acres of land in Bullskin township, Fayette county, about three miles from Mount Pleasant, and here passed his remaining years, making improvements upon his property and cultivating with the most particular care until it was one of the finest farms in the neighborhood. His operations were general in nature and he realized from his successful efforts a generous income. He was strong in his faith in the Republican party, and with his wife belonged to the Baptist church, having for twenty-five years been active in the official body of the Green Lick Sunday School. He married (first) Anna Bechtel, her father, Martin Bechtel, of Dutch descent, having been one of the earliest settlers of that locality. His wife, a member of the Miller family, was a Baptist, Martin Bechtel’s ancestors having been known as “Campbellites.” Martin Bechtel owned, besides his farm in the valley, about twelve hundred acres of mountain land, and it was in this timber land that he conducted the greater part of his business dealings, only exercising a general management over the farm. He died in 1890, aged eighty-two years, having married again after the death of his first wife, his second wife being Christina Grimm. Children of Henry G. and Anna (Bechtel) Freed: 1. Smith, died aged twenty-eight years, unmarried. 2. Jacob, a machinist in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad, lives in Pitcairn, Pennsylvania, married Laura Barnhart. 3. Tillman, a farmer of Ewing, Missouri. 4. Martin, a machinist, resides at Marion, Indiana. 5. Judson B., of whom further. 6. Rice B., an electrician in the employ of the H. C. Frick Company, lives at Mount Pleasant, Pennsylvania. 7. Susan, married James N. Burkeholder, a stationary engineer of Latrobe, Pennsyl-

(IV) Judson B. Freed, son of Henry G. and Anna (Bechtel) Freed, was born in Connellsville, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, September 17, 1865. He obtained his early education in what was known as the “Mud” district school in Bullskin township, his duties on the farm leaving but about four months a year in which he was free to pursue his studies. After the death of his mother he took up a man’s work in farming, although he was then but fifteen years of age, and was employed at home and by the neighboring farmers until he was twenty-one years of age, when he became associated with the H. C. Frick Company at the Standard Mines as checkman and weighmaster at the tipple, remaining there for five years. In 1893 he entered the employ of the Panhandle Railroad in the freight department at Carnegie, and in 1903 was transferred from the freight to the passenger service as ticket agent, a position he has held continuously. He is held in high regard as a courteous, obliging official by the regular patrons of the road, and bears an excellent record as an employee of loyalty and faithfulness. A staunch Republican, the lure of office has never attracted him, and he has supported his party as a private citizen, and he and his family hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, which he has served as steward for the past twelve years, having also been treasurer of the church for several years. His fraternities are the Masonic Order, in which he belongs to Centennial Lodge, No. 544. Free and Accepted Masons, the Knights of the Golden Eagle, and the Knights of the Maccabees. His home is at No. 455 Broadway, Carnegie, Pennsylvania, where he built a comfortable residence in 1896.

Mr. Freed married, September 25, 1888, Hannah Washerbaugh, born in Bullskin township, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, daughter of William and Sarah (Andrews) Washerbaugh, both deceased, her father a farmer, his family one of the first to settle in Fayette county, her mother of Irish descent. Mrs. Freed and her husband were schoolmates, both having attended the “Mud” district school. Children of Judson B. and Hannah (Washerbaugh) Freed: 1. Olive, born in June, 1889, married Homer Martin and lives on Washington avenue, Carnegie, Pennsylvania; her husband is foreman of the Keystone Lumber Company, of Pittsburgh, and they are the parents of three children. 2. Violet, born in 1899. 3. Virginia, born in 1908. 4. Paul, born in 1912.

The Pattersons of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, Patterson herein considered, descend from the Virginia family that early settled in Campbell county, Virginia.

(I) The pioneer of the name in Allegheny county was Nathaniel Patterson, of Scotch-Irish descent, who with his wife, Elizabeth (Bell) Patterson, came from Campbell county to Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, in 1758, settling in Mifflin township. He was accompanied by his sons and with their
aid erected a log house and began clearing a farm. Soon afterward the Indians became hostile and for safety's sake the family returned to Virginia, where they remained two and a half years. They then returned to the Mifflin, Allegheny county, home, which they found standing intact, the Indians having passed it by. There Nathaniel Patterson and his wife lived until death, both members of the Lebanon Presbyterian Church. He died in 1790, leaving three sons and a daughter: Andrew, lived in Pittsburgh; Thomas B., a farmer of Mifflin township; James, of further mention; Ellen, married Samuel Cunningham.

(II) Hon. James Patterson, youngest son of Nathaniel and Elizabeth (Bell) Patterson, was born in Campbell county, Virginia, and came with his parents to Mifflin township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, in 1758, and shared all the dangers and privations incident to pioneer life in Western Pennsylvania. He lived on the farm many years, but is best known for the active part he took in public affairs. He was colonel of militia, justice of peace and filled many township offices; from 1814 until 1825 was collector of internal revenue for the seventeenth Pennsylvania district, and in 1828 was elected a member of the Pennsylvania house of assembly. He was one of the most influential Democrats of the district, and a leading member of Lebanon Presbyterian Church, giving the latter substantial aid in erecting their church edifice. He married Catherine, daughter of Joseph and Mary A. (Connolly) Livingston, both born in Ireland. Children: James T., lived on part of the old homestead, a bachelor; Livingston Bell, of further mention; Cornelius D., died aged twenty-two years; Mary, never married, but was home keeper for her bachelor brother, James T.; Eliza T., died in infancy; Eleanor, married Dr. J. F. Wilson, and lived in Philadelphia.

(III) Hon. Livingston Bell Patterson, son of Hon. James Patterson and his wife, Catherine (Livingston) Patterson, was born in Mifflin township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, at the old Patterson homestead, in 1815, died May 1, 1887. He obtained his early education in the district school and then took a course in civil engineering and surveying in Pittsburgh under the instruction of Mr. Twining, an eminent engineer of that city. He inherited one hundred and fifty acres of the old homestead from his father and this he improved and cultivated, erecting the farm house yet in use. He also followed his profession and was engaged in surveying at times during his entire life. He took an active part in public affairs, serving as justice of peace for thirty-two years, was a member of the Pennsylvania house assembly in 1855-56, and like his father was one of the stalwart and influential Democrats of the township. He was a frequent delegate to county and state conventions, his advice and counsel being listened to and followed by party leaders when matters affecting his district were under discussion. He retained possession of his farm all his life, although he disposed of the coal underlying it when a fair price was offered. Like his forbears he was a pillar of Lebanon Presbyterian Church and was ever ready to aid in all good works.

He married Mary Jane Butler, her father born in Clearfield county.
Pennsylvania, her mother in Jefferson township, Allegheny county. Benjamin Butler was a boat builder, having a yard on the Monongahela river. While returning from a trip to Philadelphia, the stage coach overturned and rolled down a steep hill, Mr. Butler having his neck broken in the descent. His widow married (second) John Parker. Children of Benjamin and Mary (Coehran) Butler: William, residing in Petersburg, Virginia, and during the Civil War served in the Confederate army; Eliza, married James Moore, and lived in the Valley of the Rappahannock in Virginia; Mary Jane, married Hon. Livingston Bell Patterson, of previous mention; James Parker Boyd, mentioned below.

(IV) James Parker Boyd Patterson, only child of Hon. Livingston Bell and Mary Jane (Butler) Patterson, was born on the Mifflin county farm, inherited from his father, December 25, 1856, and there yet resides. This old farm is part of the original Nathaniel Patterson tract and has never been owned outside the family. James P. B. Patterson attended the Lebanon public school for several years, completing his studies at Millersville State Normal School. After finishing his school years he returned to the home farm and has ever since cultivated the fertile acres, inheriting the property as the sole heir. Like his honored forbears he is a Democrat, but unlike them, takes little part in public affairs. He is also a member of Lebanon Presbyterian Church, being the fourth generation of Pattersons to worship within its sacred walls. He is also a member of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics. Mr. Patterson married, in October, 1883, Emma Jane Butler, born in Monongahela City, Pennsylvania, daughter of William and Asenath (Davis) Butler, the latter born in West Newton, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, died aged thirty years, the former still surviving. Children of James P. B. and Emma Jane Patterson: Robert, born August 3, 1884, now residing at home; Mary Jane, born October 18, 1888, a graduate of Allegheny College of Meadville, Pennsylvania, now residing with her parents.

Emma Jane (Butler) Patterson is a great-great-granddaughter of Noble Butler, who, born in Bristol, England, came to the United States in 1716. Under the provisions imposed by the Penns he took up one thousand acres of land in Chester county, about thirty-four miles from Philadelphia. He settled on this tract, a single man, but soon afterward married Rachel Jones, of Welsh parentage. They were the parents of twelve children, the youngest of these Benjamin. Noble Butler died on his farm in 1804.

Benjamin Butler, born in Chester county, married and had eleven children, nine of them sons. He was a man of wealth and lived in a mansion in the midst of his many fertile acres. He was not content, however, but sent two of his sons west to spy out the land and report. After an extended journey they returned and advised the purchase of land on the Great Bend of the Ohio river, below Cincinnati. Benjamin thought their advice good and sent them back to purchase the tract selected. He disposed of his large farm and beautiful stone mansion and started west in a two-horse carriage, with his household goods packed in two wagons. one drawn
by six horses, the other by five, with two extra horses. They passed through Lancaster and Harrisburg and over the mountains by the regular route, crossing the Monongahela river at Parkinson's Ferry on Sabbath evening, October 6, 1805, putting up for the night at the tavern kept by George Trout at Monongahela City. In the morning Benjamin Butler was stricken with palsy. There was no doctor nearer than Greensburg, so a horse and cow doctor, who appeared on the scene, was allowed to prescribe for the dying men. He pronounced the case one of yellow fever and gave a powder that was afterward found to be of brick dust only. He caused quite a scare in the settlement and disposed of many of his fake powders at fifty cents each. The death of Benjamin Butler overturned the plan for going to Ohio and Monongahela City became the family home instead.

Captain Ira R. Butler, one of the nine sons of Benjamin Butler, was born at the Chester county family mansion, November 15, 1792. He married, June 14, 1822, Mary Boyd, born at New London Cross Roads, Chester county, Pennsylvania, October 23, 1801. After the death of his father he lived in Monongahela City, a merchant, in partnership with his brother Benjamin (2). After a few years he sold out and for one year was supercargo of the Lake Erie sailing vessel "Union," of Grand river, then for two years was her master, thus acquiring the title "Captain." In 1815 he returned and was engaged in boat building at Williamsport, Pennsylvania, and from 1837 until his death, July 18, 1884, lived in Monongahela City. Children: Sarah, Benjamin F., William, Mrs. Keochline, of Webster, Pennsylvania; Mrs. Richard Pratt, Mrs. Blythe, of Monongahela City; Mrs. Dr. Keyes, of Monongahela City; Ira R., Jr.

William Butler, son of Captain Ira R. Butler, learned the trade of caulker and boat builder after leaving his father's farm at the age of twenty-one years. He resided in Monongahela City until his first wife's death, but after his return from the Civil War located in Webster, Pennsylvania, where he now lives retired. He served three years in a regiment of Pennsylvania infantry, with the hard fought Army of the Potomac and in battle received a bayonet thrust through his knee. He worked at his trade until advancing years warned him to desist and for several years has lived a quiet, retired life. He married (first) Asenath Davis, born in West Newton, Pennsylvania, daughter of Jesse and Elizabeth (Budd) Davis, the former a wealthy land owner and boat builder, who constructed the first large boat that went down the Monongahela river. Children of William Butler by his first wife: Mary, married W. P. McMasters, and resides at Munhall, Pennsylvania; Josephine, married John Binley, and resides in Webster, Pennsylvania; Emma Jane, wife of James Parker Boyd Patterson. William Butler married (second) Sarah Golt, now deceased.

The Gilmore family, for more than three-quarters of a century actively and prominently identified with the interests of the section of Pennsylvania in which Wilkinsburg is located, traces its origin to Ireland, where the members in the various generations performed well the duties and obligations of every day life.
(I) James Gilmore, grandfather of James Gilmore, of this review, was born in Ireland, was reared and educated there, spent his entire life there, and there died. His widow, Mary (McKee) Gilmore, and her children, James, William, Charles, Mary, Nancy, emigrated to the United States in the year 1827 and located in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, arriving there by wagon from Philadelphia. In 1832 they settled on the farm in Wilkins township, Pennsylvania, where the grandson, James Gilmore, now resides. Here the Widow Gilmore spent the remainder of her days.

(II) James (2) Gilmore, son of James (1) Gilmore, was born in Belfast, Ireland, attended the schools of that famous city, and at a suitable age began farming operations. He accompanied his mother to this country, and in due course of time acquired a farm consisting of one hundred and five acres, which he cultivated and improved and on which he resided until his death. He was a member of the United Presbyterian church at Turtle Creek, and for a number of years served as a member of the school board. He married Ann Jane Waugh, born in Belfast, Ireland, daughter of John and Flora (McKee) Waugh, natives of Ireland, living and dying there. Seven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Gilmore: David, deceased; James, deceased; David, deceased; James, of whom further; William John, deceased; Flora Jane, deceased; Joseph, deceased.

(III) James (3) Gilmore, son of James (2) Gilmore, was born on the farm where he now resides in Wilkins township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, March 14, 1839. He attended the common schools adjacent to his home, Turtle Creek Academy and Iron City College, deriving an education from this course. Later he assisted with the work on the home farm, and this work was interrupted in the year 1861 by the hostilities between the North and South, he entering the army in October of that year, becoming a member of Company A, One Hundred and First Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and he served until the close of the war, and although his clothes were struck by bullets, he escaped unhurt. He was confined in Andersonville Prison, from which pest house he escaped, October 4, 1864, with six other prisoners, and after being recaptured several times, John Shaffer and James Gilmore were the only ones to finally reach the Union lines at New Berne, North Carolina, November 17, 1864. After being mustered out of the service of the government. Mr. Gilmore returned to his farm, where he has since lived, made many improvements thereon, and cultivated it to a high state of perfection. For the long term of thirty-five years he served in the capacity of school director, being president of the board for many years. He is a member of the United Presbyterian church. His work in the neighborhood is such as will be felt for many years to come, and his example is well worthy of imitation.

Mr. Gilmore married, April 25, 1867, Mary E. Plumer, daughter of James and Elizabeth (Criswell) Plumer. Children: 1. Elizabeth P., died aged twelve years. 2. Anna, wife of Samuel A. Taylor, of Wilkinsburg, Pennsylvania, and mother of one child, Mary Elizabeth. 3. Charles, a resident of Cadiz, Ohio, a preacher in the United Presbyterian church,

After the death of the mother of Charles Koch, father of Edward KOCH Koch, in his German home, the father of Charles Koch married a second time, the family then emigrating to the United States, where they settled first in New York City, six years later migrating to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, where they made their home in the East End. At that time Charles Koch, who was born in 1851, was but a lad, and in his new home he continued the studies begun in the schools of his native land. His first occupation, in young manhood, was as a baker and confectioner in New York City. Upon coming to Pittsburgh he engaged in the flour business, supplying bakeries, and so continued for thirty-two years, located on Liberty street, Pittsburgh. Charles Koch married Rebecca Goodhart, born in Germany, daughter of Jacob Goodhart, also born in Germany. They had children: 1. Philip, deceased; married Emma Trusch; one child, Emma. 2. Edward, mentioned below. 3. Molly, married William Barnhart; one child, Nevin. 4. Herman, carrying on the business founded by his father; married Etella Brenneman; no children. 5. Marie, married Ward Black; no children. 6. Anna G., a nurse in the Allegheny General Hospital. 7. Charles, at home, unmarried.

Edward Koch, son of Charles and Rebecca (Goodhart) Koch, was born in the city of New York, and when six years of age came with his parents to Pittsburgh. Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, where he attended the public schools. In choosing an occupation he decided upon the baker's trade, and was so employed in Pittsburgh until 1897, when his father, Charles Koch, opened a bakery and confectionery business in Pitcairn, a successful enterprise that he conducted until 1902, when Edward Koch succeeded to the business and continued until his retirement from ill health in 1908. Mr. Edward Koch is the owner of the most modern brick block in Pitcairn, which was erected at his direction, and is a prominent citizen of Pitcairn, having for thirteen years filled the office of assistant postmaster. He is a communicant of the Lutheran church. Mr. Koch married, December 4, 1901, Matilda Kueln, her father a gardener of Patton township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, where he has resided since 1883. Children of Edward and Matilda (Kueln) Koch: Edna, Charles.

The McElroys, herein recorded, descend from an old McELROY family of Patton township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, the original founders coming from Ireland. They acquired a large tract of land then covered with timber. This they cleared and where they wrought with axe and plow in the early days are now the Cunningham, Gill and Brinton farms. There Robert McElroy was born, the house in which he first saw the light standing on that part of the original tract now comprised within the bounds of the Cunningham farm.
There he grew to manhood and built his house on the home farm, his share being now known as the Brinton farm. He married (first) Miss McCalib, who bore him Susan and James. He married (second) Margaret Gibson McGahey and had issue: Sarah, John, Maria and Robert Graham.

(II) Robert Graham McElroy, son of Robert and Margaret G. (McGahey) McElroy, was born in Patton township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, at the old McElroy homestead, now known as the Brinton farm. His mother died when he was eight months old and his baby wants became the greatest concern of the maiden ladies, Maria and Susan Cole, who lived at what is now the Cunningham farm, part of the original McElroy tract. He was tenderly and lovingly cared for by the sisters until he was no longer in need of their assistance. He grew to manhood at the farm and there resided until many years after his marriage. He then moved successively to Ligonier, Turtle Creek and Pitcairn, ending his days, January 18, 1902. He married, March 29, 1854, Elizabeth Donald, daughter of James and Phoebe (Collins) Donald, the latter a daughter of Joseph and Abby (Byram) Collins.

Abby (Byram) Collins was a daughter of Edward Byram, who with his daughter, Abby, was taken prisoner by the Indians, April 7, 1779, at his newly established home in Western Pennsylvania. Edward Byram afterward escaped but Abby, then a child, was sold to the French and did not return to her home until she was a young woman. This Byram family, of Western Pennsylvania, descended from Nicholas Byram, an Englishman of Bridgewater, Massachusetts, whose career was a strange one. He was born about 1610, son of an English gentleman of Kent, England, who left his estate and family in charge of a trustee who proved faithless. Instead of educating the lad he sent him to the West Indies in charge of a sea captain, the boy's only fortune consisting of a few gold coins sewed by his mother within his coat lining. Arriving at Barbadoes, he was sold to a planter for his passage and seven years were required to work out this indebtedness, the gold given by his mother remaining untouched. After gaining his freedom he took passage for Boston, there arriving in 1633 or 1634. In 1635 he married Susan Shaw and settled at Weymouth, later becoming one of the proprietors of the town of Duxbury. He died in Bridgewater, Massachusetts, in 1688, leaving issue. The line of descent to Abby (Byram) Collins was through Nicholas (2) and Mary (Edson) Byram, of Bridgewater, Massachusetts, he a soldier of King Philip's war; Ebenezer and Hannah (Hayward) Byram, of Bridgewater, he born 1692; Ebenezer (2), born 1716, and Abigail (Alden) Byram, the latter a great-granddaughter of John and Priscilla Alden, of the original Plymouth colony; Ebenezer (2) moved from Bridgewater to New Jersey. His son, Edward Byram, was the father of nine children, among them Abby, the Indian captive, wife of Joseph Collins and grandmother of Elizabeth Donald, wife of Robert Graham McElroy.

(III) Robert Dunlap McElroy, son of Robert Graham and Elizabeth
McElroy, was born in Patton township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, near Monroeville, April 29, 1864. He was educated in Monroeville public schools and spent his early life at the home farm. He then left home and worked a farm for an uncle. In October, 1890, he moved to Pitcairn, where he was teaming for a time, then began taking contracts for excavation and concrete work, a business that grew to large proportions with satisfactory returns. He also bought and sold considerable real estate. Later he purchased a farm of one hundred and fifty acres in Patton township where he now resides (1915) and ranks among the prosperous farmers and stock raisers of that section of the county. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, the Knights of Maccabees and the Modern Woodmen of the World. In political faith he is a Republican, having served Patton township as supervisor and Pitcairn as school director.

Mr. McElroy married, April 29, 1891, Mary Frances (Bebout) McGahey, daughter of Samuel Bebout and descendant of a prominent pioneer family of Washington county, Pennsylvania. Her paternal grandfather, John Bebout, was born in Somerset county, New Jersey, June 20, 1752, died in 1835. He served as a “Minute man” of the Revolution, 1775 and 1776, in Somerset county militia, under Captain Platt Boyle, Colonel Stephen Hunt’s battalion, of Brigadier-General Nathaniel Green’s brigade, of New Jersey troops. He also served in the Continental army and was engaged at the battle of Monmouth, with Somerset county troops of Captain Garvin M. E. Coy’s battalion and served later under Captain John Parker in the first battalion, commanded by Colonel Benjamin Coy. John Bebout married, in 1777, Mary Agnew, born October 23, 1757, died January 6, 1830. Children: Peter, John, Ira C., Israel and several daughters.

Ira C. Bebout, son of John and Mary (Agnew) Bebout, was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, February 3, 1800. died March 28, 1891, in Washington county, Ohio, a farmer. He married, February 23, 1821, Maria Howley, who came from New Jersey in early days to Washington county. Children of John and Mary Howley: Samuel, Ebenezer, Maria, Jane, Ann, Sarah. Children of Ira C. and Maria (Howley) Bebout: John, Israel, Samuel M. H., see forward; Jonathan L., Sarah, Mary Ann, Catherine, Elizabeth.

Samuel M. H. Bebout, son of Ira C. and Maria (Howley) Bebout, was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, March 16, 1832, and for twenty-two years conducted a drug store in Canonsburg, Pennsylvania. He served in the Civil War in Company A, Eighty-fifth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, his brother, Jonathan L., serving in the same company, his brother Israel in an Illinois regiment. Samuel M. H. Bebout married, August 14, 1856, Sarah Jane Van Enan, born February 17, 1834, died October 4, 1909, daughter of Joseph and Isabella (Logan) Van Enan, of Van Enan Station, near Canonsburg; Joseph Van Enan, the original settler there, born December 12, 1790, died September 22, 1873, Isabella (Logan) Van Enan, born September 15, 1791, died May 21, 1870. She was a daughter of Samuel Logan, born in county Antrim, Ireland, in 1759, died


The name of Burgunder probably originated in the province of Burgundy, France, and from thence was brought to Alsace, Germany.

(I) Diebold Burgunder, a native of Alsace, Germany, was a laborer there. He came to America at an early date, took part in the War of 1812, and then returned to his native land.

(II) Sylvester Burgunder, son of Diebold Burgunder, was born in Alsace, Germany, and there received his education. He took part in the revolution of 1848, and after that came to this country, where he worked in steel mills, having followed this calling in his native land. He died in Alsace. He married Regina Schmidt, born in Alsace, who emigrated to America with her parents in 1853. Children: Regina, lives in Alsace; Sylvester (second), Dominick, and Richard, live in McKees Rocks, Pennsylvania; Cecelia and Joseph, deceased.

(III) Remy Burgunder, son of Sylvester and Regina (Schmidt) Burgunder, was born in Alsace, Germany, October 29, 1857. He was educated in the schools of his native province, and at a suitable age commenced to work in the steel mills with his father. About 1882 he emigrated to America, after having served three years in the German army. At first he made his home at McKees Rocks, and for a period of four years was in the employ of an ice company. He then rented a small place near McKees Rocks, where he engaged in gardening, with a very satisfactory amount of success. In 1903 he purchased a piece of land of fifteen acres in Schaler township, and has been located there since that time. He cultivates the place for general market gardening, has made many improvements on it, and is doing an excellent business. He is a member of the St. Anthony's Catholic Church, at Millvale. Mr. Burgunder married, February 21, 1887, Catherine Hoffer, who emigrated to America, remained here two years, then returned to her native province of Alsace, and later came back to America. She is a daughter of Joseph and Kate (Munch) Hoffer, who came to America later, and located at McKees Rocks. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Burgunder: Joseph, Paul and Richard.
The Briggs family, of Western Pennsylvania, represented by

BRIGGS James Briggs, of the village of New England, Mifflin township, Allegheny county, have been for many generations residents of the village of Kenninghall, county of Norfolk, England. James is a favored name in the family and no generation lacks one or more of the name.

(I) James Briggs, great-grandfather of James Briggs, of Mifflin township, was a gardener and on his tombstone there is carved two implements of his craft, a hoe and a rake. He was a member of the Church of England. He is buried in Kenninghall church yard.

(II) James (2) Briggs, son of James (1) Briggs, also lived and died in county Norfolk, England, as did his wife, Jane (Young) Briggs. Children: 1. James, a farmer, enlisted in the British army and lost his life in India. 2. William, of further mention. 3. Robert, a merchant dealing in mason's materials. 4. Charles, a farmer. 5. David, a manufacturer of brick and tile and one of the first manufacturers of tile for drainage purposes in England. 6. Mary, married in Suffolk. 7. Sophia, married Job Fuller, and lived at Kenninghall.

(III) William Briggs, son of James (2) and Jane (Young) Briggs, was born in Kenninghall, Norfolk, England, in 1811, died in 1884. He was employed as a farmer on the Kenninghall estates all his life, his death resulting from a kick from his horse. He married Maria Youngs, born in King Lynn, Norfolk, England, in 1813, died in 1861, daughter of Thomas and Jane (Oliveur) Youngs. Her father, Thomas Youngs, and all his family were solid, well built, powerful men, over six feet in height, and all farm workers on the Kenninghall estates. Jane (Oliveur) Youngs was a daughter of Thomas Oliveur, an English Gypsy, who with his outfit traveled all over England. Thomas and Jane (Oliveur) Youngs had children: Thomas and Harry, farmers; John and William, seamen in the English naval service; Robert, a soldier of the English army for twenty-one years and was never called into battle; Maria, married William Briggs; Sarah, married Thomas Whip, and lived in Banham, England. Children of William and Maria Briggs: 1. Mary, married Charles Gregory, and resides at Tottenham, London, England. 2. Elizabeth, married William Land, and lives at Lapham, England. 3. James, of further mention. 4. William, died aged forty years in Bolton, England, leaving a family. 5. Robert, a farmer in England, holding the position on the Kenninghall estate that his father held; married Mary Potter. 6. George, died in New England, Pennsylvania, in 1912, a coal miner. 7. Charles, died in England. 8. Sophia, twin with Charles, now residing in England, unmarried. 9. Sarah, died in infancy. 10. Maria, married and residing at Tottenham, England. 11. Emma, married John Alderson, a brick layer, has resided in the United States, but is now living in Australia.

(IV) James (3) Briggs, son of William and Maria (Youngs) Briggs, was born in Kenninghall, county of Norfolk, England, December 25, 1835. He never attended school a day in his life, but secured early education from
his mother, who taught him to read in the evenings when his day's tasks were ended. He learned rapidly, the Bible being his text book and ere long he was able to read any part of that holy book intelligently. At six years of age he was employed in the fields of the estate of the Earl of Albermarle to drive crows off the newly planted crop. The Earl maintained a library for the use of his tenants and men and the lad availed himself to the extreme limit of the opportunity to obtain good books and further education. He read a great deal of history, modern and ancient, obtaining a perfect foundation for a subsequent, continuous course of reading that has made him an authority among his neighbors on all historical questions. He has added to this an extensive knowledge of the geography of the world and by a course of scientific reading has mastered the works of such writers as Darwin. To continue the story of how this uneducated boy has developed into a cultivated and cultured man, strong in history, geography and science, solely through self study and reading would be to spend an interesting hour. After he had grown too large for his crow driving job he became driver of a delivery wagon for a local merchant, then learned the art of thatching roofs for houses and stacks, then for three years worked on a farm for John Coleson. All this before he was seventeen years of age. At that age he left Norfolk and went to the coal mines in Shipley, Derbyshire, and there mined five years for Squire Munday and five years for Richard Barrow.

On March 4, 1862, he took passage for the United States on a sailing vessel, arriving in New York, May 7, following. He made his way west, finally settling in New England village, Mifflin township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, where he worked in the Aliquippa coal mines for forty-five years. In 1873 he bought a house in the village, and in 1894 bought twenty acres of land in addition to what he had. In 1885 he was county tax collector, but although many offices have been offered him he has never accepted but that one. He has a wonderful memory and thus treasures the contents of the many books he has read. In a spelling contest at which college graduates and well informed men and women participated, he spelled down the entire class. Although Mr. Briggs is in his eightieth year, he is a clear-headed, quick thinker and so well informed in general history, geography and science that he is a local authority on these subjects. He is a Republican in politics and served as a Republican county committeeman. He was early trained in the Church of England and was dean of that committee of Allegheny county and attended the convention held in Harrisburg.


Many communities in the state of Pennsylvania are composed of Scotch-Irish people and their descendants, and among this number is included the McGinnis family, the present representative of which is John C. McGinnis, a prominent citizen of Pitcairn.

(I) Roderick McGinnis, grandfather of John C. McGinnis, was a native of Ireland, of Scotch-Irish origin, and after his marriage he emigrated to the United States and settled in Baltimore, Maryland, where he followed the shipping business, subsequently removing to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. His wife, also a native of Ireland, bore him a number of children, among whom were John, of whom further; Edward, who served in the War of 1812, participated in the battle of Lundy's Lane, he being among the survivors, and Charles, entered the war between Mexico and Texas and never came back.

(II) John McGinnis, son of Roderick McGinnis, was born in Baltimore, Maryland, 1798, died in Pitcairn, Pennsylvania, June 15, 1874. He was the first manufacturer of tobacco and cigars in the city of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, this proving a successful enterprise, and he continued the same for a number of years, then purchased a farm consisting of seven hundred acres, which is now the town of Pitcairn, but which was then mostly timber land, the houses of today taking the place of the cabins of that day. He cleared a portion of his land, and the remainder of his days were spent in farming and stock raising. He also purchased extensive tracts of land in Illinois. He married Ellen Ramsey, born in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, her parents, who were natives of Ireland, being among the early settlers on the Monongahela river, settling near Pittsburgh, where her father followed the occupation of farming. Ten children were born to Mr. and Mrs. McGinnis, among whom were William R., and John C., of whom further.

(III) John C. McGinnis, son of John McGinnis, was born in Pittsburgh, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, September 4, 1831. The knowledge
acquired in the common schools of his neighborhood was supplemented by attendance at an academy in Wilkinsburg and an academy in Turtle Creek. For some time thereafter he followed agricultural pursuits, after which he studied civil engineering and followed that profession for many years. He has also been actively interested in the real estate business, in which he has been successful. Mr. McGinnis served for nine years as a councilman of Pitcairn and ten years as a justice of the peace of the same place, and was also school director in Patton township for twelve years. Although advanced in years, he takes a keen interest in community affairs, and keeps well informed on current events.

Mr. McGinnis married, May 21, 1896, Susan Brinton, born February 21, 1857, daughter of George M. and Susana (Funk) Brinton. Children: John C., Jr., born May 1, 1897; George Brinton, born February 16, 1900. They reside with their parents, John C. having graduated with first honors from the local high school.

The derivation of this surname of frequent occurrence is evident on sight. Many surnames were at first patronyms, and the original Davidsons were simply sons of David. Several other names, equally often met with, have the same meaning, as Davison, Davis, Davies, also, probably, Dawson. These names are found in England, Scotland, Wales and Ireland, and have been borne by a great number of emigrants to America.

(I) Elias Davidson, son of Colonel Hugh and Catharine (McDowell) Davidson, the former of Revolutionary fame, the first of this branch of the Davidson family of whom we have definite record, was born February 10, 1788, in Pennsylvania, and died May 1, 1840. He was of Scotch-Irish descent. He married Martha Meanor.

(II) Samuel Davidson, son of Elias and Martha (Meanor) Davidson, was born in Plum township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, April 6, 1831, and died October 25, 1889. He was engaged in general farming in Plum township, where he owned a farm of one hundred and ten acres. At the outbreak of the Civil War he enlisted in Company G, One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and served until 1864. He was wounded in the foot by a bullet at the battle of Fredericksburg, and at that time lay in the hospital for several weeks. He gave his political support to the Republican party, and was a devout member of the Methodist church. Mr. Davidson married, on September 24, 1874, Susanna Wright, born May 29, 1855, daughter of William and Eva (Sarver) Wright, the former named having been a farmer in Plum township. Children: Anna Eva, born November 26, 1876; William Franciss, born December 4, 1878, died in infancy; Samuel, of whom further; James Abram Garfield, born November 25, 1881, lives in East Pittsburgh, married Katherine Wiant, and has two children, James Wiant and Katherine Roberta; Elias Bedford, born March 31, 1886; Harrison, born January 30, 1889, now a senior of the University of Pittsburgh.
(III) Samuel (2) Davidson, son of Samuel (1) and Susanna (Wright) Davidson, was born in Plum township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, January 17, 1880. He and his brothers cultivate the homestead farm, in which enterprise they attain the success which their energetic methods well merit. He takes a deep interest in all matters that concern the welfare of the community in which he lives, is Republican in political opinion, and the family are members of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Davidson is unmarried.

The Cornelius family is a very ancient one of Holland, where the father of the American progenitor of the family had charge of the official Government Clock of Holland.

(I) ——— Cornelius, born in Amsterdam, Holland, where, as stated above, he had charge of the official Government Clock of Holland.

(II) Christian Cornelius, son of ——— Cornelius, was born in Holland, but in early life emigrated to the United States, settling first near Lancaster, but soon moved to Philadelphia, and started there the manufacture of lamps.

(III) Robert Cornelius, son of Christian Cornelius, was born in Philadelphia, where he became one of the most prominent business men. He associated himself with his father in the manufacture of lamps and gas fixtures, and his eight-story factory became well known throughout the country, being the first complete fire-proof building built in that city. He married Harriet Comley, and both died in Philadelphia.

(IV) Robert C. Cornelius, son of Robert and Harriet (Comley) Cornelius, was born in Philadelphia, and there acquired his education, graduating at the University of Pennsylvania. He became associated with his father in the manufacture of lamps and gas fixtures, and carried on the manufacturing and retail end of the business. The family was formerly of the Presbyterian denomination, but are now members of the Episcopal church. In political matters he gave his consistent support to the Republican party until his death. Mr. Cornelius married Elizabeth Cox, born in Philadelphia, now living in McKeensport, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. She is a daughter of Justice and Mary (Malony) Cox, the former born in Philadelphia, and a descendant of an old family of Sweden, who settled in Philadelphia in the early Colonial days. Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius had children: Harriet Comley, deceased; Henry Robert; Justice Cox; William Albert, of further mention; Edith Maud.

(V) William Albert Cornelius, son of Robert C. and Elizabeth (Cox) Cornelius, was born in Philadelphia, December 22, 1867. His early years were spent in the city of his birth and in Stamford, Connecticut, and he acquired his education at the Germantown Academy, and H. U. King's private school, in Stamford. Having been thus thoroughly prepared, he matriculated at the Lehigh University, and was graduated from this insti-
tution in the class of 1889 with the degree of Mechanical Engineer. His first appointment was with the Homestead Steel Works, where he remained twelve years, starting in the drawing office and advancing till he became superintendent of the Structural Mills. He left Homestead in 1900, and came to McKeesport, Pennsylvania, and became superintendent of the steel works and furnaces. He then became superintendent of the steel works, furnaces and rolling mills, and assistant manager of the National Works of the National Tube Company, and later manager of the National Tube Company, National Works, and general manager of the McKeesport Connecting Railroad. He is a director of the First National Bank of McKeesport and interested in other enterprises. Politically he is a Republican, and in religion a member of St. Stephen's Episcopal Church of McKeesport. His home is owned by the National Tube Company and known as the manager's residence, and situated at No. 1121 South Park street, McKeesport, Pennsylvania. The fraternal affiliations of Mr. Cornelius are as follows: Franklin Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; McKeesport Commandery, Knights Templar; is a Thirty-second Degree Mason; and a member of the Psi Upsilon College fraternity.

Mr. Cornelius married, in 1900, Eleanor Roberts Wagner, of Philadelphia, and they have had children: George E. W., William Albert, Jr., Robert Comley III, Eleanor Roberts, John De Benneville.

Family tradition says that David Patton (sometimes spelled Patten), the emigrant ancestor of the line herein recorded, was born in Ireland, from whence he emigrated to this country, settling in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he married Nancy Anne or Anne Stokley (sometimes spelled Stockley and Stokely), born in 1770, in Philadelphia, died July 30, 1841. They removed from Philadelphia to the state of Ohio, lived for a time at a place called Scotch Ridge, in Belmont county, Ohio, but after he inherited the estate of his brother, Matthew Patton, he moved to the old Patton farm on Patton's Run, Belmont county, Ohio, in 1822. He was a farmer by occupation, and a Baptist in religion. He died October 20, 1848. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Patton: 1. John, born 1799, died March 3, 1864; married Sarah V. Dutton. 2. Jane, married William Goodhue. 3. David. 4. Anne, married John Stewart. 5. Maria. 6. Robert, of whom further. 7. Elizabeth, born August 10, 1806, died, unmarried, May 16, 1841. 8. Mary, married Michael Ziegler. 9. Hannah, married Stanley Givens. These dates were taken from the old Patton Graveyard in Patton's Run, Ohio.

(II) Robert Patton, son of David and Nancy Anne or Anne (Stokley) Patton, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, September 10, 1804, died January 31, 1864. His education was acquired in a school in Philadelphia. Later he became a distiller, operating a distillery on his own account, and in connection with this he cultivated a farm, giving special attention to the raising of hogs, and also operated a coal mine, floating coal in flats or boats to Cincinnati, Ohio, and Covington, Kentucky. He amassed a fortune and
became the possessor of an estate that, when administered upon his death, was the largest ever settled in Belmont county, up until that date. He combined unusual talents with a personality so pleasing and a cordiality of manner so unusual that none thought of grudging him his success, and his friends were innumerable. He was a Democrat in politics, a Baptist in religion, and a member of the Order of Free and Accepted Masons, affilia-
ting with the lodge at St. Clairsville, Belmont county, Ohio. He married, October 12, 1828, ceremony performed by Edward Smith, recorded in the Court House at Wellsburgh, West Virginia (then Virginia), Mary Vastbinder, born in the year 1795, daughter of ——— and Sarah Vastbinder, who were the parents of three other children, namely: John, Ephraim, Asa. Mrs. Vastbinder by her first marriage had a daughter, Mrs. Margaret Bell, of Bells Mills, Brooke county, Virginia, in the vicinity of Wellsburgh, and Mary Vastbinder was residing with her at the time of her marriage to Mr. Patton. Her mother and brothers resided at Belvidere, Warren county, New Jersey, but it is not certain whether her birth occurred there or not. The Vastbinders also resided in Eastern Pennsylvania, and were connected by marriage with the families of Dewitt, McClain and Everitt, of Pennsylvania and New Jersey. Sarah Vastbinder was said to have been over one hundred years old at the time of her death. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Patton: 1. Eliza Jane, born June 14, 1829, married Benjamin Franklin West; all their children died in early life with the exception of Mary, who married David Garden. 2. Matthew, of whom further. 3. Sarah Vast-
binder, born August 22, 1832, died May 16, 1908; was educated at West Alexander Academy, West Alexander, Pennsylvania. 4. Nancy Anne, born April 1, 1833, married, March 7, 1854, John Alexander Armstrong; chil-
dren: Robert Patton, William Donaldson, Ida May, Eugene Hildreth, John Alexander, Jr., Sarah Alice, Amos Wright; Mrs. Armstrong was educated at West Alexander Academy. 5. Clarinda, born January 29, 1836, died May 20, 1848.

(III) Matthew Patton, son of Robert and Mary (Vastbinder) Patton, was born in Belmont county, Ohio, January 6, 1831, died May 11, 1888. He was educated at West Alexander Academy, West Alexander, Pennsylvania, and at Duff's Business College, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. His business interest, after attaining man's estate, was association with his father in operating the distillery, in mining and shipping coal, and as time progressed he took charge of all his father's business; owned and operated a tow-boat, towing coal down the Ohio river, also operated a coal yard at Covington, Kentucky. Shortly after his father's death he bought and moved to a farm on Wheeling creek, near St. Clairsville, in the same county; on this farm he raised a family and in later years operated a coal mine, shipping coal to Cleveland, Detroit and other destinations. He was a large, spare man, weighing 220 pounds, of very few words, but well liked and known for his honesty. His interest in politics was as a friend of the Democratic party, which received the benefit of his influence and of his vote. In religion he was a Presbyterian. Mr. Patton married Catherine
Ferguson, born in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, daughter of Samuel Ferguson; children: Robert, Samuel, George, William, deceased; Albert, of whom further.

(IV) Albert Patton, son of Matthew and Catherine (Ferguson) Patton, was born near St. Clairsville, Belmont county, Ohio, March 13, 1868. He passed his youthful years in his native county, attending public and night schools until he was eighteen years of age. His business career began as an employee of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, with which concern he remained for nine months. At the end of that time, at the very beginning of his career, Mr. Patton began a connection with the iron and steel manufacturing industry that has continued to the present time. His service in relation to this industry has been varied and in association with many companies, until the present time (1915) as superintendent of the steel plant of the National Tube Company, he has arrived in a worthy place, competently and faithfully discharging his important duties as head of the plant. Prior to accepting this position with the National Tube Company, Mr. Patton was with the Riverside Iron and Steel Company, of Benwood, West Virginia, for one and one-half years; the Wheeling Steel Company; the Carnegie Steel Company, of Duquesne, Pennsylvania, from December, 1889, until January, 1892; the West Superior Iron and Steel Company, West Superior, Wisconsin; the Carnegie Steel Company from August, 1893, to January, 1895; the Ohio Steel Company, of Youngstown, Ohio, until 1904; the Lackawanna Steel Company, of Buffalo, New York, for a short time; the Republic Iron and Steel Company, of Youngstown, Ohio, from March, 1905, to August 10, 1906. It was on the latter date that he became affiliated with the National Tube Company. Mr. Patton is a member of the American Iron and Steel Institute, and is learned in all of the scientific aspects of the business he has followed during his active life and practical in his application of this knowledge to the operation under his daily supervision. He holds membership in Vesta Lodge, No. 352. Knights of Pythias, of Duquesne, Pennsylvania, of which he is a charter member, and fraternizes with the Masonic Order, belonging to McKeesport, Pennsylvania, Lodge, No. 641, Free and Accepted Masons, and McKeesport Chapter, Royal Arch Masons. He is a communicant of the Central Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Patton married, July 12, 1893, Sadie B. Brown, born in Fond Du Lac, Wisconsin. October 25, 1874, daughter of William A. and Sarah E. (Hunter) Brown, her father born in Hunter's Mills, Maine, February 10, 1840, her mother born there July 1, 1842. William A. Brown was a son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Brooks) Brown, and Sarah E. Brown was a daughter of Actor and Harriet (Cole) Hunter, the latter named a daughter of Noah and Hannah Cole. Actor Hunter was a son of David Hunter, born in 1786, died in Benton, Maine, in 1870, whose name is perpetuated in Hunter's Mills, Maine. David Hunter was a son of James Hunter, born in Topsham, Maine, in 1735, died in 1809. He was the first white child born in Topsham, was colonel in Washington's army and commanded a regiment most of the time of the Revolutionary War. He was a son of
Adam Hunter, who came to New England from Ireland in 1718. Margaret, a daughter of Adam Hunter, married Robert Patton, of Saco, Maine, born in 1743, who passed the greater part of his life in Topsham, Maine. He was the eldest son of John Patton, born in Ireland in 1717, he in turn the eldest son of Actor Patton, born 1693, a son of an ancient English branch of the family, who came from Ireland to America in 1727. He was a descendent of Richard Patton, of Waynelfleet, who was Bishop of Winchester, and sometimes Lord High Chancellor, temp. Henry VI., and founder of Magdalen College, Oxford; this Richard Patton was a descendent of Richard Patton, who lived at Patline near Chelinsford in Essex county, England, year 1119, whose son Richard married the daughter and co-heiress of Dagenham, of Dagenham in same county, and became proprietor of Dagenham Court. Children of Albert and Sadie B. (Brown) Patton: 1. Paul B., born April 14, 1894: a graduate of the McKeesport, Pennsylvania, High School, now in the junior year in Wooster University, Wooster, Ohio; in August, 1914, he was superintendent of the municipal playgrounds of McKeesport. 2. Actor Hunter, born June 25, 1902. 3. Dorcas Cole, born November 9, 1907.

The exact date of the arrival of the Michael family in this country is not a matter of record, but it is a fact that they have been here for a number of generations, and have proved their worth as citizens.

(1) George Michael was a carpenter and lumberman at an early date in Northeastern Pennsylvania, being especially well known at Delaware Water Gap, Monroe county.

(II) Nathan Michael, son of George Michael, was born near Honey Hole, Pennsylvania, and was also a lumberman. He was actively identified with the construction of the National Pike between Pittsburgh and Philadelphia. He was always active in local affairs, and was a pioneer in the Prohibition party. He was the proprietor of the Mountain Grove Temperance House, at Mountain Grove, Luzerne county, where he died at the age of about seventy-four years, having retired from business affairs about one year prior to his death. He and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal church. He married, July 28, 1855. Dorcas Cavanee, who also died at Mountain Grove. They had a son, Franklin F.

(III) Franklin F. Michael, son of Nathan and Dorcas (Cavanee) Michael, was born at Honey Hole, Pennsylvania, September 1, 1856, and died November 29, 1912. After his marriage he settled at Mahanoy Plane, and later removed to Drums, formerly Honey Hole. He engaged in the lumber business and became one of the largest lumber dealers in Eastern Pennsylvania. He had three or four saw mills in operation all the time, and employed upward of one hundred men. Subsequently he became a general merchant at Mountain Grove, where he was a justice of the peace, the postmaster and express agent. In 1893 he removed to Homestead, where he entered the employ of the Carnegie Steel Company, an employ-
ment with which he was connected until shortly before his death. He was an ardent Republican, and served as school director while living at Mountain Grove. He and his wife were members of the Lutheran church at Mountain Grove in which he was a trustee. He married Elizabeth A. Pugh, born in Carbon county, Pennsylvania, January 28, 1856, and is now living with her son, Harry N. They had children: Thomas, died in infancy; Harry N., of further mention; Guy W., employed in the office of the treasurer of the Standard Oil Company, and lives in Denver, Colorado; Gertrude L., married (first) Edward Harry, (second) George Jackson, and lives in Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania; Joseph Clark, in the employ of the state of Pennsylvania, lives at Mont Alto; Walter F., a lawyer, lives at Homestead.

(IV) Harry N. Michael, son of Franklin F. and Elizabeth A. (Pugh) Michael, was born in Mahanoy Plane, Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, June 1, 1879. He received a sound, practical education in the public schools of Mountain Grove and those of Homestead, which he attended until he had reached the age of fifteen years. He then entered the employ of the Carnegie Steel Company as messenger boy, and his connection with this corporation has never been interrupted. He was advanced from one position to another until he reached his present one, that of manager of the shipping department at Howard Axle Works, a branch of the Carnegie Steel Works, and he has now held this for a period of ten years. He is connected officially and otherwise with several other important enterprises, among them being: The Cambria Lumber Company and the Pennsylvania Lumber Company, of which he is secretary. These companies control small tracts of timber lands in Central Pennsylvania, and have their offices at Homestead. In 1910 Mr. Michael erected a set of flats, "The Wesley Apartments," on Fifteenth avenue. In 1912 he erected the "Michael Flats" on Thirteenth avenue. For these he drew the plans, hired the men, and superintended the construction work. The buildings were erected with a view of giving the workman with an average income, the same living conditions and conveniences usually enjoyed only by persons with large incomes. Large rooms, modern equipment, sunshine and good ventilation prevail and here the ordinary workman can live well within his earnings and enjoy all the pleasures and comforts generally to be had only in the costly mansion. The workingman here enjoys the living conditions that he justly deserves and according to Mr. Michael's theory will eventually require and demand under pressure of public opinion. Buildings like these are a great help to those who are engaged in stamping out the underlying causes of tuberculosis and the erection of these fine buildings instead of shacks from which more profit could be acquired is an example, if followed generally, which would bring much happiness to our people.

He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and of numerous organizations of varied character and purpose. He is a member of the Ancient Order of Knights of the Mystic Chain, the Owls, Homestead Business Men's Association. Before the advent of a paid fire department
in Homestead, he was a member of the Volunteer Fire Department, and still retains his interest in this form of good work. He is a member of the Pennsylvania Firemen’s Association, of the Western Pennsylvania Firemen’s Association, and is secretary of the local Firemen’s Relief Association. In politics Mr. Michael is inclined to be liberal, and while he has never believed in radicalism, he believes in the cause of temperance. Nationally he is usually allied with the Republican forces and is a great believer in the principles laid down by Theodore Roosevelt. He is a member of the St. John’s Lutheran Church in religious faith, while his wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Michael married, September 6, 1904, Lenore I., born in Hays, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Henry Wesley and Louisa (Birch) Kirkland. They have no children. The Kirklands were old settlers in the county. Mr. and Mrs. Michael are great friends of the children and are busy at all times trying to make them happy. Many small hearts are gladdened when the little ones receive an unexpected invitation to take an automobile trip or join a party going to the theatre, small show house or the annual circus. Both are great lovers of the outdoors, being especially enthusiastic on automobiling, fishing and hunting. Their summer vacation is spent in the great north woods of Canada and the week ends are taken up with automobile trips. Mr. Michael has at all times a stock of thoroughbred dogs for hunting purposes and at sunrise on the first day of the hunting season can be found in the woods with his gun and dogs. Mrs. Michael is an expert with the rifle and is a boon companion of her husband in all of these outdoor activities.

Matthew Drennen Craighead, a fruit and dairy farmer of Elizabeth township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, is a maternal grandson of Matthew Drennen and son of Andrew Craighead and Sarah Drennen, his wife. After his marriage, Andrew Craighead settled in Elizabeth, Pennsylvania, where he lived until his death, at Hazelwood, Pennsylvania, interred at Elizabeth, Pennsylvania, aged sixty years. He engaged in the operation of a saw mill and in the real estate business all his active years. He was a robust man, but was in poor health during his later years, his service in the Union army during the Civil War undermining his not naturally strong constitution. He was a Republican in politics, and a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. He married Sarah Drennen, a member of the United Presbyterian church, daughter of Matthew Drennen. Children: 1. John, died in infancy. 2. Samuel, killed on the railroad at Elizabeth, sexton of Elizabeth Cemetery. 3. Charles, died in Elizabeth township, a bookkeeper in Philadelphia. 4. Annie, married George Horner, and resides at Avalon, Pennsylvania. 5. Joseph, died at Woodville, Pennsylvania, steward of the Woodville Hospital of the Allegheny County Home. 6. William, a traveling salesman, resides at Avalon, Pennsylvania. 7. Jennie, married Emerson McWharter, and died at Allegheny, Pennsylvania. 8. Matthew Drennen, of further

Matthew Drennen Craighead, eighth child and fifth son of Andrew and Sarah (Drennen) Craighead, was born in Elizabeth, Pennsylvania, February 18, 1872. He was educated in the public schools, and has engaged in farming all his life since leaving school. He rented farming properties for several years, but in 1902 purchased the old Harvey Patterson farm in Elizabeth township, which he had previously rented. This farm, containing seventy-five acres, he devotes to fruit and dairy farming, having three acres of orchard and maintaining a dairy herd of ten cows on the remainder, disposing of the product of his herd at retail in Buena Vista, Industry and elsewhere. Mr. Craighead is an elder of the United Presbyterian church of Buena Vista, of which his wife is also a communicant. In political faith he is a Republican. He married Emma Patterson, born on the farm where they now reside, daughter of Harvey Patterson, from whom Mr. Craighead purchased the farm. Children: Martha, residing with her parents; William, a student at Bucknell University; Raymond, residing at home.

In 1881 Herman Gartner came to the United States from Dortmund, a city of Prussia, in Westphalia, on the Emster river, twenty-seven miles from Arnsburg. Dortmund was a place of importance in the middle ages, became a free imperial city, and was one of the most active cities of the Hanseatic League. It is situated in the midst of a great coal field and in a highly productive region, and in a century has risen from a town of 5,000 to a city of 150,000 and is one of the greatest industrial and commercial centres of Western Germany. The coal mines in the immediate vicinity furnish fuel for the vast iron and steel industry of the city, the largest establishment being the Dortmund Union, employing over ten thousand hands in the manufacture of railroad and bridge building materials, rolling stock, etc. The brewing business of Dortmund is also one of magnitude. The architectural attractions of Dortmund center in its churches, one of which, the Reinhold Kirche, is a splendid monument of mediaeval architecture. The old town hall, recently restored, is an interesting edifice and some of the modern public buildings are noteworthy structures. The city also has a number of modern monuments erected to members of the Prussian royal family. From this hive of industrial activity came Herman Gartner, a boy of seventeen years, and to a still greater manufacturing center of iron and steel, situated in a greater coal field. The transition was not a startling one and in his new home little was strange except speech and customs.

He is a son of Herman and Fredericka (Von Oepen) Gartner, his father a manufacturer of vinegar until his death in 1878. His widow married a second husband, William Heide, and in 1881 the family came to the United States, settling first in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, later moving to Somerset county, where Fredericka died in 1883, her husband surviving her
several years. Herman Gartner was a soldier of the German army, and a member of the Roman Catholic church; his wife was a Lutheran. Children: Herman, died in infancy; Annie, yet living in Germany; Henry, died in Germany; Elizabeth, married Henry Larrison, and resides in Sheriden, Pennsylvania, a widow; Herman (2), of further mention; Emma, married John Vetzel, and resides at Mt. Oliver, Pennsylvania; Alfaretta, married Max Hellman, and resides in Berlin, Germany; Clara, resides in Edgewood, Pennsylvania, unmarried; Carl, died aged three years. Two other children died in infancy.

Herman (2) Gartner was born in Dortmund, Westphalia, Prussia, now a part of the great German Empire, August 20, 1864. He was well educated in the excellent city schools, and was attending the gymnasium, when in 1881 emigration to the United States was decided upon by his mother and step-father. He accompanied the family to Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, but after one year left home and for twelve years worked in the coal mines of Somerset county. He then located in Pittsburgh, where for ten years he was engaged in the liquor business as an employee. In 1903 he opened his own hotel at the corner of Fifth avenue and Magee street, Pittsburgh, continuing there several years. In 1912 he purchased the Point View Hotel, on the Brownsville road, in Baldwin township, Allegheny county, a place of public entertainment for the past seventy-five years, situated about three-quarters of a mile from the borough of Carrick.


Settled in Streets Run, now Hays, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, by Daniel Risher, that locality has since been the home of this line of the Risher family. Daniel Risher was born June 21, 1792, died December 31, 1880. He married Sarah Cready, born May 7, 1791, died May 11, 1875, both dying in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. Children of Daniel and Sarah (Cready) Risher: Maria, John C, of whom further; Elizabeth, Mary, Ann, Ithamer, Louisa. They were also the parents of two other children, whose names are not recorded.

(II) John C. Risher, son of Daniel and Sarah (Cready) Risher, was born at Streets Run, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, September 14, 1815, died in Allegheny city (Pittsburgh North Side) January 29, 1889. In 1845 he was engaged in mercantile trade in Pittsburgh, and in the gold rush of 1849 joined a party journeying to California, afterward returning, having met with no sensational good fortune. When he came east, he settled in Dravosburg, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, and was there a coal merchant until his death, gaining a substantial trade and conducting profitable operations. He married Nancy Denny McClure, born in Allegheny county, Penn-
sylvania, November 6, 1808, died May 11, 1875, and had children: Rev. Levi, of whom further; Agnes, married Stephen S. Crump, her death occurring in 1894, his in 1912; Daniel, died on the homestead in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania; Sarah Cready, born October 10, 1845, married William Snodgrass, deceased, of Dravosburg, Pennsylvania; John M., born in 1849, a resident of California.

(III) Rev. Levi Risher, son of John C. and Nancy Denny (McClure) Risher, was born in Hays, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, May 18, 1836. His early education was obtained in the public schools of Streets Run (the former name of Hays) and under private instruction, and after a course in Washington and Jefferson College he entered the Allegheny Theological Seminary. He was graduated from this institution when twenty-six years of age. He first preached in Montour Church, seven miles from Pittsburgh, and also at Martinsburg, Pennsylvania, his first charge after his ordination being the Amity Church, in Dravosburg, Pennsylvania. The ground upon which this church stood and the building had been the gift of his father, his mother naming the edifice, and he ministered to the congregation of this church for seven years. Another of his charges was the Plains Church, in Butler county, Pennsylvania, of which he was pastor for six years, and another was the Fairmount Church. He was throughout his life devoted to his duties as a minister of the Gospel, conducting his own ways in accordance with the principles that he taught, and the agent of great good, and was a credit to the ministry of the Presbyterian church. In matters of political import he was a Republican sympathizer. Rev. Levi Risher died September 23, 1894, meeting his Maker as one who has served faithfully and well.


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Agnes. 4. Percy Alexander, born at Sewickley, Pennsylvania, March 31, 1871, died February 27, 1896; married Jennie McCallister, and has a daughter, Annie. 5. Dr. Frank Osborne, born in Dravosburg, Pennsylvania, January 2, 1880, married Beatrice Chadock; Dr. Risher prepared for his profession in Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Maryland, and Magill University, Canada, and is now engaged in active practice at Shell Lake, Wisconsin; he is the father of one daughter, Kate Elmira.

Shortly prior to the American Revolution there immigrated to Pennsylvania from the north of Ireland two brothers, Samuel and Archibald Reed, founders of their line in Western Pennsylvania. They made settlement near Erie, Pennsylvania, and acquired title to a vast extent of land lying in Erie, Crawford, Mercer, Lawrence, and Beaver counties, which they soon afterward disposed of to purchasers of small farms. The line of which Archibald Reed was ancestor centers mainly in Beaver county, the descendants of Samuel Reed being more widespread. After selling his large landed holdings, Samuel Reed moved to Allegheny county, later taking up his residence in Washington county, where he died. He was the father of a large family by his marriage with a Miss Brice. One of his sons was Matthew, of whom further.

(II) Matthew Reed, son of Samuel Reed, was born in 1812, died in McKeesport, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, in 1851. He was reared in Washington county, and becoming a farmer, there inherited land, which he cultivated. This property he later sold, moving to West Virginia, where he purchased a farm near Moundsville, afterward returning to Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, and making his home in McKeesport. His death occurred six months later, caused by an attack of typhoid fever. Matthew Reed married Mary Lang, a descendant of "Mayflower" ancestry. After his death she married a second time, her husband being Myers Stotler. They settled on a farm near Verona, in Penn township, Allegheny county, where she died in 1901, aged eighty-six years, having survived her second husband. Children of Matthew and Mary (Lang) Reed: 1. William, of whom further. 2. Samuel, a soldier in the Union army during the Civil War, lives in Turtle Creek, Pennsylvania. 3. Emily, married William Hylands, and died in Turtle Creek, Pennsylvania. 4. Harriet, married John Edwards, and died in Turtle Creek, Pennsylvania. 5. Elizabeth, married John Thompson, deceased, and resides at New Alexander, Pennsylvania. Children of Myers and Mary (Lang-Reed) Stotler: 1. Oscar, unmarried, resides at Turtle Creek, Pennsylvania. 2. Amanda, married James Waddell, and lives in East McKeesport, Pennsylvania.

(III) William Reed, son of Matthew and Mary (Lang) Reed, was born in St. Clair township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, December 5, 1839, died in that county, January 21, 1907. After his marriage he made his home on the old Peter Miller farm in Jefferson township, Allegheny county, later selling this property and purchasing the Lowry farm of one hundred and sixty-seven acres, located near his former home. From this
latter place he moved to Wilson Station, and there engaged in real estate dealing until 1901, in which year he moved to Coal Valley. His home in this place was situated upon an eminence overlooking the Monongahela river, affording a wide view of the upper and lower valley. This beautiful home, in which William Reed passed his latter years, is now occupied by his children, Harry, Samuel, Matthew, Blanche and Mary. Mr. Reed was active in real estate dealings until his death, his operations of generous dimensions and successful in result. With his wife he was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and was a loyal adherent to Republican principles. In local public affairs he played a prominent part, for twenty-three years serving as a school director in Jefferson township, and was a recognized leader among his fellows, whose recognition of his superior qualities was accompanied by liking and respect. William Reed was for three and one-half years a soldier in Company C, One Hundred and Second Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and participated in numerous important campaigns, his regiment being engaged in some of the hardest fought battles of the war between the states. His war record is free from any marks of which a soldier and a patriot might not be proud, and is a credit both to the line that bore him and to those who honor his memory.

Mr. Reed married Caroline Miller, born in Jefferson township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, May 17, 1845, died at Wilson Station, Pennsylvania, October 22, 1898, daughter of William John and Sarah (Snee) Miller. William John Miller was a son of Peter Miller, a native of Ireland, a farmer by calling, who, upon immigrating to the United States, made settlement to Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, owning land first in Snowden and later in Jefferson townships. He died in the latter locality and is there buried. He was the father of two children, William John and Ann. William John Miller was born in Ireland, and was brought to the United States when eighteen months old by his parents. He grew to manhood in Allegheny county, and there passed his entire life, his death occurring at Gill Hall in 1890. During most of his active life he was a merchant at this place, and with his wife belonged to the United Presbyterian church. His wife, Sarah (Snee) Miller, was born and died in Jefferson township, where all of her days were spent. Children of William John and Sarah (Snee) Miller: 1. Harvey, a blacksmith and wagonmaker, died in Jefferson township in 1913. 2. Andrew, a mechanic, died in Braddock, Pennsylvania. 3. Amanda, married Thomas Snee, a cousin, and died at Gill Hall, Pennsylvania. 4. Caroline, of previous mention, married William Reed. 5. Ella, married William Weller, and lives in West Elizabeth, Pennsylvania. 6. Elvira, died in girlhood. Children of William and Caroline (Miller) Reed: 1. Harry, a farmer of Jefferson township. 2. Annie, deceased; married Abraham Cutright, and lived in Parkersburg, West Virginia. 3. Blanche, lives in the family home at Coal Valley. 4. Samuel, a farmer, resides in Coal Valley, at the old home. 5. William E., of whom further. 6. Frank McClure, of whom further. 7. John Chamberline, of whom further. 8.
Mary, lives in the family home at Coal Valley. 9. Matthew, a practicing dentist of Clairton, Pennsylvania, lives at home. William and Caroline Reed had two other children, Fannie and Milton, who died in infancy.

(IV) William E. Reed, son of William and Caroline (Miller) Reed, was born in Jefferson township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, January 18, 1872. He was educated in the public schools and the Indiana State Normal School, after completing his studies in the latter place teaching schools for a period of one year. He was for two years following a student in Washington and Jefferson College, and in 1898 enlisted in Company H, Tenth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, when war with Spain became an actuality. He was in the United States military service from May 22, 1898, until August 22, 1899, stationed in the Philippine Islands, and took part in the battle of Manila. For a large part of this time his company was engaged in almost daily skirmishes in the guerilla warfare that characterized the tactics of the natives.

Returning to Pennsylvania after the close of the war Mr. Reed became a shoe merchant at Wilkinsburg, where he remained for eight months, then pursued the same line of business in Duquesne for five years. After disposing of his interests in this business he was elected borough clerk, filling this office until April 1, 1914. While the incumbent of this position, which he held for eight years, in 1907, Mr. Reed began real estate and fire insurance dealings, at the same time devoting a part of his time to agricultural operations. At the present time he is representative of eight of the leading fire insurance companies, and through wide and extensive handling of real estate has established a reputation as a business man, reliable and capable. He is a Republican sympathizer, and fraternizes with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Mr. Reed married, in 1902, Mary E. Bradshaw, born in Coal Valley, Pennsylvania, daughter of Robert and Mary Bradshaw. They are the parents of: Robert, Donald, Gerald, Margaret, Mary, and Jean, died in infancy.

(IV) Frank McClure Reed, son of William and Caroline (Miller) Reed, was born in Jefferson township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, September 26, 1874. He attended the Lowry District School in his native township, and from this he went to the First Ward School in McKeesport, Pennsylvania. In succession he was then a pupil at the Indiana State Normal School, Slippery Rock Normal School, and Grove City College. While a student he achieved prominence as a football player, holding the position of center rush. In 1895 he obtained a clerical position in the county commissioner's office, at Pittsburgh, remained there two years, and while there played on the Pittsburgh Athletic Club Football Team. In 1896 he was employed by William J. Morris, of Pittsburgh, to act as assistant superintendent of the Morris & Bailey Steel Mills at Wilson, Pennsylvania, and with the exception of one and a half years, has been connected with the company since that time. During this year and a half he was in the employ of the Clairton Steel Company as cashier and real estate manager, and
lived at Clairton, Pennsylvania. In 1903 he was appointed manager and superintendent of the entire Morris & Bailey Steel Works at Wilson, and is still the incumbent of that position. He has about three hundred men and boys in his employ and they manufacture cold rolled steel for stamping and drawing purposes. He owns and lives in the fine old William Payne homestead, near Wilson. He is Republican in political matters, and served as a member of the borough council at Clairton. He was the first president of the council when the borough of Wilson was organized. Mr. Reed is a life member of McKeesport Lodge, No. 136, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of McKeesport.

Mr. Reed married, April 22, 1896, Jessie, born in Mifflin township, a daughter of William and Margaret Forsythe, both still living on a farm in Mifflin township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, where the family has long been resident. Mrs. Reed is a member of Lebanon Presbyterian Church. Children: Paul Chambers, born June 28, 1897; Cleopatra, born December 5, 1898; William, born February 13, 1900; Helen, born October 11, 1901; Blanche, born January 16, 1903, died February 20, 1903; Thomas B., born December 12, 1907; Homer John, born July 3, 1910.

(IV) Dr. John Chamberline Reed, son of William and Caroline (Miller) Reed, was born in Jefferson township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, June 26, 1877. After the completion of his youthful studies he entered the Slippery Rock Normal School. He was graduated from this institution in 1898, and for two years was a school teacher in Mifflin township, Allegheny county. He then enrolled in the medical department of the University of Western Pennsylvania, where he was awarded his M.D. in 1907. For a time he was an interne in St. Francis' Hospital, and since January, 1908, has been engaged in active practice at Duquesne, Pennsylvania. His medical societies are the Duquesne, County, and State, and he is also identified with the American Medical Association. His political tendencies are Republican. Dr. Reed has become firmly established in the good favor of a large practice, for attendance upon which he is ably qualified, and fills a responsible position in the medical profession in Duquesne.

Dr. Reed married, in 1911, Emma, born in Sharon, Pennsylvania, daughter of Charles and Mayme (McClure) Phillips, and has one son, John Chamberline Jr.

Of the two lines of this family founded in Pennsylvania by

GRAHAM William and Matthew Graham, this chronicle deals with

the latter. Matthew Graham was born in Scotland, and

prior to the War for Independence came to the colonies, locating in Phila-
delphia and there becoming a merchant. He was a loyal friend of American

independence, and during the Revolutionary War aided the Colonial cause

in substantial measure, at its close moving west of the mountains to Alle-
gheny county. He and one of the McKees became involved in a suit over

title to the land upon which the city of McKeesport was later built,

adjudication being against Mr. Graham, and he located on Brush Creek,
near Warrendale, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, entering several hundred acres at the junction of Beaver, Butler and Allegheny counties. This property has descended in the family through succeeding generations, and is now in the possession of the children of O. P. Graham.

(II) William Graham, son of Matthew Graham, was born in Butler county, Pennsylvania. He was a soldier under Commodore Perry in the second war with Great Britain, and soon after the great victory of that famous commander on Lake Erie returned to his home. He was, as were all who witnessed the gallant bravery of Perry in that battle, a strong admirer of the young Commodore, and a son born to him soon afterward was named in honor of his former commander, bearing the name Oliver Hazard Perry Graham.

(III) Oliver Hazard Perry Graham, son of William Graham, was born in Butler county, Pennsylvania. He passed his life on the farm that had been the home of his father and grandfather, cultivating its acres, and also followed the trade of shoemaker. He married Elizabeth Morgan, one of his sons, Oliver Hazard Perry Jr., becoming a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church, another, Orin P., of whom further.

(IV) Orin P. Graham, son of Oliver Hazard Perry Graham, was born in Butler county, Pennsylvania, and lived on the homestead farm all of his life. He was a successful agriculturist, a man held in high esteem by his neighbors, and served for ten years as a member of the school board. His political party was the Republican. He married Mary Allan, a native of Butler county, Pennsylvania, and had children: Allan, of whom further; Park F., lives on the home farm; Frank F., a missionary of the Presbyterian church, stationed in the interior of Brazil, South America; Mary V., married William J. Rowan, and resides near Ogle, Butler county, Pennsylvania.

(V) Allan Graham, son of Orin P. and Mary (Allan) Graham, was born near Evans City, Butler county, Pennsylvania, March 31, 1873. When he was sixteen years of age he was graduated from the public schools, and he completed his education in the Slippery Rock State Normal School, and was graduated from that institution in the class of 1900 with the degree of A.M. Prior to his entrance at the Slippery Rock State Normal School he had for five years taught school, and after his graduation he accepted a position with the Stirling Steel Company, with which concern he remained for two years, at the same time attending the Douglass Business College, completing his course there in 1902. The following six years he passed in the employ of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, and in 1908 he assumed charge of the Long Run School in Versailles township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, retaining this position for three years. He then became associated with the school at East McKeesport, Pennsylvania, and holds his place there to the present time. Mr. Graham is an instructor of experience and ability and has met with favorable success in each position he has been called to fill. He is popular with his pupils, his fair, open treatment compelling respect, and his teaching, combining scientific methods with the realities impressed by experience, is forceful and effective.
He has been a resident of East McKeesport since 1896, the houses of 
East McKeesport then numbering less than a dozen, and he has been 
closely connected with the growth it has experienced in that time. Active 
in the organization of the borough, he served for six years as a member 
of the council, and the two years that he passed as a member of the school 
board extended over the period in which the commodious new building was 
erected. Mr. Graham's familiarity with the methods of procedure in the 
school board, and his appreciation of the difficulties under which such a 
board must always labor, have lent a new value to his connection with the 
school as a teacher, insuring a degree of co-operation that is most desirable. 
He is a Republican in affairs of national import, but in matters of local 
politics acts independently of such affiliation. He is a communicant of the 
Presbyterian church, and fraternizes with the Independent Order of Odd 
Fellows and the Order of Independent Americans.

Mr. Graham married (first) September 10, 1900, Mary Russell; 
(second) January 25, 1904, Sarah Holler, daughter of John M. and Mary 
(May) Holler, of Bedford county, Pennsylvania. John M. Holler was a 
son of George Washington and Louisa (Metzgar) Holler, natives of Bed-
ford county, Pennsylvania, George Washington Holler was a farmer, and 
with his son, John M., was a soldier in the Union army in the Civil War. 
Harry, one of the sons of John M. and Mary (May) Holler, was a soldier 
in the Spanish-American war, serving a three-year enlistment in the Philip-
pine Islands, surviving his service, as did his father and grandfather in 
the Civil War. Mary (May) Holler was a daughter of Jacob and Sarah 
(Woolford) May, natives of Bedford county, Pennsylvania, members of 
families long resident in that region. By his first marriage Allan Graham 
was the father of one son, Orin Russell. By his second he has six children: 
John Holler, Floyd Fleming, Reba May, Ruth Leota, Grace Leona, Oliver 
Perry.

About the time of the Revolutionary War three brothers, of 
GRAY Scotch-Irish descent, came from England to America. They 
were William and David Gray, and their brother, whose name 
is no longer of record. The tradition is that David Gray, who had settled 
with his brothers in what is now Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, 
while clearing a farm from the dense forests in that section, was captured 
by the Indians and tied to a tree while they deliberated what should be 
done with him. They finally decided to carry him into their camp, which 
they did, and the story goes that he married a squaw, but further than 
that nothing is related of him.

(1) William Gray, one of the three brothers, and progenitor of the 
family of which this memoir treats, also settled in Westmoreland county. 
He was among the pioneers of Western Pennsylvania, cleared a farm at 
Brush Creek, near Irwin, Westmoreland county, and died there in 1794. 
He married Mary Borland, who married (second) Hugh Torrance, and
lived in that section for some years longer. Mr. and Mrs. Gray had children: James, born in 1788; George, of further mention; John, born in 1792.

(II) George Gray, son of William and Mary (Borland) Gray, was born June 25, 1791, in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, and died September 7, 1876, in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. Upon attaining a suitable age he learned the blacksmith's trade, and followed this for many years in North Versailles township, between East McKeesport and Turtle Creek. The shop was still standing in 1907, although in a dilapidated condition. Later in life he became an extensive land owner and engaged in farming. He married Jane Hope, March 9, 1813, and they had children: James, born in 1815, died in 1891, was a farmer in Penn township, near New Texas; William, born in 1817, was a blacksmith all his life on the old homestead, and died on the Greensburg Pike; Oliver Perry, born 1819, died 1821; Mary Jane, born 1822, married John Drennan, and died in Irwin, Pennsylvania; George, born 1824, who was merchant at Meadville, died there; Richard Hope, of further mention; John Borland, born 1832, who removed to Iowa, then to Maryville, Missouri, where he is now living retired; Robert, born 1834, removed to Avasso, Michigan, where he died; Margaret Ann, born 1837, married Robert Boyd, and lives near Webster, Fayette county, Pennsylvania.

(III) Richard Hope Gray, son of George and Jane (Hope) Gray, was born in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, February 7, 1830, and died in Braddock, Pennsylvania, October 6, 1898. He was apprenticed to learn the trade of wagon making, later becoming a carpenter and builder, occupations he followed for about twenty-five years at the present town of Wilmerding. He then entered the employ of Carnegie, Phipps & Company, Limited, at Homestead, as storekeeper and timekeeper, a position he held until about one year prior to his death at the home of his son in Braddock, Pennsylvania. He was in active military service during the last year of the Civil War, being a member of Company E, One Hundred and Fourth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, Fifth Heavy Artillery. He was a Republican politically, and served one term as justice of the peace in North Versailles township. He and his wife were life-long members of the United Presbyterian church, and he served as ruling elder both at Turtle Creek and at Homestead, Pennsylvania. He married, May 8, 1851, Martha E. Shaw, born July 3, 1832, died in Braddock, April 4, 1898. They had children: Rachel Hughey, born August 24, 1852, is unmarried, and lives with her brother; George Eddy Franklin, of further mention; Ida Lizzie, born June 2, 1866, died May 6, 1875. Mrs. Gray was a daughter of Robert E. Shaw, born November 30, 1793, and Rachel (Hughey) Shaw, born February 22, 1799, who were married November 10, 1825, and both of whom were early residents of Allegheny county in Patton township near Wilmerding, where they were members of the United Presbyterian church of Turtle Creek, being buried at Brush Creek. Mr. Shaw was at one time a member of the Turtle Creek Home Guards. They had children: Dorcas Jane, born April 29, 1830, who died unmarried, March 17, 1904, in Wil-
kinsburg, while living with her sister Elizabeth; Martha E., mentioned above; David, born November 23, 1834, died in Braddock, September 17, 1906, while living with his nephew, Mr. Gray; Elizabeth born September 6, 1838, died in Braddock, March 24, 1914, married James B. McDonough, of Scott township, Allegheny county.

(IV) George Eddy Franklin Gray, son of Richard Hope and Martha E. (Shaw) Gray, was born in Wilmerding, then called Spring Hill, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, September 3, 1856. He received a practical education in the common schools of North Versailles township and Duff's College, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. January 18, 1873, he entered the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, as passenger brakeman, and remained with this corporation until October, 1879. Two years were then spent in the employ of the Dithridge Chimney Company of Pittsburgh, as invoice clerk and paymaster. On September 14, 1881, he entered the employ of the Carnegie Steel Company, Edgar Thomson Works, at that time operating under the name of Carnegie Brothers & Company, Limited, as a rail inspector in the finishing department, and at the end of three months was made a record clerk, and in October, 1886, was advanced to the position of chief clerk of the Homestead Steel Works, Munhall, Pennsylvania. In January, 1888, he went to the Allegheny Bessemer Steel Company, at Duquesne, in a similar capacity. In November, 1890, Carnegie Brothers & Company, Limited, bought out the latter, but Mr. Gray remained in charge of the office of said works until March 1, 1895, when he was transferred to the Edgar Thomson Works, and has remained there since, as chief clerk in the accounting department. Mr. Gray has shown executive and financial ability; was one of the organizers of the First National Bank of Duquesne, of which he was a director for several years, and also served as a director of the McKeesport National Bank. He has always given his allegiance to the Republican party. He served as a member of the board of health of Braddock for two years, and was elected to the town council from the third ward, October 3, 1904, to which office he has been elected successively since, and during the past eight years has served as president of that honorable body. He was elected a member and treasurer of the board of trustees of the Carnegie Free Library, Braddock, on April 15, 1902, which position he holds at the present time. His religious affiliation has always been with the United Presbyterian church; he was ordained in Homestead, February 22, 1893, and is now ruling elder in the First United Presbyterian Church, Braddock. His fraternal membership is with Conclave No. 89, Improved Order of Heptasophs, of Pittsburgh.

Mr. Gray married, January 14, 1886, Sarah W. Boyd, born September 16, 1862, in Patton township, died in Braddock, January 27, 1897, a daughter of Eli W. and Sarah (Shaw) Boyd, and they have had children: Martha Shaw, born March 24, 1891, attended public schools of Braddock and was graduated from the Northfield Seminary, East Northfield, Massachusetts, June, 1911, married to George W. Weller Jr., February 16, 1915; Sarah Boyd, born December 24, 1895, died June 19, 1896.
At an early day John Lougeay, a locksmith, came to Western Pennsylvania from Maryland, settling in Birmingham (Pittsburgh). He married Wilhelmina Ehmsen and left issue.

(II) William Anthony Lougeay, son of John and Wilhelmina (Ehmsen) Lougeay, was born in Birmingham, Pennsylvania, and obtained a good education in the public schools. When young he began working in a glass house for his uncle, Christian Ehmsen, and when of suitable age apprenticed himself to the blacksmith's trade, serving his time with Abraham Gocheneaur. Later he bought out his employer's business and conducted a successful smithy for many years. From 1853 until 1860 he was engaged as a bookkeeper. William A. Lougeay served as a member of the school board of the town for several years and was always interested in school improvement. He was a well read man and was held in high esteem by his neighbors. He married Crissy Ann Ensel, born in Birmingham, daughter of John and Mary Ensel, of an early family, John Ensel having been the first man to hold the office of justice of the peace in old Birmingham. Children: John, deceased; Robert Patterson, of further mention; Phoebe, married Alexander Frew, and resides in Pittsburgh.

(III) Robert Patterson Lougeay, second son of William Anthony and Crissy Ann (Ensel) Lougeay, was born in Birmingham (Pittsburgh) November 15, 1851. He was educated in the public schools, and after completing his studies became his father's apprentice, working with the latter at blacksmithing for seven years. About 1875 he began as a general contractor and has been continuously engaged as a contractor until the present date with office at 1882 Douglass avenue, Pittsburgh. In 1898 he purchased a farm of fifty acres in Penn township and there since 1913 he has resided, operating his farm in connection with his contracting business. His residence in Pittsburgh was in the twenty-second ward and as a representative of that ward he served four terms in the city as alderman, twice by election and twice by appointment. For nearly a quarter of a century he served on the local board of education and for thirteen years was a member of the central board. He has always taken a deep interest in the schools and all that pertained to their betterment. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, and in politics is a Republican.

Mr. Lougeay married (first) in 1873, Anna Irwin, who bore him William, Susan I., Robert and Anna Elizabeth, the latter dying in infancy. He married (second) in 1887, Rebecca Kelly McCombs. Children: John McCombs, and Mary, who died aged eight years.

Ohio was the home of the members of this branch of the MORRIS Morris family prior to the settlement in Pennsylvania of Leander Milton Morris. His father, William Morris, was born in East Liverpool, Ohio, and there passed his entire life, becoming prominent in local affairs and a justice of the peace. He married Maria Bradfield, who died in the same place.
Leander Milton Morris, son of William and Maria (Bradfield) Morris, was born in Wellsville, Ohio, August 1, 1832. He was educated in Beaver College, located at Beaver, Pennsylvania. After completing his studies he was for a time a bookkeeper, then traveled in the interest of Bennett, Potter & Birmingham, a Pittsburgh firm. He subsequently accepted a position in Alliance, in his native state, as ticket agent and train dispatcher on the Fort Wayne & Pittsburgh railroad, afterward returning to Pittsburgh and entering Dixon Marshall's foundry at the corner of Twenty-second and Penn avenues. In 1886 he made his home at Oakmont, on the bank of the Allegheny river, and in 1899 he retired to this place, where he afterward lived a life of ease and quiet. Mr. Morris was one of the organizers of the Oakmont Bank, and was the president of this institution until his death. His political principles were always Democratic, and he served as a member of council, being largely instrumental in securing for Oakmont a Carnegie Library, Mr. Morris using his influence with Andrew Carnegie for this purpose. Mr. Morris had a long, busy and useful life, passed in the favor and approbation of his fellows, the prominence that he gained being the attribute to an upright character and a forceful personality. With his wife he was a member of the First Baptist Church, of Pittsburgh. He died November 7, 1910.

Mr. Morris married, in 1856, Mary Jane, daughter of Morando and Mary (Metcalf) Bliss, of Pittsburgh South Side, her father a native of Sing Sing, New York, her mother born in Manchester, England. Morando Bliss was one of the most expert workers at his trade, that of glass cutter, in the United States, and died in Pittsburgh South Side. Living children of Leander Milton and Mary Jane (Bliss) Morris: Harry E., Fred, Edward D., Cora B., Mary B., and George Duff.

The grandparents of H. R. McPherson, of the village of Frank, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, came to the United States from county Antrim, Ireland, bringing a son, John, then a lad of eight years. The family settled in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, where the lad, John McPherson, began working at the age of eleven years at the first foundry ever operated in that city. This foundry, owned by Glass & Philips, was built at Fifetown, a suburb, now Second street, Pittsburgh. There he served an apprenticeship of seven years, becoming an expert foundryman. At the end of his first year at his trade, he molded and cast an iron bootjack that is yet preserved by his son, H. R. McPherson, as a memento of his honored father. He was not only a skillful workman but also an inventor of local note, one of his inventions being a process of chilling iron, that was an important step forward. He remained in the employ of Glass & Philips for eleven years, broadening and expanding in mechanical skill and understanding with each year. After leaving Glass & Philips, he installed a system of water works and supply for the growing city of Wheeling, West Virginia, and later installed similar systems in Cleveland, Ohio, and Dover, Delaware, gaining additional
reputation as an engineer of public works. He also erected and put in operation the engines and machinery for manufacturing plants, the shops at Economy, Pennsylvania, being equipped by him for the use of that singular sect, the Economites. About 1848 he purchased an interest in the Kittanning Rolling Mill and moved his family to that town. He retained his interest in the rolling mill and resided in Kittanning until his death. He was buried with his wife in the Catholic Cemetery there.

He married Catherine O'Malley, who bore him nine children, among whom were: 1. James S., enlisted with the three months' men called for by President Lincoln, serving in Company A, Eighth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry; he died in Elderton, Pennsylvania, in 1890. 2. John B., also a veteran Union soldier, serving three years in Company B, Forty-Sixth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry; he now resides in Douglass, Alaska, aged seventy-eight years. 3. Josephine, married McConnell Naughton, and died in Kittanning. 4. William, deceased, was a puddler in the rolling mills of Kittanning. 5. Rachel A., married Robert Woodward, and died in Ottawa, Kansas. 6. Joseph, for fifteen years a justice of peace in Kittanning, where he died in April, 1907. 7. Catherine, married Frank Kerner, and died in Canton, Ohio. 8. H. R., of whom further.

H. R. McPherson, eighth child and fifth son of John and Catherine (O'Malley) McPherson, was born in Kittanning, Pennsylvania, September 22, 1852. He grew to manhood on his father's farm at that town. He attended the school nearby, kept in an old log school house, and remained at home, his father's assistant, until attaining the age of nineteen years. He then determined to learn a trade and going to Emileont, Pennsylvania, apprenticed himself to a stone cutter. Later he returned to Kittanning and worked at his trade, helping to erect the Kittanning jail. After three years working there at his trade he drifted into the Pennsylvania oil field where he remained variously engaged until 1882. He then located in Allegheny county where he secured a contract from the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie Railroad Company for the erection of three miles of masonry between Douglass and Buena Vista. After the completion of that contract he entered the employ of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, as superintendent of three of their stone quarries. In all these wanderings and driftings he had not accumulated capital, but on April 8, 1884, with but sixty-eight dollars in cash he purchased a lot at Industry, Pennsylvania, built a house and there resided for several years while superintendent of the quarries previously mentioned. He finally resigned his position with the Baltimore & Ohio railroad and for a short time resumed his trade, stone cutting, soon afterward engaging in masonry construction. He located in the town of Frank, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, where in 1890 he was elected justice of the peace, an office he yet holds by continuous re-elections. He also works at his trade and has acquired considerable farm property in Elizabeth township, the village of McPherson being located on land he owned. He is a Democrat in politics, and a man highly respected by all. In religious faith he is a broad-minded and liberal, not connected with any denomination.

Joseph Lytle, of Monongahela City, is a great-grandson of Robert Lytle, the American founder of the family, a native of Scotland, who on coming to this country, at the age of fifteen years, settled in Western Pennsylvania, where on February 26, 1780, he entered land in what is now Jefferson township, lying along the line between Allegheny and Washington counties. He married Ann Mason, of the early historic Mason family of Western Pennsylvania, whose family, except herself and a little brother, was killed by the Indians on Sewickley Creek; those two children were left homeless and went to the Markle Block House and were reared by the Markle family. Mr. and Mrs. Lytle had children: Thomas, James, William, David, Abraham and Isaac, twins, John, Joseph, Samuel, Elizabeth, Robert, George, Henry and Benjamin.

(II) Isaac Lytle, son of Robert and Ann (Mason) Lytle, was born in Mifflin township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, in 1783. He married Martha Penny, born in Elizabeth township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, April 19, 1787; daughter of John Penny, a “minute-man” of the Revolution, who fought at Lexington and Concord. Later he came to Western Pennsylvania and founded a numerous family. After their marriage Isaac and Martha Lytle moved, in 1807, to Forward township, Allegheny county, and there settled on the farm now owned by their grandson, James P. Lytle, a brother of Joseph Lytle. Isaac Lytle died May 24, 1854; Martha, his wife, died November 26, 1854. Children: Eliza, born August 25, 1808; Ruth, February 1, 1811; Robert, August 5, 1812; Margaret, August 11, 1814; Isephena and Perry A., twins, May 27, 1821; Samuel, January 27, 1827.

(III) Perry A. Lytle, son of Isaac and Martha (Penny) Lytle, was born on the Forward township (then Elizabeth township), Allegheny county, farm of his parents, May 27, 1821, died there December 11, 1893. He aided in bringing the farm under good cultivation and there lived and died. He was a Republican in politics, and he and his wife members of the Baptist church. He married Sarah Catherine Wycoff, born at the Wycoff homestead in Elizabeth township, October 15, 1826. Children: Hannah; Joseph, of whom further: William G., deceased; George G., deceased; James P., of whom further; Gertie W.

Sarah Catherine (Wycoff) Lytle was a descendant of Cornelius Wycoff, of Dutch descent, through his son, John, and his wife Sarah Wycoff. John and Sarah Wycoff had a son, Jonathan, born October 15, 1764, died January 17, 1845. He married, July 28, 1788, Catherine Lefevre, born December 27, 1761, died May 19, 1842. They were both of early New Amsterdam (New York) families, but after their marriage came to Western
Pennsylvania and settled in Elizabeth township, Allegheny county, where they purchased land, founded a home, died and are buried in Round Hill Cemetery. Children: 1. Elizabeth, born May 20, 1789, married a Mr. Irwin and had children: John, Robert, Elisha, who was born October 15, 1826.
2. Sarah, born March 5, 1791, married Elisha Peairs, who died in Elizabeth township, November 11, 1831. 3. John, born March 6, 1793, moved to Ohio.


(IV) Joseph Lytle, son of Perry A. and Sarah Catherine (Wycoff) Lytle, was born on the old Lytle farm in Forward township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, November 25, 1848. He was educated in the public schools and at Elizabeth Academy, remaining at the home farm with his parents until 1876. Then he rented the Ketchum farm, which he worked for twelve years before purchasing the present farm of three hundred and eighty-eight acres, in 1887. The following year he moved to his new farm and there resided until April 1, 1900, when he moved to Monongahela City, where, since the organization of the First National Bank, of that city, November 30, 1901, he had been its honored and efficient president until January, 1915. He has other interests of importance, serving as vice-president and director of the Courtney Fire Brick Company, and from December, 1900, to December, 1903, was engaged with D. E. Gamble in the feed implement business. He stands high in the business and financial world, is conservative and well-balanced in judgment, qualities that render him a valuable executive head of the institution which he guided most successfully from its organization until his retirement from office. The family are members of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Lytle is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and was master of Forward Grange, Patrons of Husbandry. In political faith he is a Republican, and has served as Forward township school director.
Mr. Lytle married, September 28, 1875, Mary Jane McKinney, born at the McKinney homestead in Forward township, in 1853, daughter of Robert and Nancy (Marshall) McKinney (see McKinney family in this work). Children: 1. Edna Bell, born July 9, 1876, educated in Beaver Seminary and Indiana State Normal, a graduate of the latter institution. 2. Luella May, born in 1877, died in 1901; was a graduate of the State Normal at Indiana, Pennsylvania. 3. Georgie H., born in 1882, died April 5, 1897.

(IV) James P. Lytle, son of Perry A. and Sarah Catherine (Wycoff) Lytle, and brother of Joseph Lytle, was born on the homestead, May 19, 1860. He was educated in public schools and at Monongahela Academy, and has devoted his life to farming, owning one hundred and forty-five well cultivated acres. He is a Republican, and in religious belief a Baptist. He married, in 1889, Flora Pierce, born in Forward township, October 27, 1876, daughter of Joseph T. and Harriet (Wall) Pierce, granddaughter of Daniel and Elizabeth (Ketchum) Pierce, and great-granddaughter of Louis and Cassandia (Pennick) Pierce, of Forward township.

The earliest ancestor of this family in America, as far as known, was Welcome Aldrich, a Methodist minister, whose brother, William, was a colonel in the Revolutionary army at the time of the battle of Bunker Hill. Welcome Aldrich removed from Connecticut to Massachusetts, thence to Rhode Island, and from there to Pennsylvania, buying property in Main township, Erie county, where he resided until his death, in 1839. His wife was Rowena (Hamilton) Aldrich, who died in April, 1861. Children: Welcome, mentioned further; Miranda Harick, Prusha Clark, Maria Crosby, Sarah Raymond, Ruth Brown, Caroline Terrell, Mary, Rowena.

(II) Welcome (2) Aldrich, son of Welcome (1) and Rowena (Hamilton) Aldrich, was born in 1810, died May 17, 1851, in Vernon township, and was buried at Titusville, Pennsylvania. He was a farmer, dealing also extensively in lumber and shingles, near Corry, and residing many years in Wayne township, Erie county. He married Mrs. Lydia Palmer, a widow, and had four sons and four daughters: Levillo; Jefferson, died at Mohegan, Michigan; Elerton, of further mention; Frank, lived at Titusville; Olive Cassandra, who became Mrs. Hartman: Ida Dorothea, who became Mrs. Collone; Henrietta Hortense, who became Mrs. Pool; Josephine Viola, who became Mrs. Webb.

(III) Dr. Elerton Aldrich, son of Welcome (2) and Lydia (Palmer) Aldrich, was born June 2, 1843, in Wayne township, Erie county, Pennsylvania, died in Los Angeles, California, May 4, 1902, where he was buried. He was reared on the farm, passing his early life in Erie county, Pennsylvania, and receiving his education in the common schools and at private institutions. He was an expert penman, writing a beautiful Spencerian hand. As a young man he devoted himself to agriculture first, afterwards becoming interested in the oil fields where he did pumping and general work. He
continued thus for a few years, when he removed with his family to Michigan where he remained for a year or more, returning to Pennsylvania and taking up the study of medicine. After his graduation he went West, practicing his profession in Omaha, Nebraska; Dallas, Texas, and finally in Los Angeles where he resided until the time of his death. He was married in Hayfield township, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, on October 30, 1862, to Sarah Jane Dunham, a native of that place, born August 13, 1834, daughter of William and Mary Ann (Ikeler) Dunham (see Dunham VIII). Mr. and Mrs. Aldrich had one son, Leon Welcome, of further mention. After the death of her husband, Mrs. Aldrich was married to Lewis Vaughn, a civil engineer, who was a graduate of Hiram College, Ohio, and a classmate of President Garfield. He is now deceased, and his widow resides on the homestead in Vernon township, Crawford county, Pennsylvania. She has been a life-long member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

(IV) Leon Welcome Aldrich, son of Dr. Elerton and Sarah Jane (Dunham) Aldrich, was born January 31, 1867, in Woodcock township, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, passing his early years there and in Vernon township. He received his education in the local schools, after which he became employed in the lumber business in which he continued until the fall of 1908. He then entered the Pennsylvania Institute of Embalming and Sanitary Science, fitting himself for his present profession. He was graduated from the institute with the highest honors ever received by any of its students. Located in Meadville, he purchased the Aldrich Block, No. 851 Market street, and established himself in business as a funeral director with finely equipped offices and an able assistant. His license to do business covers both the states of Pennsylvania and Ohio. He is a member of the local, State, and National Funeral Directors associations, and has become one of the leading citizens in Meadville. In politics Mr. Aldrich is an Independent, voting for the man whom he considers best qualified for the office. He owns the old Aldrich homestead in Vernon township which he makes his summer residence. He is an active member of the First Presbyterian Church in Meadville, to which his wife and family also belong.

Mr. Aldrich married, March 26, 1891, at Meadville, Letitia Chase, born in West Mead township, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, March 12, 1870, daughter of Newell and Elizabeth (McNamara) Chase. She has passed her entire life in Crawford county, being educated in the graded schools, and she spent some time in the millinery business prior to her marriage. She is an ardent Presbyterian, taking great interest in the First Presbyterian Church of Meadville, and in Sunday school work, and is popular in social circles. She is quiet and refined, devoted to her husband and children. She belongs to the Priscillas of the Church, the Ladies of the Maccabees and Tribe of Ben Hur. Mr. and Mrs. Aldrich have three children: 1. Percy, born in Vernon township, June 11, 1893, educated in Business College, now in the employ of the Erie Railroad Company as bookkeeper; married, September 3, 1914, Lottie Brown. 2. Ralph Raymond, born Au-
gust 8, 1895, a shipping clerk in the employ of the J. J. Shryock Company at Meadville. 3. Burton Rush, born February 28, 1898, a student in the high school.

(The Dunham Line.)

This family was founded in England by Rychert Donham, who was born in the year 1294, and at an early date settled in Devonshire, England. He was probably a Spanish adventurer, but little is known of his ancestry. He engaged in raising sheep and in manufacturing woolen goods, becoming a person of great importance in his time and founding a family that became connected with the English royal line and was interwoven with English history for the following several centuries. The name has been variously spelled, Donham, Dunham and Denham; and the coat-of-arms adopted by Sir John Dunham, in 1498, was: Azure, on chief indented, or, a label gules.

(1) Two grandsons of Rychert Donham, Geoffryde and John, born respectively in the years 1350 and 1351, removed from Devonshire to Norfolk, England, and founded the city of Norwich. Their descendants were influential in that section of England down to the time of the civil wars, when John Dunham, son of Thomas, born at Scrooby, Nottinghamshire, in 1589, became identified with the Separatists. During the religious persecution in the early part of the seventeenth century, he escaped to Holland with others of the same religious views, and became a prominent member of the colony at Leyden that subsequently came over to America in the "Mayflower," landing at Plymouth in 1620. His name appears on the passenger list of the "Mayflower" as "John Goodman," the cognomen which he assumed in Holland for the sake of safety; and this name he still retained in America for ten or twelve years. It was not until 1632 or 1633 that the name "John Dunham" appears on the records of Plymouth colony, when he was chosen a deacon in the church. He was married at Leyden in 1619, to Abigail Wood, a distant cousin, and there his eldest child was born just prior to sailing for America. There were eleven children: John, born 1620, in Leyden, Holland, died at Wellsfleet, Eastham, Massachusetts, in 1692, having many descendants; Abigail, born 1623; Thomas, 1626; Samuel, 1628; Hannah, 1630; Jonathan, 1632; Persis, 1635; Joseph, 1636; Benjamin, 1637; Daniel, 1639; Benajah, mentioned further.

(II) Benajah Dunham, son of Deacon John and Abigail (Wood) Dunham, was born in 1640, and died December 24, 1680, at Piscataway, New Jersey. He was a linen weaver by trade; was made freeman in 1664; removed to Eastham and became court officer in 1669; and in 1672 settled at Piscataway, New Jersey, where he purchased a hundred acres of land and became a planter. He was a captain of militia. October 25, 1660, he was married to Elizabeth Tilson, of Scituate, Massachusetts. Children: Edmund, mentioned further; John, born 1663; Elizabeth, 1664; Hannah, 1666; Benjamin, 1667; Mary, 1669; Elizabeth, 1670.

(III) Rev. Edmund Dunham, son of Benajah and Elizabeth (Tilson) Dunham, was born July 25, 1661, at Plymouth, Massachusetts, died March 17, 1734. He was ordained at Westerly, Rhode Island, in 1705, became
pastor at Piscataway, and was founder of the Seventh Day Baptist Church in New Jersey. He married, July 15, 1681, Mary Bonham. Children: Benajah, born 1684; Elizabeth, 1689; Edmund, 1691; Jonathan, mentioned further; Ephraim, 1696; Ruth, 1698; Mary, 1700; Hannah, 1704.

(IV) Rev. Jonathan Dunham, son of Rev. Edmund and Mary (Bonham) Dunham, was born March 4, 1693, died March 10, 1777. He succeeded his father in the ministry, and preached in Pennsylvania, at Westerly, Rhode Island, and at Newport; he served also in the militia in 1715. In 1714 he married Jane Pyatt. Children: Elizabeth, born 1715; Azariah, 1718; Jonathan, 1721; David, mentioned further; Isaac, 1725; Ruth, 1727; Samuel, 1730; Jane, 1734.

(V) David Dunham, son of Rev. Jonathan and Jane (Pyatt) Dunham, was born March 14, 1723, died October 6, 1806, and was buried at Stetlon, New Jersey. He married, October 14, 1750, Rebecca Dunn, who died August 30, 1734. Children: Jonathan, born 1751; Sarah, 1752; David, 1755; Jeremiah, 1758; Azariah, 1760; Phineas, mentioned further.

(VI) Phineas Dunham, son of David and Rebecca (Dunn) Dunham, was born December 11, 1764, died February 10, 1844. He married, November 13, 1788, Zeruiah Dunham, born July 14, 1767, daughter of David Dunham, cousin of Phineas, died July 10, 1864, in Vernon near Meadville, Pennsylvania. Both are buried in Greendale Cemetery at Meadville. Children: Rebecca, born September 11, 1789, married Samuel Lord, died in Meadville; Lewis, mentioned further; Lot Parent, born November 27, 1793, married, October 27, 1825, Catherine H. Mead, daughter of General David Mead, and died in Meadville; Jeremiah Stelli, born October 31, 1795, married, March 30, 1820, Cynthia Bradley, and died in Detroit, Michigan; Simeon, born April 1, 1798, died in Baton Rouge; Maria, born April 28, 1800, married, August 9, 1821, Edward Augustus Reynolds; Eliza, born September 28, 1802, in Crawford county, Pennsylvania, married, June 7, 1827, Hon. James Miles, and died near Girard, Pennsylvania.

(VII) Lewis Dunham, son of Phineas and Zeruiah (Dunham) Dunham, was born November 3, 1791, in Piscataway, New Jersey, died November 7, 1851, in Vernon township, two miles north of Meadville, Pennsylvania. He married, February 20, 1812, Jane McGrady, born 1793, died 1870. Children: William, mentioned further; Zeruiah, married William Tucker and had three children. Harriet, Jane, and Lydia; Phineas; Augustus; Eliza, married John McFarland; Susan; Rebecca, married L. F. Morgan; Alexander, married Mary Yates whose mother was sister of President Buchanan.

(VIII) William Dunham, son of Lewis and Jane (McGrady) Dunham, was born April 13, 1813, died February 7, 1862. He married, December 30, 1837, Mary Ikeler. Children: Harriet, deceased; Lewis, deceased; Sarah Jane, born August 13, 1834, married Dr. Elerton Aldrich (see Aldrich III); Mary Ellen; Eliza Ann, deceased; Phineas, deceased; Clara; Margaret.

(The Chase Line.)

(1) The first ancestor of the Chase family, Christian name unknown,
of the line herein recorded, was a native of Massachusetts, and after the Revolutionary War he enlisted in the army engaged in the Indian War, and having served his term of five months reported at Pittsburgh and was honorably discharged. He then came to Crawford county, Pennsylvania, where he led the life of a pioneer, leveling the mighty forest, clearing and cultivating the ground, depending upon the fruit of his own labor for the sustenance of his family and herds. He was the father of eight children, a daughter and seven sons, among whom was Samuel G., of whom further.

(II) Samuel G. Chase, the eldest son, was born in December, 1804, in Mead township, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, died there, November 10, 1887. In later life he purchased a farm nearer Meadville, and there spent the remainder of his life. In early life he became a Christian and united with the old State Road Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he and his wife were consistent members for many years, later uniting with the Methodist church in Meadville, in the communion of which he remained until his death. One of his most prominent and commendable characteristics was his indefatigable industry, always toiling, always doing something to bring comfort and the necessaries of life to his family. In a letter from a nephew, living in Kansas, to his mother, he wrote as follows about Samuel G. Chase: "I can only remember him now as the patient, kind-hearted uncle, who for so many years toiled and buffeted through a little prosperity and much adversity, and who amid all his many trials, never was known to lose that gentleness of disposition which you know was his. Dear, kind old uncle; small and meagre were his opportunities in life, yet how broad and rich was the goodness of his nature." The crowning goodness of his long life was his firm adhesion to his duty to the Master, and he delighted to meet with the disciples of Christ in the house of God and in the prayer meeting. He married Ursula Sacket, who, with three sons and one daughter survived him. A second daughter, Mrs. Almena Hibbard, died in 1887. His funeral services were conducted in the Wayland Baptist Church, Rev. M. Miller, preaching the sermon, and the remains were interred in Oakland Cemetery.

(III) Newell Chase, son of Samuel G. Chase, was born in Mead township, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, April 24, 1837, died September 27, 1912. He learned the trade of stone mason, which he followed, deriving therefrom a comfortable livelihood. He is an upright and energetic man, in his daily life adheres to the "Golden Rule," and he casts his vote for the candidates of the Republican party. He married Elizabeth McNamara, born May 15, 1836, and they are the parents of eight children, as follows: Lydia, now Mrs. Braymer; Mary, now Mrs. Roberts; Olive, now Mrs. Monin; Oren W.; Marguerite, now Mrs. McMahan; Letetia, wife of Leon W. Aldrich; Harriet, now Mrs. Scowden; Minnie B. Melvin, deceased.

This branch of the Irvin family has been identified with the commercial and financial interests of the state of Pennsylvania for some generations. William Irvin died July 4, 1862. For
many years he was successfully engaged in business as a merchant. He married Elizabeth Beatty, died at Sharon, Pennsylvania, October, 1912, daughter of James and Ann Beatty. Children: Edmond Lintner, see forward; Albert, of Conneaut, Ohio; William, died at the age of eight years.

Edmond Lintner Irvin, son of William and Elizabeth (Beatty) Irvin, was born in Meadville, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, July 16, 1854, and died April 23, 1903. His grandmother, Mrs. James Beatty, had charge of him during the early years of his life. After completing the course of study at the public schools he became a pupil at the Academy in Jamestown, Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated. His first business position was that of clerk in a dry goods store, but he was obliged to resign this by reason of impaired health and went west. For some time he lived in Denver, Colorado, and also in Leadville, then returned to Meadville, Pennsylvania, where he embarked in the coal business in association with John Irvin, and this was continued for almost a quarter of a century. The contracting business also engaged his time and attention, and he paved the first streets in the town of Meadville. His partner, John Irvin, having died, this interest was purchased by Albert Nisbet, with whom Mr. Irvin remained in partnership until 1883, after which Mr. Irvin carried on the business alone. He purchased a fine residence at No. 777 Park avenue, which he had almost entirely rebuilt in accordance with his own ideas. Broad and liberal-minded in all his ideas, he was held in the highest esteem in all circles. As a member of the Park Avenue Congregational Church, he contributed liberally toward the support of that institution, as he did also toward the support of the Meadville City Hospital, of which he was one of the directors. In financial circles he was honored with election to the office of director in the Meadville Chamber of Commerce, and his active interest was also displayed by his membership in the Taylor Fire Hose Company. His fraternal connections were with the Ancient Order of United Workmen; Royal Arcanum; Crawford Lodge, No. 234, Free and Accepted Masons; King Solomon Chapter, No. 191, Royal Arch Masons; North Western Commandery, No. 25, Knights Templar; Zem Zem Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

Mr. Irvin married, at Meadville, September 23, 1885, Mary Reynolds, born December 21, 1860 (see Reynolds V). Children: 1. William Edward, born in Meadville, September 26, 1886; received his education in his native city; he went to New York, where he was the bookkeeper for the United States Mortgage & Trust Company; next he was employed by the Screw and Bolt Company, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; and at the present time he is in the employ of the Pittsburgh Railway Steel Company. 2. Katherine Kellogg, born in Meadville, April 17, 1891; was educated in the Meadville schools, Allegheny College, Meadville, and the Girls' Finishing School, Denver, Colorado; she married, January 8, 1913, H. Jones, and they reside in Braddock, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. 3. Louise Reynolds, born at Meadville, July 25, 1893; is a student at Allegheny College. 4. Robert Lintner, born at Meadville, April 5, 1898; is now a pupil in the high school.
Members of the Reynolds family have been identified with the early history of Crawford county, Pennsylvania, as well as with that of the present day. No family in the country has a cleaner or more honorable record, and they have contributed to every cause that had for its purpose the upbuilding of the national prosperity. Education, religion, civic betterment, all alike met with their approval and were benefitted by the assistance readily given. Among those members of this family not in the direct line of descent we are tracing in this sketch, yet worthy of at least a brief mention is the late Hon. William Reynolds, cousin of Edward Augustus Reynolds, mentioned hereinafter. He was one of the prime movers in many projects which brought about improved conditions, making Meadville one of the finest inland cities of Western Pennsylvania. He was a leading spirit in that body of men who, in 1853, succeeded in securing the construction of a railroad through what was then the borough of Meadville. Historian and writer as well as promoter and financial genius, it is to his faithful pen that we owe much of the data incorporated in this article. His son, the Hon. John Reynolds, follows closely in the footsteps of his father, and ably represents his family in the present generation.

(I) John Reynolds, born and died in England, inherited a large, entailed estate in Worcestershire, England. He married Sarah Fox, of London, and had nine children. Among them were: John, who inherited the estate as the eldest son; William, see forward.

(II) William Reynolds, the American progenitor of the family, was a son of John and Sarah (Fox) Reynolds, and was born in England. He came to America in the winter of 1794-95, having been ninety days at sea, bringing with him his wife and family, and settled at Cherry Tree, Venango county, Pennsylvania. It is possible that he remained for a time in New York and Brooklyn prior to settling at Cherry Tree, where he purchased a large tract of land. Although the Reynolds family of England had been strict Church of England people, William Reynolds, when a young man, had united with the Baptist denomination. The immediate cause of his emigration was to be found in the fact of his sympathy with the French Republic movement, as a direct result of which his house and landed property was destroyed during the period known as the Birmingham Riots. They had removed to Birmingham prior to this disturbed period, during which the property of the celebrated Joseph Priestly was also destroyed and he also emigrated to America. With his family William Reynolds settled on a tract of land purchased from the Holland Land Company, at Cherry Tree. He married Lydia, daughter of Rev. John Thomas, of the Baptist church, and had children, the first eight born in England: 1. John, born July 18, 1782, died July 23, 1871. 2. Eliza, born October 5, 1783, died May 11, 1804. 3. Mary, born September 18, 1785, died January 3, 1854. 4. Lydia, born August 23, 1786, died April 19, 1864. 5. Sarah, born November 29, 1787, died August 14, 1852. 6. Anne, born June 4, 1789, died September 17, 1830. 7. Eleanor, born October 27, 1790, died April
4. 1803. 8. William, born November 24, 1702, died February 16, 1868.
9. Joshua, born at sea, October 11, 1794, died August 4, 1873. 10. Edward Augustus, see forward. 11. Louisa, born at Cherry Tree, September 15, 1802, died February 10, 1885.

(III) Edward Augustus Reynolds, son of William and Lydia (Thomas) Reynolds, was born in Brooklyn, New York, October 18, 1797, and died October 6, 1876. He was but one year of age when his parents removed to Venango county, Pennsylvania, and at the age of fourteen years he came to Meadville, and attended the school conducted by the Rev. Johnson. In 1818 he was a clerk in the county commissioner's office, and in 1830 he was appointed prothonotary of Crawford county by Governor Wolf, and served two terms in this office. He was elected brigade inspector by the military division of Crawford county, with the rank of major, and served for a period of seven years. He was engaged in the mercantile line of business, and owned and conducted personally a dry goods store. Later he was connected with the iron industry, built and operated a furnace in Venango county, and was subsequently manager of the Eagle Furnace and a partner of the firm. Still later he established a hardware and tin store in which he was personally active. It was only a very short time prior to his death that he retired from the active personal conduct of his business affairs. For forty-six years he served as a ruling elder in the Presbyterian church, and in political matters he was also active in the interests of the Democratic party. At one time he was the owner of the fine residence of the late Mrs. Craighead, but his latest residence was at No. 371 Walnut street, and is now occupied by his daughters, Eliza and Anna.

Mr. Reynolds married, August 9, 1821, Maria Dunham, born in New Jersey, April 28, 1800, died September 2, 1880 (see Dunham VII). Children: 1. Simeon, born July 25, 1822, died June, 1880. 2. Rebecca, born May 17, 1824, died in December, 1906. 3. Mary Louise, born March 10, 1828. 4. Edward Augustus, see forward. 5. Joshua Thomas, born October 10, 1834. 6. Eliza Zeruiah, born September 25, 1837. 7. Anna Maria, born January 22, 1840.

(IV) Edward Augustus (2) Reynolds, son of Edward Augustus (1) and Maria (Dunham) Reynolds, was born November 25, 1830. He has been a resident of Crawford county throughout his life, and has been engaged in agricultural pursuits. His present farm is the old Dunham homestead, which he keeps in a fine state of cultivation. He is a man of the highest type of citizenship, and is always one of the first in line when a project is afoot for the betterment of existing conditions. As a member of the Congregational church he has done excellent service, and in his political relations, which are with the Democratic party, he has also been active, and has served as a school director of the township.

Mr. Reynolds married, at Meadville, November 25, 1858, Catherine Law Kellogg, born January 28, 1835. They have had children: 1. Affin Kellogg, born August 21, 1859. 2. Mary, see forward. 3. Katherine, born

(V) Mary, daughter of Edward Augustus (2) and Catherine Law (Kellogg) Reynolds, was born in Meadville, Pennsylvania, December 21, 1860. She was graduated from the Meadville High School, and has been a life-long resident of Crawford county. She is a member of the Congregational church and of the societies connected with this institution, and takes an active part in furthering their interests. As a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution her national number is 60,032. She is a direct descendant of Captain William Bell and of John Foster, Revolutionary soldiers (see Foster Line forward). She married, September 23, 1885, Edmond Lintner Irvin (see Irvin II).

(The Dunham Line.)

(I) Deacon John Dunham was born in the village of Scrooby, Nottinghamshire, England, 1588-89. He came from Leyden, Holland, in the "Mayflower," sailing under the name of John Goodman, and was registered as an unmarried man. This was necessary to effect his escape to the New World in safety, owing to the religious persecutions of those times. He settled at Plymouth, Massachusetts, where he was an honored member of the community. Deacon John Dunham married, in Leyden, Holland, October 17, 1619, Abigail Wood, who was distantly related to him. His son John was born about the time of the sailing of the vessel, and the young mother and her child were not permitted to accompany him. She, however, managed to rejoin her husband in Plymouth. Children: 1. John, born in Leyden, Holland, 1620.  2. Abigail, born at Plymouth, Massachusetts, 1623.  3. Thomas, born in 1626.  4. Samuel, born in 1628.  5. Hannah, born 1630.  6. Jonathan, born 1632.  7. Persis, born 1635.  8. Joseph, born 1636.  9. Benjamin, born 1637.  10. Daniel, born 1639.  11. Benajah, see forward.

(II) Benajah Dunham, son of Deacon John and Abigail (Wood) Dunham, was born in 1640, and died at Piscataway, December 24, 1680. He was a court officer, served as captain of the militia, and in 1672 purchased one hundred acres of land. He married, October 25, 1660, Elizabeth Tilson. Children: Edmond, see forward; John, born 1663; Elizabeth, 1664, died 1667; Hannah, 1666; Benjamin, 1667; Mary, 1669; Elizabeth, 1670.

(III) Rev. Edmond Dunham, son of Benajah and Elizabeth (Tilson) Dunham, was born in Plymouth, Massachusetts, July 25, 1661, and died March 4, 1734. He was ordained at Westerly, Rhode Island, in 1705, and in the same year founded the Seventh Day Baptists in New Jersey. He married, July 15, 1681, Mary Bonham, and had children: Benjamin, born
1684; Elizabeth, 1689; Edmond, 1691; Jonathan, see forward; Ephraim, born 1696; Ruth, 1698; Mary, 1700; Hannah, 1704.

(IV) Rev. Jonathan Dunham, son of Rev. Edmond and Mary (Bon- ham) Dunham, was born March 4, 1693, and died March 10, 1777. In 1715 he was a member of the Fourth company, Colonel Thomas Flamer's regiment. He succeeded his father in the ministry. He married, at Pis- cataway, New Jersey, August 4, 1714, Jane Pyatt, who died September 15, 1779, at the age of eighty-four years. Children: Elizabeth, born 1715; Azariah, 1718; Jonathan, 1721; David, see forward; Isaac, born 1725; Ruth, 1727; Samuel, 1730; Jane, 1734.

(V) David Dunham, son of Rev. Jonathan and Jane (Pyatt) Dun- ham, was born March 14, 1723, died October 6, 1806, and was buried at Stelton, New Jersey. He married, October 14, 1750, Rebecca Dunn, who died August 30, 1734. Children: Jonathan, born 1751; Sarah, 1752; David, 1755; Jeremiah, 1758; Azariah, 1760; Phineas, see forward.

(VI) Phineas Dunham, son of David and Rebecca (Dunn) Dunham, was born December 11, 1764, died February 11, 1848, and was buried near Stelton, New Jersey. He came to Crawford county, Pennsylvania, in 1802, and settled on a farm twelve miles north of Meadville. He married, No- vember 13, 1788, his cousin Zeruiah, born July 14, 1767, died July 16, 1864, a daughter of David Dunham. She died in Vernon township, Crawford county, Pennsylvania. Children: Rebecca, born 1789; Lewis, November 3, 1791; Lot Parent, 1793; Jeremiah Stelli, 1795; Simeon, 1798; Maria, see forward; Eliza, born 1802.

(VII) Maria, daughter of Phineas and Zeruiah (Dunham) Dunham, was born at Piscataway, New Jersey, April 28, 1800. She married, August 9, 1821, Edward Augustus Reynolds (see Reynolds III).

(The Foster Line.)

(I) Arthur Foster, May 6, 1738, owned a tract of two hundred and fifty acres of land near the city of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

(II) John Foster, son of Arthur Foster, was born in Paxton town- ship, near the city of Pennsylvania, September, 1759, on his father's home- stead. He enlisted as a private, and served, 1776, in Captain William Bell's company, Fourth Battalion of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, under the command of Colonel James Burd. The officers of this company were William Bell, captain; Andrew Stewart, first lieutenant; Conrad Jontz, sec- ond lieutenant; Samuel Simpson, ensign.

(III) Dorcas, daughter of John Foster, married Captain William Ben. (IV) Jane, daughter of Captain William and Dorcas (Foster) Bell, married Samuel Hayes.

(V) Jane, daughter of Samuel and Jane (Bell) Hayes, married George Kellogg.

(VI) Catherine Law, daughter of George and Jane (Hayes) Kellogg, married Edward Augustus Reynolds (see Reynolds IV).

(VII) Mary, daughter of Edward Augustus and Catherine Law (Kel- logg) Reynolds, was born in Vernon township, Crawford county, Penn-
sylvania, December 21, 1860. She married Edward Lintner Irvin (see Irvin II).

Hazzard Schuyler Jackson is of Scotch and English descent.

JACKSON  His paternal grandfather, Stephen Jackson, was a native of Scotland. In 1800 he was married to Statiria Drake, a native of England. They migrated from Scotland to the United States of America and came to Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, in the early days of its development. He secured a farm in the then sparsely settled region, and there resided the remainder of his life, successfully operating it. His death occurred in Allegheny, Pennsylvania, in the eighth ward of the city.

(II) Andrew Jackson, a son of Stephen and Statiria (Drake) Jackson, and father of Hazzard Schuyler Jackson, was born in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, in the year 1823. He was educated in the local public schools, and upon reaching his manhood and completing his studies, settled in the city of Allegheny, and went into the lumber business. He was married to Charlotte Kelley, of Armstrong county, Pennsylvania, where she was born in the year 1824, her father being Abner Kelley, a life-long resident of Shelocta, Armstrong county, Pennsylvania; his wife was Mary (Richardson) Kelley. After a few successful years of business and the death of his wife, which occurred in 1859, Andrew Jackson married Rebecca McClaran, of Indiana county, Pennsylvania, and moved to Sewickley on the Ohio river, a few miles from Pittsburgh, where he continued in the lumber business for some time. Failing in health he purchased a plantation in Kentucky in the year 1874, living there only a short time, his wife dying in the spring of 1875, and his health failing rapidly, he left his plantation to return to Pennsylvania, but died on his way home the latter part of May, 1875.

(III) Dr. Hazzard Schuyler Jackson, fourth son of Andrew and Charlotte (Kelley) Jackson, was born in Allegheny City, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, March 6, 1856. While very young his parents removed to a farm in Armstrong county, where he spent much of his childhood. His mother died in 1859. His father, after his second marriage, moved back to Allegheny City, remaining there a few years as a successful lumber merchant. In 1865, Andrew Jackson moved to Sewickley, where Hazzard Schuyler Jackson grew to manhood. In the year 1875 he was married to Sarah Ellen Hart, daughter of John William and Sarah (McNamee) Hart, of Wheeling, West Virginia. It was at Sewickley that Hazzard S. Jackson received the major portion of his education, and where, after completing the more general studies, he took his course to fit him for his professional career. His pursuit of this was under the direction of Dr. Robert Jennings, State Veterinarian for Western Pennsylvania. In 1884 Dr. Jackson received his degree as veterinary surgeon, and since that time has been steadily engaged in the practice of his profession, in which he has made a success. In 1894 Dr. Jackson opened a livery stable and has flourished greatly in his new enterprise. In 1905, his old quarters proving too small
for his expanding business, he erected a fine building at No. 417 Beaver street, Sewickley, and with this as headquarters he carries on an extensive business. In politics, Dr. Jackson is a Republican, and he takes a keen and vital interest in the affairs of his community. Indeed it is more than mere interest that he gives, for he has played an active part in the conduct of local affairs and has served his fellow citizens on the board of health for a period of about three years. He owns his own home at No. 204 Frederick avenue, Sewickley, Pennsylvania. He and his family are members of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, Sewickley.

Three children have been born to Hazzard Schuyler and Sarah Ellen Jackson. The first child, John Hart, died at the age of eleven years. The second child, Ida Belle, was married, June 4, 1907, to William James McCann, son of Robert H. and Lucy (Hadley) McCann, of Zanesville, Ohio; they live in their own home, No. 721 Hill street, Sewickley; two children have been born to William James and Ida Belle McCann: Robert Hadley, now six years of age; and John Hart, aged two years. The third child, Joe Ringley, is in business with his father; he was married September 28, 1913, to Jeannette M. Browne, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Stephen Browne, of Hasson Heights, Oil City, Pennsylvania; they are now living in their own home, No. 312 Thorn street, Sewickley, Pennsylvania.

The origin of the name of Forbes, like that of most family names, is surrounded by mystery. It is of Scotch origin, and has been spelled in the town records of New England, Ffarrabas, Fierebas, Farrowbush, Fforbus, Forbes, Forbus, Forbush, Furbush, Fforbes, Farabas, Fobes, Farebush and Pawbush. It is stated in Burke’s Heraldry that the surname Forbes was assumed from the lands of Forbes in the county Aberdeen, Scotland, granted by Alexander II (1249) to the progenitor of this noble family. John de Forbes, the first upon record, was a man of rank and importance in the reign of King William the Lion (1214). Following him was a long line of descendants of whom William Forbes, of Tullickerne, Scotland, wrote in 1580: “In all ages since our first aryne, we myght compair with neighbors, for greater loyalty and valor for pietie (which we think truely ennobleth a families): witness the many bishops and doctors att home and renowned divines abroad. Like as the root has ever done, so the several branches of the house thought it their greatest honour to honour God in their generations. As to their loyaltie, it was never stained.”

(1) Robert Forbes lived and died on a small farm in Aberdeenshire, Scotland, and was prominent there in the establishment of the local Presbyterian church. He was of robust physique and six feet in height. He married, and had children: Robert, of further mention; James, deceased, lived on a farm in Scotland; Andrew, who was a stone cutter in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, for a period of twenty years, returned to Scotland in 1903, and died there the following year; John, deceased; William, deceased, was a flour miller in Scotland.
(II) Robert (2) Forbes, son of Robert (1) Forbes, was born in Aberdeenshire, Scotland, in the Parish of McMarron, in 1827, and died in 1905. He inherited the homestead, and lived on it all his life. Like his father, he was of tall stature. He married Annie Abel, born in the Parish of McMarron in 1820, died in 1892, a daughter of William Abel, who was born in the same parish, and died there at a very advanced age. He had other children: George and William, farmers in Scotland; Rachael, who married James Davidson. Mr. and Mrs. Forbes had children: William, lives on a farm in the Parish of Banchory; Robert, a farmer in the same parish in Aberdeenshire; George, a grocer in Ayr, Ayrshire, Scotland; Annie, unmarried, lives with her brother William; John, of further mention; Isabelle, also lives with William.

(III) John Forbes, son of Robert (2) and Annie (Abel) Forbes, was born at Pansk Bank, Aberdeenshire, Scotland, October 31, 1858. He acquired a substantial education in the public schools in his native country, attending them until he was fourteen years of age, and then became a clerk in a general store in the village of Dorfins, remaining there four and a half years, and during this time acquiring a thorough knowledge of all the details of the retail mercantile business. He then went to Glasgow, where he found employment in the dry goods store of John Anderson for two years. In 1882 he emigrated to the United States, going directly to Pittsburgh, and during the next seven years had charge of the carpet department of Mr. Sample's store on Federal street. By this time he had amassed considerable capital, and associated himself with John Mackey, under the firm name of Mackey & Forbes. They opened a dry goods store on Butler street, Pittsburgh, Mr. Forbes selling out his interest at the end of seven years. In March, 1896, he removed to Homestead, Pennsylvania, and established himself in the dry goods business there in a small way, on Sixth avenue, where he was located seven years, and then moved to Eighth avenue. In 1907 he erected a fine store building at No. 137 East Eighth avenue, and now conducts a large, modern business there. He has gradually increased the size and scope of his stock, until he now carries a most varied assortment of high class wares. He is a director of the Monongahela Trust Company, and has an interest in other enterprises. At the age of fifteen years he joined the church, and is now an elder of the First Presbyterian Church of Homestead. In National political matters he gives his support to the Republican party, but in local affairs prefers to cast an independent vote. His fraternal connection is with Lodge No. 582, Free and Accepted Masons.

Mr. Forbes married, January 9, 1894, Annie Richie, who was born in Aberdeenshire, Scotland, and was ten years of age when she was brought to this country by her parents. She is a daughter of Archibald and Isabella (Coots) Richie, the former an architect, and the family lived for many years at Mount Forrest, Ontario, Canada. Mr. and Mrs. Forbes have had children: John Coots and Jennie R., the latter born in 1900, and both attending the Homestead High School.
The first of his line to leave the Ireland home, Thomas Ash made his new home in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. He had been educated in his native land and had there been trained in the carpenter’s trade, which he followed in Pittsburgh. He died soon after the birth of his fifth child, Charles H., his widow marrying again, her second husband being John McNeal, the family home continuing on the farm in Hampton township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, bought by Thomas Ash. Mr. Ash married Mary Ellen Collins, her family an early one in the Pittsburgh district, and had children: Mary Ann, Catherine, Sara, Fresie, James, Charles H., of whom further. Children of the second marriage of Mary Ellen (Collins) Ash, that with John McNeal: Margaret, William, Edward.

Charles H. Ash, youngest of the five children of Thomas and Mary Ellen (Collins) Ash, was born in Hampton township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, July 14, 1845. He was educated in the public schools of Hampton township, and has made the place of his birth his life-long home, owning fifty acres of land, his principal operations being in the raising of grain and hay. The house that he and his family occupy was first built by his father, additions and alterations having been made by Mr. Ash as necessary. Mr. Ash married, December 14, 1872, Margaret Beet, of Hampton township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, and has children: Evaline, Margaret, Eleanor, Viola, William, Genevieve, deceased, Charles, Richard.

Albert Clifford Packer comes of an old Allegheny county family, who through long residence has become intimately associated with the life and traditions of the region. His father, William Henry Packer, was a native of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, who left that city about the time of the great railroad strike there, and came to Verona, Pennsylvania. He was a painter by trade, and upon reaching Verona engaged in a contracting business for himself. Mr. Packer, Sr. was a member of Company D, One Hundred and Ninety-eighth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, and served during the Civil War, when he was wounded in the shin. He married Sarah Jane Talent, of Pennsylvania, where she was born. To Mr. and Mrs. Packer were born six children, as follows: Charles W., now a railroad man of Terre Haute, Indiana; John T., now a resident of Mount Alto, Pennsylvania; Clara, died in 1891; Edwin J., a glassworker of Greensburg, Pennsylvania; and Albert C. and Cora, twins, of whom Cora died when but a few days old. Mrs. William H. Packer died when her son, Albert C., was but two years old.

Albert Clifford Packer was born April 14, 1881, at Verona, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, and received his education in the local public schools. When only twelve years of age he left school and found employment at a number of different tasks, continuing thus until sixteen, when he applied himself with great diligence to mastering the machinist’s trade in the Verona Tool Works. Having accomplished this end, he followed the same for a period of seven years, by which time he had saved, by dint of in-
dustry and frugality, enough money to build for himself a bowling alley and pool parlor at No. 742 Front street, Verona, in which he now conducts a flourishing and lucrative business. He is also the owner of a half interest in the firm of Packer & Clark in the Pleasant Hour Theatre, established in 1913. Mr. Packer is a self-made man in the best sense of the word. He does not confine his time and attention to his personal interests, but gives generously of both to a public-spirited participation in the general life of the town. He is a member of a number of fraternal and social organizations, among these being the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Knights of Pythias. He is a member of the Republican party and takes a keen interest in all political questions, whether of local or general significance. Mr. Packer married, May 3, 1909, Lillian Kerns, of Murrysville, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Albert Clifford Packer is a member of the Presbyterian church, while her husband worships in the United Presbyterian church.

The name of Davies is one which has been honored in many DAVIES countries. In the present instance it was brought to America from Wales.

(I) Rees Thomas Davies was born in Wales, and emigrated to the United States in 1879. He went directly to Pennsylvania, where he located at Irwin, and there became a miner, an occupation with which he had been identified in his native land. Later he removed to Homestead, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, where he died in 1903, after a residence there of twenty-two years. He married (first) Elizabeth Davies, who died at Homestead in 1883, and they had fourteen children, of whom the following named grew to maturity: Thomas R., of further mention; Eleanor; Mary, married Daniel L. Price, and died at the age of twenty-seven years; Rees, deceased; David; Isaac. Mr. Davies married (second) Ann Watkeys, and they had one child: Elizabeth. Mr. Davies was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and he and his wife were members of the Congregational church.

(II) Thomas R. Davies, son of Rees Thomas and Elizabeth (Davies) Davies, was born in Glamorganshire, Wales, May 19, 1865. He received his education in the public schools of his native country. At the age of thirteen years he commenced working in the mines, and was thus occupied until he was sixteen years of age. He then came to this country in the company of his parents, and in 1881 entered the employ of the Carnegie Steel Company at Homestead, finding a position in the bessemer department, which he held until 1888. He was then transferred to the rolling department, in which he has been occupied since that time. His political affiliations are with the Republican party, and he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church. He is a member of the Masonic Fraternity up to the Thirty-second degree, a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and also of the Royal Arcanum. He takes a deep interest in educational work of all kinds, and has for a long time been one of the
board of directors of the Carnegie Library. All his life he has been a devoted patron of the art of music, and he is a charter member of the Pittsburgh Male Chorus. Mr. Davies married, in 1889, Edith W., a daughter of David and Mary Francis, of Elmira, New York. They have had children: Elizabeth, who was graduated from the Pennsylvania College for Women at Pittsburgh, is now a teacher in the public schools; Ellsworth, is a student in the commercial department of the University of Pittsburgh; Evangeline, died at the age of two years.

The name of Ludwig is a fairly common one in this country, LUDWIG and was brought here from Germany, where it was probably first adopted as a surname as a mark of respect for the kings of some of the provinces, many of these bearing the name of Ludwig, or its English and French equivalent, Lewis and Louis.

John Ludwig, whose entire life was spent in Germany, was engaged in business as a general contractor, and was fairly successful in this enterprise. He married Caroline Vogt, also born in Germany, and of their six children, those now living are: John, of further mention; Martin, of Colfax, Pennsylvania.

John (2) Ludwig, son of John (1) and Caroline (Vogt) Ludwig, was born in Heilbronn, Württemberg, Germany, in 1859. He obtained an excellent education in his native town, and then entered upon a business career, filling the position of clerk for some years. Finding that there was but little opportunity for advancement in his native land, and being energetic and ambitious, young Ludwig determined to try his fortune in the New World, and accordingly emigrated to the United States in 1882, being at the time about twenty-two years of age. He made his home at Braddock, Pennsylvania, for one year, then worked in a glass factory in Sharpsburg for another year, having charge of the furnace for Tribby Brothers, and after his marriage in Sharpsburg, 1884, removed to Creighton, and worked for the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company for twenty-six years. In 1886 he removed to Brackenridge, Allegheny county, and there built a small house for the use of himself and family. This house, which is located on Fourth street, has been more than doubled in size since it was first put up, is in excellent condition, and the Ludwig family is still living in it. He also owns three other houses in Brackenridge. At the present time he is in the employ of the Tarentum Glass Company. His religious affiliation is with the Lutheran church, and he is a member of the Protective Home Circle. Mr. Ludwig married Sophia Entenman, born in Stuttgart, Germany, came to this country in 1884, and they had six children, the three first named living at the present time (1915): 1. Herman, a mill worker at Brackenridge; married Mina Schmidt, and has a daughter, Iona. 2. William, a glass worker in the employ of Emerson, in Baltimore, Maryland; married Ella Vetters, of that city. 3. Sophia, lives with her parents. 4. Alfred, born 1890, died in July, 1890. 5. Pauline, born 1893, died July 26, 1893. 6. Ella, born 1898, died September 16, 1898.
John Braun is one of a family representative of the best type of German American character, which has introduced into the complex warp and woof of American citizenship an element of its own peculiar virtues, those of unwearied pursuit of an objective and great endurance in effort. His grandparents on both sides of the house passed their entire lives in the "Fatherland," and his father and mother also spent their youth in their native land.

It happened, however, that during the years in which Mr. and Mrs. Braun were growing to manhood and womanhood, a cloud was hanging over Germany, threatening that land and, indeed, almost the whole of continental Europe, with the gravest disturbances. The approaching struggle between the masses of the people, whom a period of political enlightenment and the awakening of democratic ideals, was beginning to arouse to a sense of their own rights and power, and an aristocracy firmly entrenched in the customs and usages of the past, was giving pause to the legitimate projects of sober, peace-loving men, who were, accordingly, turning their eyes elsewhere in search of more stable conditions amid which to continue their lives. It is natural that under these circumstances, America, where the fruits of a more democratic regime were already assured, should appeal strongly to the imaginations of a large portion of the great peace-loving populations of Europe, and result in the immense immigration to the United States which the middle decades of the past century exhibit. One of this great band, which poured in a continuous flood from Europe upon the shores of this country, ever weakening the old nations in the same measure with which it strengthened the great Republic in the west, was Henry J. Braun, who brought with him also the wife he had married in his native land. The date of their sailing was 1844, just four years prior to the culmination of the great democratic movement in Germany in the revolution of 1848-49. Upon their arrival in the United States, they went at once to the city of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, making their home in the section known as the "South Side." Just after arriving at the new home, Mr. Braun Sr. secured employment in a mill, and afterwards worked in an oil refinery, and in the butcher business, for a time, until his removal to Sharpsburg, Pennsylvania, which has ever since been the family home. Mr. Braun Sr. was married in Germany to Mary Smith, also a native of Germany, and by her had nine children, as follows: Katherine, Margaret, Henry J., Mary, Jacob, John, of whom further, William, and two others who died in infancy.

John Braun, the sixth child of Henry J. and Mary (Smith) Braun, was born January 31, 1859, in Sharpsburg, Pennsylvania. Here he was educated in the local public schools, and upon completing his studies, secured employment in the iron mills, where he was given the position technically known as "heater." In this occupation Mr. Braun is still engaged. Besides his business, Mr. Braun is otherwise active in the life of his community. A staunch member of the Republican party, he takes a keen interest in all political questions, whether of local or general application. He is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.
Mr. Braun married, December 22, 1881, Maggie Hays, a native of Sharpsburg, Pennsylvania, daughter of David Hays, of Sharpsburg. Mrs. Braun is a devout member of the Catholic church. To Mr. and Mrs. Braun have been born ten children, as follows: Sherman J.; Mamie; Sylvia, deceased; Harry; David; Nellie; Charles; Katie, deceased; Margaret and William.

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Stevenson Cassidy Beissinger is of German descent on BEISSINGER his father's side of the house and of Irish on his mother's, a union of races which often results, as in the case of Mr. Beissinger, in an extremely capable type of manhood.

His paternal grandparents were Michael and Christina Beissinger, who were born and passed their whole lives in the Fatherland. Their son, John George Beissinger, father of Stevenson C. Beissinger, was born in Germany, February 19, 1812, but came to the United States when but six years of age, and went to live in Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, where he was educated in the local public schools. He continued to live in Chambersburg during his school years and after, learning there the trade of harness making, and following the same with a high degree of success. He was a man of great inventive genius and a master of his craft, and he invented and made the form of knapsack which was adopted by the United States government for the use of its soldiers in the Civil War. Mr. Beissinger prospered so well in his trade that he was able to buy a farm in Armstrong county, Pennsylvania, but later gave this life up and went to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and recommenced work at his old trade. He finally took up his residence at Oakmont, Pennsylvania, and there spent the remainder of his life, his death occurring February 4, 1897. Mr. Beissinger, Sr., was a Democrat in politics and took an active part in the affairs of his community. He married Ann Cassidy, a daughter of James and Jane Cassidy, of Irish descent, but natives and life-long residents of Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, where also Mrs. Beissinger was born, October 7, 1818. Mr. and Mrs. Beissinger were members of the Episcopal church and brought up their children in this belief. To them were born seven children, as follows: Jane, deceased; Bushrod Fairfax, who served four years on a gunboat during the Civil War; Hiram, died in early youth; Cornelia; Laura Helen, married Bratton Wolfe, and had a family of six children; Stevenson Cassidy, of whom further; Alice. The Armstrong county farm is still in the possession of the family.

Stevenson Cassidy Beissinger, the sixth child of John George and Ann (Cassidy) Beissinger, was born December 6, 1856, in the log house on his father's old farm in Armstrong county, Pennsylvania, and there lived until the age of sixteen years. He obtained the elementary portion of his education in the local public schools, and later attended the Sewickley Academy, studying there under the direction of Professor Anderson. He secured employment as a telegraph operator and later removed to Nebraska where he was appointed clerk in the Government School for Indians at Genoa in that state. He also took up a homestead there and
went into stock raising. In 1894, however, he returned to Sewickley, Pennsylvania, having prospered to such an extent that he has been able to live retired since that time. But though no longer engaged in business, his retirement must not be understood to mean a withdrawal from the general life of his community. On the contrary, Mr. Beissinger, is most active in all matters of public concern, and is prominent in fraternal circles. He is a Republican in politics, and is now serving his fellow citizens in the capacity of school director. He is a member of the Masonic Order and of the Knights of Pythias, having entered both these organizations when in Genoa, Nebraska.

Mr. Beissinger married, September 29, 1892, Virginia Ann Linn, a daughter of Hugh Linn, of Sewickley, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. Mrs. Beissinger was born in Sewickley Heights township, on the old Linn homestead, where now Mr. Beissinger, his wife and their family are living. She was educated in the Sewickley public schools and the Sewickley Academy. Mr. and Mrs. Beissinger are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and have reared their child in that persuasion. To them has been born one son, Linn DePutron, June 2, 1899, who is now attending the Sewickley public schools.

Edward McLaughlin, founder of this line of the Mc-
McLAUGHLIN Laughlin family in the United States, came from his home in Ireland to this country and settled on a farm later known as the Wade McLaughlin farm, obtaining the original grant from the government, and there resided for the remainder of his life. He cultivated the land to a high state of perfection, and there reared his family of seven children, namely: Robert, John, Edward, James, Lydia, Elizabeth and Mary. He was a man of good education.

(II) Robert McLaughlin, son of Edward McLaughlin, was born on the old McLaughlin homestead, September 25, 1786, and was a farmer throughout the active years of his life. In 1812 he enlisted in the American army against England, serving as drum major and recruiting sergeant for one year. He died August 28, 1849. He married Barbara Latshaw, in 1814, who bore him seven children, namely: Robert, John, William, Riley, and three daughters who died in girlhood.

(III) Robert (2) McLaughlin, son of Robert (1) and Barbara (Latshaw) McLaughlin, was born October 31, 1817, was educated in the public schools, and upon arriving at man's estate he inherited a farm from his father in Plum township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, whereon he erected a house, his home until his death, December 26, 1901, his daughter, Mrs. Andrew Albert Johnston, residing there at the present time (1915). He married, December 14, 1864, Adeline McGinnis, born in Patton township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, November 5, 1836, died at Unity, Pennsylvania, July 29, 1912, daughter of John and Eleanor McGinnis, her father dying June 17, 1874, aged seventy-seven years, her mother dying February 15, 1891, aged eighty-three years, on the old McGinnis property,
known in Revolutionary times by the soldiers as "The Dirty Camp," hence called The Dirty Camp farm. The town of Pitcairn is now located on the site. Children of Robert and Adeline (McGinnis) McLaughlin: 1. Barbara Ellen, born February 16, 1868; married, September 13, 1888, Beatty Ralston Wright, and has three living children: Ella, Agnes, Beatty, and two children deceased: Sidney and Robert William. 2. Agnes, of whom further. 3. Sidney Ann, born April 13, 1873; married, August 23, 1906, Clifford Arthur Caldwell, and had one son, Robert Washington, born October 25, 1907, died December 21, 1911.

(IV) Agnes McLaughlin, daughter of Robert (2) and Adeline (McGinnis) McLaughlin, was born April 13, 1870. She married, June 30, 1910, Dr. Andrew Albert Johnston, son of Andrew Johnston. Dr. Johnston received his professional training in the University of Pittsburgh, and since his marriage has been engaged in practice at Unity, Pennsylvania, and is a well-known and highly-regarded physician of that locality. Dr. and Mrs. Johnston make their home on the old McLaughlin homestead in Plum township.

Among the prosperous and progressive business men of HECKMAN Avalon, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, noted for their integrity, perseverance and up-to-date methods of conducting affairs, must be mentioned Arthur Heckman, a worthy representative of a German lineage.

Peter Heckman, father of Arthur Heckman, was born in Rhine Falce, Bavaria, Germany, May 24, 1842, son of Henry and Elizabeth (Roschi) Heckman, natives of Bavarian Rhine Falce. Henry and Elizabeth (Roschi) Heckman died on the farm in Crawford county, Pennsylvania, and are buried in that vicinity. Peter Heckman acquired a very limited education in the schools in the neighborhood of his home, and in 1853, in young manhood, emigrated to this country, located on a farm in the vicinity of Meadville, Pennsylvania, with his father and mother and brothers and one sister, the farm still in the possession of one son, brother of Peter Heckman. He worked for the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad, later the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio Railroad, now the Erie Lines, assisting in the building of railways and in the making of oil barrels, during the discovery of oil at Titusville, Pennsylvania, for transportation and served in the capacity of machinist for the railway for a number of years. He married, at Meadville, Pennsylvania, 1863, Bina Kircher, the ceremony being performed by Rev. Leberman, a German Reformed minister. She was a daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Weidman) Kircher, of Mosback, Bavaria, Germany, where her birth occurred. Her father was a farmer of that place, also a raiser of grapes from which he made wine, disposing of the same. Mr. and Mrs. Heckman were the parents of seven children, the last two mentioned living at the present time (1914): Henry, Frederick, Frank, Harry, Charles, Arthur, Lena.

Arthur Heckman was born in Meadville, Pennsylvania, May 8, 1875.
He was educated in the public schools of that city, and began his business career in the meat line, with which he became thoroughly familiar, and in May, 1902, removed to Avalon and there continued in the same line up to the year 1912, when he engaged in the automobile business, serving in the capacity of Vulcanizer. He is an Independent in politics. He married, October 22, 1903, Minnie May Wassum, born in Clarion county, Pennsylvania, daughter of John and Mary (Lang) Wassum, of Clarion county, Pennsylvania, who came from Germany to this country prior to their marriage, which occurred December 5, 1861. John Wassum emigrated about the year 1859 or 1860, and worked in mills and built boats or barges for river transportation, and rafted same to Pittsburgh for market, loaded with lumber, etc., and in the latter years of his life, lived as a retired farmer in Clarion county, Pennsylvania, until his death, April 8, 1914. He was born in Philbrunen, Hessian-Darmstadt, Germany, February 7, 1837; his mother's maiden name was Eva Elizabeth Weirich, his father's name was John Wassum. Mrs. John Wassum, his wife, was Mary Barbara Lang before her marriage, born September 12, 1842, at Messengen, Württemberg, Germany, died November 11, 1914; they lived a married life of over fifty-two years, celebrating a golden wedding at the fifty year period. The wife of Mr. Wassum accompanied her parents, Gottlieb and Anna Barbara (Fell) Lang, to this country, in 1854, they locating in Piney, Clarion county, Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Wassum were the parents of eleven children, namely: Charles Augustus, Edward C., George C., Frank G., John M., Anna Barbara, died in 1885, aged twelve years; Oscar, Minnie May, aforesaid of Arthur Heckman; Laura Blanche, Harry A., Roy Claude. The members of this family first attended the Lutheran church, later the Reformed church. Mr. and Mrs. Heckman are members of the Reformed church.

No nationality has come to our shores which has contributed more to the general prosperity and development of the country than the German. This is true of them from the time of their first appearance here, and has been especially manifested in the state of Pennsylvania, with which they identified themselves to a large extent. While the family under discussion in this review has only been in the United States a few generations, the various members have shown their sterling worth in many directions.

John G. Wellinger was born in Germany and came to the United States at the age of seventeen years. He at once made his home in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, where he started in the ice business, in which he remained until about 1899. He then bought out the Anchor Brewery, which was at that time located on the hill to the rear of its present location. In 1897 the plant was removed to its present site on North Canal street, Brackenridge, the business was incorporated, and Mr. Wellinger was chosen president of the corporation. He took an important part in the public affairs of the community, served as a member of the common council of
Pittsburgh in his earlier years, and was the first commissioner in the borough of Brackenridge. He was an active worker in the interests of the Republican party. His wife, Margaret Wellinger, bore him ten children.

John C. Wellinger, son of John G. and Margaret Wellinger, was born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, in March, 1868. He received an excellent education in the public schools of his native city, and then became the assistant of his father in the ice business, and was identified with this industry until 1895, when he became connected with the brewery interests. Upon the death of his father, he was chosen to succeed him as president of the Anchor Brewing Company. Mr. Wellinger is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and of the Fraternal Order of Eagles.

Ohio was the destination of the band of travelers with whom CURRY Robert, John, Moses and Joseph Curry, crossed the Allegheny Mountains in 1804, New Jersey their birthplace, but the death of one of the brothers, John, and a combination of circumstances caused them to settle in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. The four brothers were sons of the American ancestor of the line, who came to this country from Scotland, and is buried in the graveyard of the Mifflin Church, in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. The possessions of each brother amounted to about seven hundred dollars in value, and this they invested in timber land, building houses after clearing a sufficient space and then undertaking its cultivation.

(I) Robert Curry was the grandfather of Hiram G. and Samuel P. Curry, of this record, and was an expert artisan, being master of the trades of cabinetmaker, gunsmith and blacksmith, at which he worked when not engaged at his farming. He married Nancy Barnes, a native of Delaware, and had issue, one of his sons, Robert G., of whom further.

(II) Robert G. Curry, son of Robert and Nancy (Barnes) Curry, was born in New Jersey, in 1802, died in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, in February, 1865. He was a child of two years when his parents came to Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, and in the schools of that locality obtained his education. In manhood he became the operator of a grist mill, and was also for a time a distiller, abandoning the latter calling in later life. His death occurred in Mifflin township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, and he is buried in the graveyard of the Mifflin Church. He married Elizabeth W. Moore, born in Mifflin township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, daughter of William and Nancy (Wallace) Moore, her parents natives of Ireland, her mother having come to the United States with her family when three years of age. William Moore left his native land because of political and religious disturbances, and made his American home in Baldwin township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. Among his sons were James, Samuel and William. Children of Robert G. and Elizabeth W. (Moore) Curry: Hiram G., of whom further; Nancy Jane, Robert Bruce, Martha Bell, Anna E., James W., Samuel P., of whom further; John.
(III) Hiram G. Curry, son of Robert G. and Elizabeth W. (Moore) Curry, was born in Mifflin township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, January 25, 1844. As a youth of seventeen years he left the school-room to join the Union army, enlisting first in Company C, One Hundred and Second Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, receiving an honorable discharge, July 1, 1863, and then re-enlisting in the same company, serving until the close of the war, his regiment known as "Rowley's Regiment." In the battle of Chancellorsville he was severely wounded in the leg, his knee-cap being split, and he was disabled for some time, being next wounded in the "Seven Days' Fight" around Richmond. On this occasion a bursting shell was the agent of his misfortune, Mr. Curry being hurled high into the air when it broke.

Returning to his home upon the restoration of peace, Mr. Curry was employed at farming, mining, and boat-building, and after spending some time in Westmoreland county, returned to Allegheny county, becoming a farmer and miner in North Versailles township, where he resided for fifteen years. In 1894 he assumed the duties of postmaster at East McKeesport, Pennsylvania, although not under his own appointment, and fulfilled the responsibilities of that position until 1898, when he was appointed postmaster at East McKeesport by President McKinley. Since that date he has remained in office, an efficient public servant, managing the business of the East McKeesport Post Office in an ably competent manner. For eight years he was proprietor of a grocery store in this place, retiring from business upon his wife's death in 1902. Mr. Curry is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and a communicant of the United Presbyterian church. On one occasion he was a member of the East McKeesport council, filling that position faithfully and well. He is well known and liked in the vicinity of his residence, and as a merchant and public servant has filled an honorable position in the East McKeesport community for many years.

He married (first) in the fall of 1865, Amanda Beam, daughter of Jacob and Margaret (Livingston) Beam. Mrs. Curry died March 22, 1902. Children: Margaret E., John M., Minnie B., Harry W., served for three years in the Philippine Islands as a member of Company I, Seventeenth Regiment United States Infantry, having enlisted at the beginning of the Spanish-American War, returned to the United States on the transport "Mead," the trip from Manila to San Francisco consuming thirty-five days, and was subsequently killed in a railroad accident; William G., Robert B., died in infancy, H. Edward, George D. Mr. Curry married (second) May 26, 1910, Mary A. Walthour, widow of J. F. Walthour, by whom he had three children, who lived to maturity: Burton B., Camilla C. and Eva E. Walthour.

(III) Samuel P. Curry, son of Robert G. and Elizabeth W. (Moore) Curry, was born in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, April 15, 1857. He attended the public schools of his native place and in Irwin, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, to which latter place his parents moved when he was
a boy, and in Irwin he began to learn the painter's trade when a lad of sixteen years. Completing his apprenticeship he began independent operations as a painter in Irwin, and was so engaged until May 13, 1890, on which date he moved to Wilkinsburg, Allegheny county. To his original line Mr. Curry has added paper-hanging, and in his joint business has acquired a wide patronage, which he has steadily increased by virtue of excellent service rendered. To these he has added real estate dealing, and has erected numerous houses in Wilkinsburg, all of which have proved excellent investments. He is known as one of the solid business men of Wilkinsburg, and bears an unassailable reputation for straightforwardness and honor in all transactions. He is a citizen of public spirit, a staunch supporter of all projects and movements of desirable end, and has been identified with the Republican party throughout his entire life. In affairs of local importance he is independent in political action, and while a resident of Irwin, Pennsylvania, served for two terms on the council. Mr. Curry is a member of Oriental Lodge, No. 590, Free and Accepted Masons, and with his wife belongs to the South Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church.


Nathan Jones of Haffey, Pennsylvania, after an active life of eighty-six years, now lived a retired life on his forty-three acres of well improved land at Haffey, Allegheny county. He is a grandson of William and Rebecca Jones, of Welsh ancestry, who lived on their Bedford county, Pennsylvania, farm, where they early settled. They reared a large family, nearly all of whom lived and died in Bedford county.

(II) William (2) Jones, son of William (1) and Rebecca Jones, was born at Carlisle, Pennsylvania, moved early to Bedford county, resided, married and lived there until 1835. In that year he moved to Pittsburgh and there worked as a drayman, but later returned to the old homestead in Bedford county, where he prepared to resume farming, his death, however, occurring while still at the old home. He married Catherine Grover, born in Virginia, daughter of Valentine and Rebecca Grover. Valentine Grover served in the Revolutionary army when a young man fresh from Germany, whence he came as a "redemptioner." After the war he worked in Virginia, where he married his wife, Rebecca. After marriage they came to Pennsylvania, settling on a farm in Bedford county. Children of William and Catherine Jones: John, Benjamin, Margaret, Valentine, Nathan, of further mention; William (3), a soldier of the Union army, Sixty-third Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry; James, also a Union soldier, serving in the cavalry; Henry, Catherine. Of these children Nathan is the last survivor.
Nathan Jones
(III) Nathan Jones, son of William (2) and Catherine (Grover) Jones, was born in Bedford county, Pennsylvania, January 15, 1829, and there resided until 1835, when he was taken by his parents to Pittsburgh, the journey being made with six horses drawing the household goods in a large covered wagon. He did not return to Bedford county with his parents, but after finishing a course of public school study learned the book binders' trade, at which he worked seven years. He then became second steward on an Ohio river steamboat, later was first steward, continuing until entering railroad employ. During the Civil War he was in the government railroad service as brakeman, his last service being on the Aquia Creek Railroad in Virginia. After the war he returned to Pennsylvania and again entered railroad employ, becoming conductor on the Allegheny Valley Railroad. At the time of the big railroad strike and riot in Pittsburgh in 1877 he resigned, having spent twenty-five years of his life as brakeman and conductor. He then bought a small tract of land, which he afterward sold to a company on which to erect a powder house and was employed in it four years. The house was then torn down, Mr. Jones also being employed in its destruction, as he was in its erection. He then began farming his present tract of forty-three acres in Penn township, near Haffey, continuing until his retirement. When a young man he turned out with the men of Pittsburgh on the first alarm sent in for what has passed into history as the "big fire" and fought until it was under control. His span of life covers all the wonderful development of the Pittsburgh section which in its greatness bears little resemblance to the desolate region through which he passed when first coming from Bedford county, a lad six years of age, seventy-nine years ago.


Samuel Milligan was born in Scotland, March 2, 1710, and was a very young child when his parents migrated to the North of Ireland, because of the religious persecutions they were called upon to endure. They located in county Down, and there Samuel was raised and married. In 1754 he emigrated with his family to America, settling in what is now Sayville, Perry county, Pennsylvania, at that time a part of Cumberland county. Samuel Milligan bought a farm there, and was engaged in its cultivation until his death. He and his entire family were strict Presbyterians. He married Sarah ——.

(II) David Milligan, son of Samuel and Sarah Milligan, was born in county Down, Ireland, in 1750, and died in Slippery Rock, Lawrence county, then a part of Mercer county, Pennsylvania, in 1834, while visiting a daughter. He was four years of age when he was brought to this country by his parents, and was reared in Perry county, where he became a farmer. In
1813 he removed to Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, where he purchased a farm of one hundred and fifty acres where Swissvale borough is now located. The following year he returned east in order to get his family, and resided on the farm, for which he received a patent from the government in 1830. He married, July 1, 1794, Sarah Wallace, and had children: 1. Samuel, born August 17, 1795; died in early manhood in Washington, District of Columbia. 2. Sallie, born December 26, 1797; married John Swissholm, a farmer, of Malvern, Ohio. 3. Robert, of further mention. John, born March 29, 1803; a merchant, at Waveland, Indiana. 5. James, twin of John, died in infancy. 6. Hannah, born August 28, 1805; married William White, of Perry county, Pennsylvania, where they lived many years and then removed to the state of Indiana. 7. Peggy W., born February 1, 1808; married Robert Graham, a wagon builder and owner of a farm; lived in Lawrence county, Pennsylvania. 8. Eleanor, born November 13, 1809; married Thomas Falkner, a physician, who settled in the state of Illinois. 9. Joseph, born March 3, 1814; a merchant, who settled in Waveland, Indiana; married (first) Jane Hawkins, (second) Harriet Fullenwider. 10. Thomas Stewart, born November 1, 1816; was a Presbyterian minister and home missionary, his field of labor being chiefly Green castle, Indiana.

(III) Robert Milligan, son of David and Sarah (Wallace) Milligan, was born near Duncannon, Perry county, Pennsylvania, October 29, 1800, and died in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, November 18, 1887. He received the limited education which the common schools of that day afforded, and was about fourteen years of age when he removed with his parents to Allegheny county. He assisted in clearing the farm, and in its cultivation, and upon the death of his father he bought out the shares of the other heirs, and resided on it until his death. He was a quiet and unassuming man, taking no active part in public affairs, but giving his staunch political support first to the Whig party, and later to the Republican. He and his wife were of the Methodist Protestant denomination, but as there was no church of this sect in the vicinity, they attended Divine worship at the Beulah Presbyterian Church. He married Mary Ann Shortess, born February 16, 1801, died May 14, 1890. She was a woman of very strong character, a devout Methodist, and very decided in her beliefs. They had children: 1. Alexander Shortess, born April 3, 1830, died March 12, 1867; was a dry goods merchant in Greencastle, Indiana; married (first) Anna Hawkins, (second) ——. 2. Thomas A., born September 22, 1832, died September 14, 1854, of the cholera. 3. Emmeline Ellen, married Rev. Robert Carrothers, a Presbyterian minister, now deceased; lives at Grand Forks, North Dakota. 4. John Wesley, of further mention. 5. Mary Margaret, born September 9, 1841; married Dr. Samuel P. Shaw, a retired dentist, and they live at Atlantic City, New Jersey. 6. Joseph Robert, born May 25, 1844; a Presbyterian minister, living at St. Georges, Delaware; married Mary Marchant.

Mrs. Mary Ann (Shortess) Milligan was a daughter of Alexander
Shortess, born in Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, February 25, 1759, a son of Thomas and Mary Shortess, of Irish birth. He was a millwright by trade, building many of the mills in Cumberland and Perry counties, and was also the owner of a large farm, probably in Perry county, and he lived to the advanced age of ninety years. He was a devout Methodist. One of his brothers was a participant in the Revolutionary war. Alexander Shortess married in Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, September 10, 1790, Margaret, born in Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Levi and Ann Owen, both natives of Wales. Children: 1. Levi, born October 29, 1795, deceased; removed to Iowa where he was a farmer. 2. Thomas, born March 7, 1798; lived in Lexington, Ohio, where he was a local Methodist Episcopal preacher, and died February 24, 1851. 3. Mary Ann, who married Mr. Milligan, as above stated. 4. Emily, born June 9, 1804. 5. Wesley, born December 1, 1807, died January 10, 1838. 6. John, born April 25, 1810; of Richland county, Ohio, was in the lumber business and the owner and operator of a saw mill.

(IV) John Wesley Milligan, son of Robert and Mary Ann (Shortess) Milligan, was born in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, in Wilkins township, now a part of Swissvale, May 15, 1838. He still lives in the fine old mansion on the farm on which he was born, and owns that part of the original farm which has not been sold as the needs of the city required this proceeding. His earliest education was received in the brick country school in Wilkins township, near Braddock, and from this he went to the Wilkinsburg Academy. One winter was spent in a preparatory school in Illinois. He next matriculated at Dartmouth College, from which he was graduated in the class of 1862 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. While in this institution he was a member of Kappa Kappa Kappa Fraternity. Taking up the study of law in Pittsburgh in the office of John Hampton, he was admitted to the bar of Allegheny county in 1865, and then for a short time practiced independently. He then formed an association with the Bessemer plant of the Carnegie Steel Company, with which he remained for a period of thirteen years. His first ten years there were connected with the receiving and shipping department, and he was then given complete charge of the real estate department, with a free hand to buy or build houses for the numerous employees. Since then his own large private interests have claimed all of his time and attention. As the town of Swissvale grew he developed a large real estate business, selling the old farm in building lots, and has been the promoter of Milligan Manor, a sub-division, and three "additions" to Swissvale. He is a Republican in politics, and a member of the Presbyterian church. Personally he is a courteous gentleman of the old school, and he finds his chief recreation in his fine library, which contains many rare books and editions de luxe.

Mr. Milligan married (first) July 18, 1867, Mary Agnew, born at Greensburg, Pennsylvania, died March 27, 1891, a daughter of Smith and Mary (Graham) Agnew, he a saddler by trade. He married (second) December 10, 1910, Mary H. Ecford, born at Greenville, Georgia. Mr.
Milligan has had children: 1. Robert, born August 28, 1869; a physician who specializes, living in Pittsburgh. 2. Joseph Frederick, born November 13, 1871; lives in Cheyenne, Wyoming, where he owns and manages a large sheep ranch. 3. Edwin Irwin, died at the age of six months. 4. Mary Graham, born September 14, 1872; married William W. Coleman, an electrician, and lives in New York City. 5. Matilda Carrothers, born April 9, 1877; married Gordon Fisher, Esq., a lawyer, and lives in Pittsburgh. 6. Margarete Belle, born April 9, 1878, died March 9, 1881. 7. James Carrothers, born September 22, 1884; a real estate and bond broker of Pittsburgh; married Edith McFarland.

LOWMAN Indiana county, Pennsylvania, where Thomas Lowman, grandfather of William S. Lowman, of Braddock, Pennsylvania, was born, lived and died. He was a farmer by occupation, owning a farm in Young township, Indiana county, which he cultivated. He was a member of the United Presbyterian church. Both he and his second wife, Rachel (Neal) Lowman, lived to be quite old. Thomas Lowman died in Young township, and his wife died in Center township. His first wife died in 1838, two years after the birth of her youngest son, Alexander. Children of Thomas Lowman by first wife: 1. William, a physician and surgeon, died in the Union army during the Civil War, in which he served as surgeon of a Pennsylvania regiment. 2. Scott, deceased; was a farmer. 3. Nancy, deceased; married a Mr. Marshall, a farmer of Young township, Indiana county. 4. A daughter, married a Mr. Graham, a farmer of Indiana county. 5. Alexander, of further mention. Children of Thomas Lowman by second wife: 6. John, deceased; was a farmer of Young township; married a Miss Miller. 7. Hugh, a contracting carpenter, now living in Clarksburg, Pennsylvania. 8. A son, who died in the Union army. 9. Elizabeth, married John Graham, a farmer of Center township, Indiana county.

(II) Alexander Lowman, youngest child of Thomas Lowman by his first wife, was born in Young township, Indiana county, Pennsylvania, June 2, 1836, died May 27, 1894. He served nine months in a Pennsylvania regiment of the Union army during the Civil War, then returned to Center township, where he followed his trade and engaged in farming, owning a good farm of one hundred and fifteen acres, and was a man held in high esteem. He was a Republican in politics, and for fifteen years served as school director of the township. His building operations were principally conducted in the country, farm houses and barn buildings of the better class. In his later years he owned several portable saw mills, which converted many acres of timber into mercantile lumber. He was a devout Christian and an active worker in the United Presbyterian church.

He married Elizabeth Gilmore, born in Young township, Indiana county, Pennsylvania, November 5, 1837, daughter of William Gilmore and his wife, who was a Miss Gray, both of Scotch-Irish descent. William Gil-
more, born in Scotland, came to the United States in 1804, then a young man of nineteen years of age. He settled in Young township, Indiana county, Pennsylvania, in that locality known as "Scotland." The Gilmore families, one of the war-like clans of Scotland were Covenanters in religion and in this country their descendants joined with the United Presbyterian church. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Gilmore: 1. Margaret, married John Clements, a farmer of Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, both deceased. 2. Mary, now residing in Blairsville, Pennsylvania, unmarried. 3. Elizabeth, married Alexander Lowman, of previous mention. 4. Martha, married William Lucas, who died in 1913; she survives him, a resident of Homer City, Pennsylvania. 5. William, died December 23, 1914; was a retired farmer of Blairsville, Pennsylvania. 6. John, was a contracting carpenter of Blairsville, now deceased. Four other children of William Gilmore died in infancy. Children of Alexander and Elizabeth Lowman: 1. Ada, married J. R. Robbins, of White township, died in El Paso, Texas. 2. Louella, married Milton Graham, a farmer of Blackwell township, Indiana county, where she died. 3. Elizabeth, married William McCurdy, of Blairsville, where she died. 4. William S., of further mention. 5. John G., a carpenter now living in El Paso, Texas.

(III) William S. Lowman, eldest son and fourth child of Alexander and Elizabeth (Gilmore) Lowman, was born in Center township, Indiana county, Pennsylvania, May 4, 1868. He attended the public school near his home and worked on the home farm until nineteen years of age, then began the carpenters' trade under Hugh Lowman, his paternal uncle, a contractor and builder, who had learned his trade with Alexander Lowman. William S. worked with his uncle as apprentice for three years, then worked at his trade around the county until 1890, in which year he moved to Braddock, Pennsylvania, where he worked as a journeyman carpenter for nine years. In 1899 he began contracting on his own account and so continues, having built up with the many houses he has erected a reputation for skilled workmanship, honest materials and unswerving integrity. He employs many men in his contracting operations, is always busy, having to his credit twenty-five buildings erected in one year. He is himself a skilled mechanic, the skill of his father having descended to the son. He is a member of the United Presbyterian church, served his church as trustee and in 1910 was elected elder. He is a Republican in politics, and is now a member of Braddock City council.

Mr. Lowman married, October 30, 1899, Bertha M. Sandels, born at Clarksburg, Indiana county, Pennsylvania, daughter of Marshall and Lavinia Sandels, the former deceased. Children: 1. Albert, died aged nineteen months. 2. Elizabeth Pearl, born February 5, 1894, a graduate of Braddock High School, class of 1914. 3. Hazel, died aged five years. The family residence is at Fourth street and Comrie avenue, Braddock, which Mr. Lowman erected in 1905.
John Max Hugo Schran is one of a family representative of SCHRAN the best type of German character, which has contributed so desirable a leaven to the cosmopolitan citizenship of the United States. His paternal grandfather was Andrew Schran, a mason by trade, who, with his wife and family, lived and died in his native land. The father of our subject has not remained so close to the hearth stone of his ancestors as did his father. Although a cabinet maker by trade, Ludwig Schran has also been a soldier, serving in the Prussian army during the Franco-Prussian war. He has never crossed the seas to this country, and now lives retired in the "Fatherland." He was married to Caroline Meiss and had by her children, among whom was John Max Hugo.

John Max Hugo Schran, son of Ludwig and Caroline (Meiss) Schran, was born June 14, 1874, in Germany. He received a portion of his education in the local volksschule, and in 1889, when he was but fifteen years of age, came to the United States, to seek his fortune amid those opportunities which are peculiar to a young country. Upon his arrival here, the youth very wisely continued his studies in so far as he might, and for a time attended a school in the region he had chosen for his new home. This was the town of Sharpsburg in the western part of Pennsylvania, whither he had travelled upon first arriving in this country. Besides his school work, he also applied himself with all diligence to mastering the carpenter's trade, and in this made such good headway that he was able in 1895, but six years after his arrival, to establish a contracting business in Sharpsburg. In this venture he has greatly prospered and is now a man of substance and a prominent figure in the community of which he is a member. But Mr. Schran does not confine his activities to his business or personal interests exclusively. On the contrary he gives most liberally of his time and attention to many aspects of the town's life. He plays an important part in the social and fraternal circles of Sharpsburg, and is a member of the Lodge No. 752, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and a life member of Lodge No. 932, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is also prominent in the work connected with St. John's German Lutheran Church of Sharpsburg.

Mr. Schran married, December 12, 1896, Anna M. Fugh, a daughter of John and Elizabeth Fugh, of O'Hara township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, where she was born. Mr. and Mrs. Schran are the parents of four children, one son and three charming daughters, their names as follows: Walter J., born September 2, 1898; Elizabeth Caroline, born November 2, 1906; Helen Mary, born May 14, 1909; and Dortha Louise, born January 21, 1914. Mr. and Mrs. Schran are members of the German Lutheran church and in that faith are rearing their children.

Frederick Rehner was born in Germany, and emigrated to REHNER America in the year 1872. He located in Saxonburg, Butler county, Pennsylvania, where he followed his trade of weaving for a time, then retired. He married Wilhelmina Schriner.
(II) August Rehner, son of Frederick and Wilhelmina (Schriner) Rehner, was born and educated in Germany, and there learned the trade of weaving. He also came to America in 1872 and located at Saxonburg, and there followed the occupation of farming for some years. In 1884 he removed to Brackenridge, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, where he was employed in the glass works for a time, then established a grocery business with which he was identified until his death, November 24, 1913. About 1904 he established a wrapping paper business in Brackenridge, which he sold later to his sons, E. C., Elmer and Arthur, who conduct it under the firm name of Rehner Brothers. He and his wife were members of the Lutheran church. He married Anna, daughter of Karl and Johanna Schneider, and they had children: E. C., of further mention; Wallie, Mildred, Selma, Arthur, Elmer, Hattie, Clara, Agnes, and four who died in childhood.

(III) E. C. Rehner, son of August and Anna (Schneider) Rehner, was born in Germany, June 8, 1869. He was but three years of age at the time he was brought to this country by his parents, and received his education at the public schools of Natrona, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. Upon the completion of his education, he became associated with his father in the grocery business, of which he had taken charge for some time before the death of his father. He is a member of the Lutheran church.

Sweden, although a small country in area, has furnished to this great land many of its most patriotic citizens, men who possess the courage of their convictions, who develop the lands on which they locate, and who do all in their power to promote the welfare of the various communities in which they settle, and among this number is Andrew P. Nelson, a representative resident of McKeesport.

Hans Nelson, father of Andrew P. Nelson, was a native of Sweden, where he spent his entire life, attending the common schools in boyhood and later following the occupation of saw mill operator. He died at the age of fifty-two in 1894. His wife, Katharena (Olsen) Nelson, who was also born and died in Sweden, bore him three children: Johanna, Alvera, Andrew P.

Andrew P. Nelson was born in Sweden, May 16, 1868. He obtained a practical education in the common schools near his home, and remained under the parental roof until the year 1883, when he emigrated to the United States, landing in New York City, and remained there and in New York state about six years, at the expiration of which time he removed to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, in which city he resided until 1892, when he took up his residence in McKeesport, Pennsylvania, and there engaged in the trade of plumber, being employed in the water works department of that city. His business career has been successful, and during the many years he has toiled long and faithfully he has been able to lay aside sufficient funds to erect a residence for his own use in 1906, located at No. 806 South Union avenue, which is equipped with everything needful for the comfort
of its inmates. He is a member of the Lutheran church, and his political allegiance is given to the Republican party.

Mr. Nelson married, in 1892, Clara Dahlgrin, a native of Sweden, whose father died during her childhood, and whose mother, Mrs. Susannah Johnson, came to this country from Sweden about a quarter of a century ago, locating in McKeesport, Pennsylvania, where she is now (1914) living at the age of seventy-two years. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Nelson, as follows: 1. Lillian, graduated from public and high schools of McKeesport, now a student at Allegheny College at Meadville, Pennsylvania, a graduate of the class of 1915. 2. Ruth, attended the public and high schools of McKeesport, now pursuing a course in art. 3. Anna, a student in the high school of McKeesport. 4. Herbert, died aged two years, twenty-eight days. 5. Roy, a student in the public school of McKeesport.

The Younkins family has been resident in the state of Pennsylvania for a number of generations, and the earlier members of this family were generally engaged in farming.

(I) Michael Younkins was born in Pennsylvania, in Westmoreland county, and after his marriage settled near Tarentum, but still in Westmoreland county. He was a farmer and became an extensive land owner. He and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and both died in Armstrong county. He married Mary Locke, born near Grove City, and they had children: William, of further mention; Jacob, a farmer, died in Armstrong county; Benjamin, deceased, was of Westmoreland county; Michael, died in Armstrong county; Samuel, lives in Armstrong county; Sophia, married John A. Shearer, and died in Armstrong county; Nancy, married Henry Ditman, and died in Armstrong county; Mary Ann, married John Montgomery, and lives in Armstrong county; John, died in early manhood.

(II) William, son of Michael and Mary (Locke) Younkins, was born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, June 9, 1822, and died in Armstrong county, in the same state, in 1902. He settled in the last mentioned county after his marriage, and was a farmer there for many years. He married Sarah Hawk, born August 30, 1821, is now living at Worthington, Pennsylvania. She is a daughter of Conrad and Esther (Slonecker) Hawk, both born and died in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, where he was a farmer and land owner. He was a stone cutter in his earlier years on the old Pennsylvania canal. A Democrat politically, and both members of the Lutheran church. They had children: Michael, a wagonmaker, died in Salem, Pennsylvania; John, a carpenter, and later a farmer, died in Armstrong county; George, a farmer, also died in Armstrong county; Daniel, a farmer, died in Butler county; Sarah, who married Mr. Younkins, as above stated; Hettie, married Michael Kunkle, and lives on the old homestead. Mr. and Mrs. Younkins have had children: John, an oil operator and financier, married Naomi C. Campbell, and lives in Butler, Pennsylvania; Elizabeth, married Robert Jackson, and died at Braddock, Pennsylvania; Mary,
died unmarried; Daniel, of further mention; James B., died in the Klondike, in 1911; Jennie, married William O. Sutton, and lives in Worthington, Pennsylvania; McClellan, was burned to death near Herman, Pennsylvania, in August, 1894. Mr. and Mrs. Younkins were members of the Baptist church until his death, and he was a Democrat and served for a time as school director.

(III) Daniel, son of William and Sarah (Hawk) Younkins, was born in Armstrong county, Pennsylvania, June 27, 1854. His education was acquired in the public schools and at the Worthington Academy, and he spent all his earlier years on the farm. In 1876 he went to Petroleum, Pennsylvania, as a tool dresser on the oil fields, later became a driller, then a contractor, and finally an oil producer. Occasionally he and his brother John worked in association, and in 1893 a partnership was formed, known as Younkins Brothers, and this has been continued up to the present time (1914). The two brothers have operated extensively in West Virginia, Ohio and Pennsylvania and employ from one to six sets of workers. Mr. Younkins is a director in the Farmers' National Bank and the Guaranty Safe Deposit & Trust Company, treasurer of the Craigsville Woollen Manufacturing Company, and a member of the board of managers of the Evans Manufacturing Company. As a representative of Democratic interests he has been a member of the city council fourteen years, and has served as chairman of this honorable body two years. He is a member of the Knights of Malta, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Woodmen of the World. He and his wife are members of the United Presbyterian church, in which he is an elder.

Mr. Younkins married, September 10, 1884, Eva E., born at Worthington, Armstrong county, Pennsylvania, September 12, 1857, a daughter of Joseph and Sarah B. (Kalp) Minteer. They have had children: Sarah Josephine, born February 15, 1887, was graduated from the Butler High School and from the Western College for Women; Mabel Viola, born November 10, 1888, was educated at Irving College; William Minteer, born June 6, 1890, was graduated from the Washington and Jefferson College in the class of 1914, a Phi Gamma Delta; Victor Daniel, born April 7, 1892, a student in the Washington and Jefferson College, a Phi Gamma Delta; Florence Evelyn, born June 12, 1894, was graduated from the Butler High School in the class of 1913, and is now a student at the Pittsburgh College for Women; Delma Elizabeth, born January 11, 1897, is a student in the Butler High School; James Kenneth, born May 3, 1900, is a student in the Butler High School.

William Minteer, grandfather of Mrs. Eva E. (Minteer) Younkins, was a farmer, and one of the early settlers in Franklin, Armstrong county, Pennsylvania, where he was the owner of about four hundred acres of land which is still in the possession of some of his descendants. He was a Whig in politics, he and his wife were both Seceders in religious matters, and they are buried at Slakelick, Pennsylvania. He married Mary Nicholson, and they had thirteen children, of whom twelve lived to have children:
James, a farmer, died in Worthington, Pennsylvania; William, a farmer, died near Worthington; Mary, married Matthew Reyburn, died at Slake-luck, Pennsylvania; Andrew, a shoemaker, died at Newcastle, Pennsylvania; Alexander, was frozen to death in young manhood; Jennie, married William Smith, and died in Verona, Pennsylvania; Nellie, married John Smith, died in Slake-luck; Margaret, married Anthony Williams, died in Worthington; Elizabeth, married Robert Galbraith, died at Worthington; Nancy, married John Milligan, died at Worthington; Thomas, died in infancy; John, a farmer, died in Worthington; Joseph, of further mention.

Joseph, son of William and Mary (Nicholson) Minteer, was born in Worthington, Pennsylvania, February 14, 1828. He learned the carpenter's trade, and followed this calling at Worthington until the outbreak of the Civil War, when he enlisted in Company L, Fourteenth Regiment Pennsylvania Cavalry, and was an active participant in the battles of Bull Run, Rocky Gap and Lookout Mountain, serving altogether for a period of three years. He then returned to Worthington and resumed his trade, but he never regained the strength which the hardships he endured while in service had caused him to lose. In 1872 he removed to Craigsville, and there bought a farm which his sons cultivated, and he died there February 19, 1878. He was a Republican, and a very devout member of the United Presbyterian church. He had six children who attained maturity. He married Sarah B., who is now living in Wilkinsburg, a daughter of Adam and Rachel (Lorimer) Kalp, and a sister of Mary Martha, married (first) Carl Truxal, who was killed during the Civil War; she married (second) John Mullen, and she died in August, 1892. Adam Kalp was born in Germany, and came to America in early manhood. He taught school near Mount Pleasant, Westmoreland county, and there he married Rachel Lorimer, and both were members of the Baptist church, and both died about 1843. After the death of the parents, their two young daughters came to Butler, Pennsylvania, and were there raised by uncles and aunts.

Andreas Benzenhoefer was born in Bohrbrue, Wuerttemberg, Germany, and died in 1853. He was a worker in the vineyards in his native land, and a contractor in the city. He married — Deiner, who died in 1848. They had eight children: Jacob, born 1830; Mary; George; Frederick; Fredericka; John G., of further mention; Katherine; Christina.

John G. Benzenhoefer, son of Andreas and — (Deiner) Benzenhoefer, was born in Wuerttemberg, Germany, November 16, 1842. He received a sound, practical education in the schools of his native land, and at the usual age was examined for fitness for military duty. He was accepted but kept on reserve duty as his section of the country had already furnished its full quota of men for the army at that time. At the age of twenty-two years he emigrated to America. In his native country he had worked in vineyards and upon arriving here, not finding employment of this sort at once, he accepted a position in the Laughlin Rolling Mills, in
Brownstown, Pennsylvania, where he received one dollar and seventy-five cents per day for exceedingly hard work. In March, 1865, he went to Dixmont, where he had accepted a position as gardener, receiving twenty-five dollars per month and his board, lodging and laundry. Later he had a vineyard of his own in Glenfield, Pennsylvania, which he cultivated successfully. Mr. Benzenhoefer married, October 27, 1867, Katherine Dorothea Baessler, also born in Wuerttemberg, Germany, a daughter of Jacob and Dorothea (Eberle) Baessler, who had four children: Jacob, Charles, Mary and Katherine Dorothea. Mrs. Baessler died in Germany, and Jacob Baessler came to America with his three children in 1865, Katherine Dorothea coming in 1866. Mr. Baessler had charge of a vineyard for Dr. Wayne, of Glenfield. Mr. and Mrs. Benzenhoefer had children: 1. Anna, who married Louis Landensloger and has children: Edna, Esther, Hilda and Wallace. 2. Sophia, unmarried. 3. John, died at the age of five years. 4. Emma, married Sherman Skees, and has children: Raymond, Thelma and Stanton. 5. Albert, of Glenfield, married Elizabeth Gangloff and has children: Elizabeth, Dorothea, Frederick and Leon.

Ernst Meyer was one of a family representative of that fine type of German character which has added a leaven of its own peculiar endurance, industry and thrift to the cosmopolitan citizenship of the United States. His father, also Ernst Meyer, lived and died in the “Fatherland.”

Ernst Meyer, of this review, was born February 25, 1842, at Zelle, Hanover, and there received his education at the local volkeschule. There, too, he learned the trade of tailor, which he plied by traveling from place to place. When he had arrived at the age of twenty-six years, he set sail for the United States, and, upon reaching this country, went to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and made his home on Pike street in that city. He at once sought for employment in his trade and soon secured a position with a Mr. Flate, with whom he remained a considerable time. He later went to Allegheny and there worked in succession for a Mr. Omert, a Mr. Thompson and for C. C. Heckel. For the last named person, Mr. Meyer worked until the year 1900, when ill health forced him to discontinue work altogether. After this date he was taken with a trouble which continued for four years and eventually caused his death.

Mr. Meyer was married twice. His first wife was Johanna Wilhelmina Allers, a young orphan girl who had accompanied him and his sisters on their voyage to America. Mr. Meyer married her shortly after their arrival in the United States. There were no children by this union, but Mr. Meyer adopted a little girl. Mr. Meyer’s second marriage took place November 1, 1883, to Amanda Hedwig Schendel, a native of Berlin, Germany, and a daughter of Rudolph and Rosamond (Langhans) Schendel, who came to the United States about the year 1870 and settled in the Oakland section of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, then known as Jack’s Run. The Schendels lived in this section for twenty-seven years in the same house. Mr. Schendel,
who was a saddler by trade, is now dead, and Mrs. Schendel died in November, 1898. To them were born children, as follows: A child who died in infancy; Julius Charles, Amanda Hedwig, Emma Adeline, Otto France, Hugh, Paul, Olga Adeline and Edward. The six older children were born in Germany, Hugh dying there, while the three younger were born after their parents had settled in Pittsburgh. Although known as simple Schendel in this country, the family name was in reality Von Schendel, this prefix only existing in the case of noble blood. The Von Schendels were large land owners in the "Fatherland" and bore their coat-of-arms. Herr Von Schendel, Mrs. Meyer's father, was engaged in the Franco-Prussian War. On her mother's side Mrs. Meyer was descended from Carl Langhans, who stood high as forester in the government service. To Mr. Meyer as the fruit of his second marriage have been born six children, as follows: Ella Mary, who married E. J. Ripper, of Glenfield, Pennsylvania, living at seventy-four, and they now reside on Pennsylvania avenue, Emsworth, with their three children, Edward Ernest, Regnalt Sloan and La Vernge Vincent; Ernest and George, twins, both deceased; Herman, deceased; Ernest George, deceased; Ernest, deceased.

Thompson M., son of George Kirkpatrick and Martha Foster

BAKER (Russell) Baker (q. v.), was born near Homewood Station, Beaver county, Pennsylvania, April 24, 1862. His preparatory education was acquired in the public schools and at Sunbury Academy, from which he was graduated, and he then became a student at Grove City College. Between his terms of study he taught school, and then took up the study of law, being registered with the late John M. Russell. He was admitted to the bar in 1888, and for fifteen years practiced in association with H. E. Coulter. In 1903, one year after the organization of The Guarantee Safe Deposit and Trust Company, Mr. Baker was elected treasurer of this corporation, a position he filled with great executive ability. Until October 1, 1914, when he resigned to give his time to his varied interests. He is a director of the People's Telephone Company and of seven other corporations. In political opinion he is Republican, and is a member of the city council, and on a former occasion served as secretary of that body. He has also served as treasurer of the school board. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he is a member of the board of stewards. His fraternal affiliation is with the Knights of Pythias, Knights of the Maccabees, and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Mr. Baker married, in 1887, Nannie E., born in Butler county, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Simon P. and Loas Painter. Children: Clarence D., was graduated from the Allegheny College, then a student at the University of Pennsylvania, and the Pittsburgh Law School, and is now a lawyer at the local bar, married Ruth Bartholemew; Stella G., married L. S. Hoon, Jr., and lives in Aspinwall, Pennsylvania.
While the Krill family has only been in the United States a little more than half a century, the various members have thoroughly identified themselves with conditions here, and have proved their worth in more than one instance as reliable and valuable citizens.

John Adam Krill was born in Bavaria, Germany, and emigrated to this country with his wife and children, about 1857. He soon made his home at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, where he entered the employ of the Singer Nimick Steel Company, with which he was connected until his death, which occurred at the South Side in 1864. He and his wife were members of St. Michael's Catholic Church. He married, in Germany, Barbara Snyder, born in Bavaria, Germany, and died in Pittsburgh, in 1909, while at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Diebold. They had children: Adam, a roller, who died at Milwaukee, Wisconsin; Frank, a roller, lives at Mount Washington, Pittsburgh; Elizabeth, married Michael Diebold, lives in Pittsburgh; John, a roller, lives in Milwaukee; Catherine, married Frank Wulpert, and lives in Steubenville, Ohio; Joseph L., of further mention: Marie, married John Vondreau, and lives in Cleveland, Ohio. The four eldest were born in Germany, the others in America.

Joseph L. Krill, son of John Adam and Barbara (Snyder) Krill, was born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, March 25, 1860. He received his school education in St. Michael's Parochial School, at South Side, Pittsburgh, and was then apprenticed to learn the barber's trade. He worked in the steel mills until he was twenty-three years of age, then spent a number of years in the west. He went to Fort Denton, Montana, where he conducted a restaurant successfully for some time, then a hotel for one year; we next find him at Mayersville, twenty miles from Helena, Montana, where he had a hotel one year, after which he was in the same line of business in Milwaukee for a period of thirteen years. Butte, Montana, was the next scene of his activities, and he remained there three years, and then returned to the east to visit his people. In 1902 he came to Clairton, Pennsylvania, and there, at the corner of Miller and Park avenues, erected the Park Avenue Hotel, of which he is still the proprietor, and which is a model hotel of its size, and is one of the oldest in the town. He is independent in his political opinions, and he and his wife are members of St. Clair's Roman Catholic Church. He has been a member of the Catholic Order of Foresters for twenty-eight years, and is a member of the Fraternal Order of Eagles, and the Order of the Moose.

Mr. Krill married (first) in 1880, Rosa Haney, a resident of Milwaukee, who died in 1887; he married (second) 1894, in Milwaukee, Matilda Weisenbacher. Children by first marriage: Clarence William, a miner living in Montana; Joseph D., employed by his father. Children by second marriage: Winfred John, and Millard Thomas, students at St. Vincent's College; Ethel Marie, a student at the Sisters of St. Joseph; Francis Xavier; Sylvester Lawrence; Mercedes Margaret.
The Best family, of which Wesley Benson Best, a lawyer of Meadville, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, is a member, is now in its fourth generation in this country, having come here from Ireland.

(I) David Best, who was born in county Antrim, Ireland, emigrated to the United States and made his home in Hope, New Jersey, the active years of his life being spent in the occupations of a minister of the Methodist denomination. He married, September 24, 1823, Lydia De Witt, born in that town, the Rev. Thomas Davis officiating. Children born of this marriage: James, who studied for the ministry, and died at the age of twenty-three years; Elizabeth; David, Jr., see forward; Margaret, was graduated from Wilmington College, and died at the age of twenty-seven years; Rev. Wesley C., a minister whose pastorate was in Philadelphia, now deceased; Rev. Silas Benson, deceased; Emeline, married the Rev. T. M. Griffith; two others, who died in infancy.

(II) Dr. David Best, son of Rev. David and Lydia (De Witt) Best, was born in Hope, Warren county, New Jersey, April 15, 1828, and died at his home in Meadville, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, May 20, 1887. He received his degree as Doctor of Medicine in 1850, from the University of Pennsylvania, and was engaged in the active practice of his profession from that time until his final illness. In 1860 he received the Adeundem degree from the Pennsylvania Medical College, and in 1870 became a member of the Sydenham Society. During the last mentioned year he was requested by the secretary of the American Academy of Medicine to become a member of that body, but the demands of his professional work were so numerous that he was unable to comply with this request. He was, however, for a number of years prior to his death, a member of the American Medical Association. His professional career was marked by distinguished success, and his kindly ministrations carried comfort to many beds of pain and sickness. In commenting upon the death of Dr. Best the morning after it had occurred, the Meadville Tribune-Republican said in part: "Loved by all who knew him, Dr. David Best leaves many behind who will mourn his death and feel deep sympathy for his afflicted family. In closing, there is but little to say, and yet much might be written to the honor of the deceased. But few men were better known in Crawford county, and none more fully filled the measure of their professional duties than he. The bereaved family have indeed lost a friend—a husband and father in the full meaning of the words, and yet they are not alone in their mourning, for he whom they loved so well was loved by all our people, and all who knew him are made mourners in his death." In its issue of May 25, 1887, the same paper had the following:

"In Memoriam—At a meeting of the resident physicians, held at the office of Dr. Cotton, on yesterday afternoon, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, Doctor David Best has fallen in our midst by the hand of death, we, his professional friends and co-laborers, would record our estimate of him as a man and a physician. Therefore,

Resolved, That in Dr. Best we recognize the upright, honorable man, the good citizen, the kind husband, unassuming associate, whose natural instincts never permitted him, under any circumstances, to forget that he was himself a gentleman.
Resolved, That as a friend he never hesitated, when personal sacrifice was demanded for another's welfare, and as a philanthropist his chief delight was sought and found in doing deeds of kindness to those in need of his professional ministrations—often without hope of fee or reward.

Resolved, That the charity for all and malice toward none which characterized his life, was an exemplification of one of the grand doctrines of the religion that he professed.

Resolved, That his amiable qualities have enshrined his memory in our hearts as a perpetual reminder of what a true physician should strive to become.

Resolved, That we recognize in our late brother a successful physician, whose culture, scientific attainments, clear pathological views and correct diagnosis of disease have gained for him an enviable reputation in the profession.

Resolved, That the life and character of David Best has thrown a luster around the profession of medicine in which we all may take an honorable pride.

Resolved, That in his death we have lost a friend, a brother and counselor, endeared by many years of association, by intimate knowledge of his character, and true appreciation of the motives by which his life was actuated.

Resolved, That upon his bereaved family we would not intrude the poor words of our condolence, but commend them to the source of all consolation, to Him 'who hath borne our griefs and carried our sorrows,' which consolation sustained him through his protracted sufferings.

Resolved, That these resolutions be published in the county papers and a copy be presented to the family in manuscript.

C. P. WOODRING
D. M. CALVIN
MRS. EAGLESON
SUSAN DUNCAN
B. BROWN WILLIAMS
L. A. GARVER
J. C. COTTON

O. M. EVANS
T. B. LASHELLS
E. H. DEWEY
E. H. POND
J. D. STONEROAD
J. M. POND
C. W. THOMPSON
D. W. HAMAKER

Dr. Best married, in 1849, Elizabeth Lockhart, born May 8, 1824, died July 19, 1892 (see Lockhart line forward). Children: 1. Flora Lydia, died September 7, 1909; married Merriman C. Harris, now Bishop of Japan and Corea, in the Methodist Episcopal church. 2. Emily S., married Rev. J. W. Miles, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. 3. Lizzie Virginia, married Robert G. Graham, and has one son: Rev. Roy, a minister of the Methodist church at West Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, who married (first) Alberta Montrose, who died July, 1908, (second) Grace McCafferty; by the first marriage he had one child: Virginia Best. 4. Dr. Mary Luella, married Dr. Amos Jesse Newell. 5. Wesley Benson, see forward. 6. Dr. Margaret Blanche, now engaged in the practice of medicine at Meadville, Pennsylvania.

William Lockhart, grandfather of Mrs. Best, was the emigrant ancestor of this branch of the Lockhart family, and came to America about 1812. There is a tradition that he came to this country as early as 1808, but the first record of him is to be found at Philadelphia, where he settled with his wife and five children, whose names were: Henry, John, Agnes, James (of further mention) and David. Three other children, born in America, were: William, Catherine and Samuel.

James, son of William Lockhart, the emigrant, was born in county Antrim, Ireland, August 16, 1802, and died in November, 1855. He married, Mary, born October 13, 1802, died September 17, 1879, a daughter of James and Mary Shrauger. Children: Elizabeth (of further mention), Margaret, Catherine, Anna, Samuel, Henry S., Daniel W.
Elizabeth, daughter of James and Mary (Shrauger) Lockhart, married Dr. David Best, as above stated.

(III) Wesley Benson, son of Dr. David and Elizabeth (Lockhart) Best, was born in Meadville, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, January 12, 1862, and has been a lifelong resident in that town. His earlier education was acquired in the public and high schools of Meadville, from which he was graduated in due course. He then became a student at Allegheny College, from which he was graduated in the class of 1883. Having decided upon the profession of law as his life work, he commenced its study in the office of William R. Bole, of Meadville, and was admitted to the bar as an attorney, May 11, 1886. Subsequently he was admitted to practice in the supreme and superior courts of Pennsylvania, and he opened offices at No. 899 Park avenue, Meadville. He has been active in the public affairs of the community, having held a number of public offices. Elected district attorney of Crawford county in November, 1890, he served three years; was appointed to fill a vacancy in this office in 1901, and served one and one-half years at that time. Later he did good service in the office of city solicitor. He served as a member of Company B, National Guard of Pennsylvania, for many years, and had risen to the rank of captain of the company when he resigned. His fraternal and social affiliations are as follows: Crawford Lodge, Independent Order Odd Fellows, of Meadville; a member Hope Hose Fire Company, of Meadville; and formerly a member of Iroquois Boating and Fishing Club, at Conneaut Lake, Pennsylvania. He and his family are members of the Methodist Stone Church and Christ Church (Episcopal).

Mr. Best married in Meadville, June 30, 1891, Emma Louise Fowler, born in Meadville, January 23, 1865. She is the daughter of Daniel and Lydia Emeline Fowler, whose other children are: Margaret Richmond, John, Alfred, Daniel G. and Frank C. Mr. and Mrs. Best have one child: Josephine Elizabeth, born April 18, 1894. She was graduated from the Meadville high school, and at the present time is a student at Allegheny College. Mr. Best has served as a trustee of Allegheny College for many years, has been a director of the Meadville City Hospital for a long period of time, was elected corporator of the Greendale Cemetery Association in 1913, and has served as a member of the board of health of Meadville. Wesley B. Best died January 1, 1915.

Honorable Almond Benson Richmond, a complete sketch

RICHMOND of whose ancestry appears elsewhere in this work, was the son of Lawton and Sarah (Townsend) Richmond, and was born in Switzerland county, Indiana, on April 26, 1825. He removed with his parents to Crawford county, Pennsylvania, where he entered Allegheny College; afterwards taking a medical course in which he was duly graduated. He practiced medicine for three years, engaging at the same time in the study of law for which he manifested a preference as his ultimate work in life. In 1848 he was admitted to practice before the courts
of Crawford county, and became recognized as a criminal lawyer of unusual promise; this promise he more than fulfilled in later years, being a remarkably eloquent speaker and an orator of unusual attainments. Mr. Richmond's talents and interests were varied, and in every line of his achievements he excelled. He was greatly interested in philosophy and the natural sciences, upon which subjects he delivered many public lectures which were illustrated with apparatus of his own construction. His mechanical ingenuity was marked, and in 1853 he was appointed assistant director of machinery at the Crystal Palace. He was also state commissioner at the World's Fair. Beside his lectures on science and philosophy, Mr. Richmond delivered lectures on temperance before crowded audiences, his great interest in the subject making him a most effective speaker in this movement for reform. As an author he won considerable celebrity; among his published volumes having been "Leaves from the Diary of an Old Lawyer," treating of such subjects as "Intemperance and Crime," and "Court and Prison," "A Hawk in an Eagle's Nest" is also a title of one of the treatises in this able volume written in the interest of the great temperance movement. His latest published work was his "Review of the Seybert Commissioners' Report," a critical dissection of the work accomplished by the commissioners appointed by the University of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the bequest of the late Henry Seybert, to investigate the phenomena of spiritualism. Mr. Richmond was also one of the prime movers in arranging for the celebration of the hundredth anniversary of the foundation of the city of Meadville; in all matters of historical moment he was deeply interested, and his knowledge in this line was wide and varied. He died in Meadville, August, 1906. On September 7, 1848, Mr. Richmond was married to Miss Mary Morris, born January 27, 1828, died February 5, 1894, daughter of Levi and Nancy (McKnight) Morris. Children: Lewis Lawton, born in 1849, mentioned further; Hiram M., born in 1852, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work; Charles E., born in 1859, became major in the National Guard of Pennsylvania, and is now deceased.

(II) Lewis Lawton, son of Almond Benson and Mary (Morris) Richmond, was born in Meadville, Pennsylvania, June 7, 1849. His education was received in Meadville, where, with the exception of a few years spent in Pittsburgh, his entire life was passed. Upon completing his education and settling down in Meadville, he entered business life as a jeweler; and was senior member of the firm of L. L. and H. M. Richmond, with which firm he was connected for over twenty years. He was prominent in social and fraternal circles as well as in commercial life, and was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he was held in high regard. He was a Republican in his political opinions, and a great admirer of President Roosevelt. In his religious affiliations Mr. Richmond belonged to the Episcopal church, being a man of much dignity and reserve of disposition. He prospered in his business career, and erected a beautiful residence on Water street in the year 1907; this being now the home of his widow and daughter. Mr. Richmond died on November 28, 1912. His wife, to whom he was
married on April 6, 1875, was a Miss Mary Winifred Day, born April 4, 1853, daughter of Henry Lewis and Winifred Gelston (Coffin) Day (see Day family); she is also a descendant of Sir Isaac Coffin on the maternal side. Descended thus from two of the oldest and best families in the country, Mrs. Richmond is a woman of unusual refinement and charm. She has had the benefit of an excellent education and is a communicant of the Episcopal church in Meadville; it is due to her that many family records and items of genealogical interest have been preserved. Mr. and Mrs. Richmond were the parents of three children, two sons and a daughter: 1. Mary W. Richmond, their eldest child, was born February 11, 1876, and has been twice married. Her first husband, to whom she was married in August, 1898, was James Gardner, by whom she had two children: Gertrude M., born March 16, 1901; James George, born November 22, 1905. Mr. Gardner died in April, 1905; and in May, 1909, his widow married Harry Somers McFarland, a member of one of the oldest families of Meadville, and now in the employ of the Phoenix Iron Works. There are no children by this marriage. 2. Henry C., born April, 1877; died August, 1877. 3. George W. Richmond, son of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Lawton Richmond, was born January 22, 1880; died in October, 1905. He was educated at Allegheny College, after which he entered the employ of the Westinghouse Company at Pittsburgh as an electrical draughtsman. He served ten months during the Spanish-American War, having enlisted in Company B, Pennsylvania Volunteers. Like his father he was a member of the Episcopal church.

(The Day Family.)

(I) Robert Day, immigrant ancestor of the Meadville family of this name, came over to America in the bark "Elizabeth," which sailed from Ipswich, England, in April, 1634, and arrived at Boston, Massachusetts. He was born in about the year 1604, being thirty years of age at the time of sailing. His wife, Mary, aged twenty-eight years, accompanied him. He was made freeman May 6, 1635, settling first at Newtown, now Cambridge, Massachusetts. His wife, Mary, died soon after reaching America, in all probability; and he married (second) Elizabeth Stebbins. Children: Thomas, of further mention; John, Sarah and Mary.

(II) Thomas, son of Robert Day, the immigrant, was born October 27, 1659; died December 27, 1711, at Springfield, where he had passed his life. His will was proved March 25, 1712. He married Sarah, daughter of Lieutenant Thomas Cooper, her father being killed by the Indians when Springfield was burned. Children: Thomas, born March 23, 1662; Sarah, June 14, 1664; Mary, December 15, 1666; John, February 20, 1669, died 1670; Samuel, May 20, 1671; John, September 20, 1673; Ebenezer, February 18, 1676, died June 12, 1676; Ebenezer, September 5, 1677, mentioned further; Jonathan, August 8, 1680; Abigail, died October 6, 1747.

(III) Ebenezer, son of Thomas and Sarah (Cooper) Day, was born September 5, 1677, died September 1, 1763; married, April 18, 1700, Mercy Hitchcock, who died September 20, 1761. aged eighty years. Children: Ebenezer, born October 23, 1701; Mercy, November 4, 1703; Luke, July
2, 1706; Sarah, November 3, 1709; Thankful, December 24, 1711; Timothy, June 15, 1714; Editha, August 20, 1715; Miriam, March 4, 1718; Timothy, September 5, 1720, mentioned further; Caleb, September 15, 1723; Elinor, December 10, 1725.

(IV) Timothy, son of Ebenezer and Mercy (Hitchcock) Day, was born September 5, 1720; died September 29, 1797; married, February 6, 1747, Sarah Munn, who died October 4, 1800, aged seventy-six years. They resided at West Springfield, Massachusetts. Children: Sarah, born June 24, 1748; Timothy, March 13, 1750; Roswell, September 2, 1752; Lewis, July 19, 1754; Thankful, August 19, 1756; Asa, November 19, 1759; Rebecca, August 20, 1761; Edmund, January 17, 1767, mentioned further.

(V) Edmund, son of Timothy and Sarah (Munn) Day, was born January 17, 1767; died September 2, 1831. He was a resident of West Springfield, and married, January 16, 1794, Bede Hitchcock. Children: Adah, born November 10, 1794; Bede, born ——; Julia, May 10, 1797; Harriet, March 23, 1799; Sarah Munn, December 17, 1800; Edmund, October 27, 1802; Maria, June 28, 1804; Diadema, March 22, 1806; Ralph, February 21, 1808; Julia Ann, February 24, 1811; Lucy, 1812; Henry Lewis, December 22, 1814, mentioned further.

(VI) Henry Lewis, son of Edmund and Bede (Hitchcock) Day, was born December 22, 1814, at West Springfield, Massachusetts; died December 16, 1873. His early years were passed in Massachusetts, and when about twenty years old he went West and engaged in the dry goods business at Ravenna, Ohio. He became a very successful and prominent citizen of his adopted city, and was twice elected mayor. He was a member of the Congregational church; and belonged to the F. and A. M., and to the K. T. of Cleveland, Ohio. He married, May 1, 1838, Miss Winifred Gelston Coffin, born at Nantucket, Massachusetts, died in June, 1901, at Meadville, Pennsylvania. Children: Henrietta G., born July 8, 1839, died May 15, 1864; Henry Lewis, born May 6, 1841, died August, 1871; Roland G., born May 13, 1843, died April, 1898; Florence M., born in 1850, now deceased; Mary Winifred, born April 4, 1853, married, April 6, 1875. Lewis Lawton Richmond (see Richmond II); George, born in 1859; Winslow W., born in 1863.

In the early annals of Sugar Loaf township, Luzerne county, MINICH Pennsylvania, the records of Christ Church, jointly built by the Reformed and Lutheran congregations, are important. This church was organized about 1800 and their old log church was built in 1826. In a list of members of the church, the name of Abraham Minig, (Minnich) heads the list. In 1822, his name is on a list of taxables in Sugar Loaf township, furnished the tax collector, Richard Allen. He had a son, Abraham (2), whose name is found on an election list, of date of March 20, 1835. This Abraham (2) Minich, born about the year 1800, was the father of Henry A. Minich and grandfather of John Crawford Minich, postmasters of Saegerstown, Pennsylvania. Abraham (1) Minich, also had a
son, John, who married Polly Klase and was the father of Jacob Minick and grandfather of Edward Minick of Conyngham, Pennsylvania, that branch spelling the name with a “k” in many instances.

(III) Henry A. Minich, a son of Abraham (2) and grandson of Abraham (1) Minich, was born in Sugar Loaf township, Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, October 8, 1839, died August 25, 1893. He grew to manhood in his native township, then journeyed West to Crawford county, Pennsylvania, where he located at Saegerstown. Later he went to Ohio, but did not remain long, returning to Crawford county, and locating in the borough of Venango. There he engaged in mercantile life which he continued until the establishment was destroyed by fire. He then purchased the roller process flouring mills at Saegerstown, where he was in successful business until his death. He was a Republican in politics and a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He was married in Kingston, Luzerne county, April 16, 1863, by Rev. Reuben Nelson, to Matilda Bennett Roat, born at Forty Fort, Luzerne county, April 5, 1843, died at Venango, Pennsylvania, April 26, 1890: children: Callie, born October 7, 1868, died at Perry, Ohio, July 8, 1870; Elva, born at Perry, Ohio, May 14, 1873, died May 27, 1893; Leon Russell, born September 26, 1876, died July 2, 1899; Arthur H., who died April, 1914, at Saegerstown; John Crawford, of whom further.

(IV) John Crawford, youngest child of Henry A. and Matilda Bennett (Roat) Minich, was born in Venango, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, May 15, 1882. He was educated in the public schools and is a graduate of Saegerstown high school, class of 1900. His parents moved to Saegerstown when he was nine years of age and from that time until the present, that borough has been his home. He began business life as clerk in the freight office of the Erie Railroad Company, continuing in that employ four years. In 1910 he was appointed postmaster of Saegerstown by President Taft, a position he now holds (1915). He is a Republican in politics, and since 1908, has served as borough auditor. He was made a Mason in Coventry Lodge, No. 473, Free and Accepted Masons, and is now a pastmaster of his lodge. He is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a young man of progress and public spirit; very popular with his fellow men and held in high esteem.

Mr. Minich married, May 29, 1914, Miss Margaret A. David, a daughter of Albert and Kate (Hunter) David. Previous to her marriage Mrs. Minich taught school in Meadville two years.

The Rhodes family was among the pioneer settlers of Rhode Island and begins with Zachary Rhodes, who was born in 1603, and settled in Rehoboth in 1643. In 1644, with other settlers, he signed an agreement forming a town government. In 1646 he left Rehoboth, crossed the river and bay to Rhode Island, and with others settled at Pawtuxet, where he became a large owner of land. His reason for leaving Massachusetts appears to have been of a religious nature, as records show he refused to comply with the Massachusetts law which
sought to compel him to contribute for the support of preaching. In religious sentiment he was an Independent or Baptist. Without doubt he was banished from the colony because of his peculiar views, but he became a man of strength and influence in Rhode Island. From 1664 to 1665 he was treasurer of the town of Providence, and at the same time was a member of the town council. In 1658 he was admitted a freeman. He was a member of the general court at Portsmouth, in August, 1659, and in 1662 and 1663. In 1661 he attended as commissioner from Providence, the general court at Newport, and was appointed member of a committee to adjust difficulties existing between Rhode Island and Massachusetts, and he was also appointed, with Roger Williams and others, to draw up and sign an address to His Majesty, King Charles II. In March, 1663-64, as deputy from Providence, he attended the General Assembly of Rhode Island held at Newport, and again in 1665. In 1653 he, with five others, signed an address to the Court assembled in Boston asking that Pawtuxet might be dismissed from the government of the Massachusetts Colony. He made his will in 1662, and died in 1665. In 1646 Zachary (or Zachariah) Rhodes, married Joanna Arnold, born February 27, 1617, died in 1692. Their children were: Jeremiah, Malachi, Zachariah, Elizabeth, Mary, Rebecca, John, Peleg, and it is from one of these sons that the family mentioned below is descended.

(I) Jonathan Rhodes, with his wife and nine children, left Rhode Island, and came by wagon to land north of where Cambridge Springs, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, is now located. Following is an extract from an old ledger now in the possession of Young J. Rhodes:

"Tuesday, February 24, 1834, starting for Rockdale township, Crawford county, Pennsylvania. The outfit consists of two horses, wagon, one one horse wagon. A dog was of the party but was lost at Albany. They had on the start cold weather and good wheeling. Got to Richfield Friday 2 P. M., March 6. Left there March 9. Snow came up and made much mud and made one knot per hour. Cross Cayuga Free Bridge Saturday. Drove until 9 o'clock. Thence for Parker in Byron, got there the 10. Snowed Sunday all day, left Monday, no bottom to roads. Ebenezer came to Batavia with horses and sleigh. Gave man there 50 cents to help 1/2 mile with Oxen. Made Ischerwoods Corners Wed. morning 3 P. M. Hauled in on Premises just sun Set. A farm 3 1/2 north of Cambridge. Settled on 200 acres Rockdale Township."

A portion of this land was cleared, and a log house erected one-half mile from the public road. Prior to coming to Pennsylvania, Jonathan Rhodes was a merchant, and in the same old ledger mentioned above there are entries relative to his dealings in this line of business. One entry is as follows: "To taping & heel taping one pair Shoes for Z. 17c." The Z. means Zadock.

(II) Zadock, son of Jonathan and Mary (Young) Rhodes, was born in Sterling, Connecticut, August 25, 1811, and died July 12, 1870. He was a strong supporter of the Democratic party, and served as road commissioner and school director of the township several terms. He married, January 21, 1841, Elizabeth, daughter of William and Rebecca (Isherwood) Waterhouse, of Le Boeuf township, Erie county, Pennsylvania, and had children: Amy; Lewis; Almina F.; Young J., of further mention; Ida M., married Eugene Drake; Allen.
(III) Young J., son of Zadock and Elizabeth (Waterhouse) Rhodes, was born in Rockdale township, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, August 8, 1852. His preparatory education was acquired at the public schools in the vicinity of his home, and he then matriculated at Mount Union College, Alliance, Ohio, from which he was graduated, after an attendance of two years, in the class of 1874. In the following year he located in Cambridge township, and there commenced the manufacture of lumber, a line of business with which he was actively identified until 1909. In 1904, however, he also engaged in the wholesale liquor business in Cambridge Springs, and still continues to carry on this business. He has taken an active interest in the political affairs of the township for many years, and his influence has been felt for good in the interests of the Democratic party. He was in office as justice of the peace in Cambridge township from about 1876 to 1886. Mr. Rhodes married, May 31, 1875, Aurelia, a daughter of Philander G. and Clarissa (Mitchell) Porter, of Cambridge township, and they have had children: Dolly, Horace and Robert.

In the fifth American generation the Irish family of Christy CHRISTY is represented in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, by James H. Christy, members thereof being numerous in Ohio and in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania. James Christy, son of the emigrant ancestor, passed his entire life in Ohio, married and had children, one of his sons James, of whom further.

(III) James (2) Christy, son of James (1) Christy, was born in Ohio, and was there reared. In manhood he came to Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, accompanied by his wife, Polly (North) Christy, and there they both died. His calling was that of farmer, and the land that he cultivated during his active years is still in the possession of the family. Children of James and Polly (North) Christy: Sarah, James, of whom further; Nancy, Thomas, Margaret, Rachel, Andrew, Joseph.

(IV) James (3) Christy, son of James (2) and Polly (North) Christy, was born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, in 1813, died in 1868. After finishing his youthful studies he became apprenticed to the millwright's trade, and after mastering the same was employed thereat for several years, afterward engaging in farming. He was a skillful and able workman at his trade, prospering in that as he did in his later occupation. In politics he was ever allied with the Republican forces, and belonged to the Methodist Episcopal church. He married Mary Jane Case, born in Forward township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, in 1821, died in 1896, daughter of Butler and Elizabeth (Newlon) Case, her father born in Ohio, her mother in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. Children of James and Mary Jane (Case) Christy: Butler Case, deceased; James H., of whom further; Elizabeth, deceased; Thomas North, deceased; Anna Belle, deceased.

(V) James H. Christy, son of James (3) and Mary Jane (Case) Christy, was born in Sewickley township, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania,
January 9, 1845. His youthful home was near McGrew's Mill, Sewickley township, and he attended the public schools of that locality, completing his studies in Elizabeth Academy. Reared to farm life, that was the calling he chose upon attaining manhood, and he is now the owner of seventy-one acres of land near Elizabeth, Forward township, to which locality his parents moved in 1858. He is a successful farmer, cultivating his land upon the most approved of modern methods and winning from the soil a comfortable existence. Mr. Christy has always been active in public affairs in Forward township, and as the candidate of the Republican party has been elected to all of the local offices with the exception of school director. For nine years he has been township assessor, and in that office, as in the others to which he has been elected, has shown a reliability and efficiency that have made him the best of public servants. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Christy married, August 28, 1868, Myra D. Smith, born in Forward township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, July 21, 1846, daughter of Robert M. and Caroline (Black) Smith, of Revolutionary ancestry. Children of James H. and Myra D. (Smith) Christy: Alvin Black, deceased; James Case; Irene; Robert Smith, deceased; Caroline Grace; Mary; William, deceased; Edwin F., deceased; Thomas, deceased; Ross, deceased, twin of Thomas; Hattie Belle; Della, deceased; Ida, deceased; Frank; Nellie, deceased.

One of the third generation of his line in the United States, McLANE. L. O. McLane, of Linesville, Pennsylvania, is a twentieth century representative of an ancient Irish line, his grandfather having come from the north of Ireland to Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, at the beginning of the nineteenth century. After the birth of Joseph, father of L. O. McLane, the family moved to the western part of the state, where both of the grandparents of L. O. McLane died.

Joseph McLane was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, in 1822, died in Oil City, Venango county, Pennsylvania, in 1878. As a youth he accompanied his parents to Pittsburgh, obtaining his education in this city and in the place of his birth, and in your manhood he learned the trades of tinner and coppersmith. Subsequently he was employed on steamboats plying the rivers of the region, and when about thirty years of age was placed in charge of the Muck Rolls of the Brady's Bend Mills, Armstrong county, Pennsylvania, where were then manufactured the only steel rails made west of the Allegheny mountains. For several years he made that place his home, being there married, and during the height of the oil excitement moved to Oil City, Pennsylvania, where he became proprietor of a hardware store, and at his death was a prosperous and considered highly rated merchant. In addition to his activities in the line previously mentioned, he conducted oil operations upon a small scale, preferring the less spectacular but more certain methods of established trade to the chance and fortune of oil investment, which, while it brought fortune to many,
did not thus favor all who followed it. Joseph McLane was a member of the Pennsylvania Reserves during the Civil War, and with his wife belonged to the Methodist Episcopal church. He married Patience Moody, born near Red Bank, Clarion county, Pennsylvania, member of a family that claims Dwight L. Moody, the famous evangelist and preacher, as a member. Children of Joseph and Patience (Moody) McLane: 1. Spurgeon Melang- than, a locomotive engineer, resides in Oil City, Pennsylvania, 2. L. O., of whom further. 3. Jennie, deceased, married John Vaughan, deceased, and resided in Oil City, Pennsylvania. 4. Alpine W., deceased, a locomotive engineer of Oil City, Pennsylvania. 5. James S., department head of a gas engine manufacturing company of Oil City, Pennsylvania. 6. Daniel D., a hardware merchant of De Soto, Missouri.

(II) L. O., son of Joseph and Patience (Moody) McLane, was born in Brady’s Bend, Armstrong county, Pennsylvania, March 16, 1854. His youthful education was obtained in the public schools of Oil City, and he mastered the plumber’s and tinner’s trades under the preceptorship of his father, afterward becoming associated with the elder McLane in business. Following the death of Joseph McLane he formed a connection with another hardware concern of Oil City, and in 1879 he was sent to Bradford, Pennsylvania, and placed in charge of a tinning shop, remaining in this place until he resigned from the company’s service and established in independent dealings. He made Richburg, New York, a town that derived its immediate importance from its proximity to the oil fields, the scene of his first venture, there opening a hardware store, in connection therewith conducting a business in general tinning and plumbing. For two years he remained in Richburg, at the end of that time moving to Garfield, Warren county, Pennsylvania, there operating a store for a like term of years, also having a hardware store at Gusher for two years. In 1884 Mr. McLane came to Linesville, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, purchasing the main interest in the Schanck Hardware Company, and has here since resided and has had his business interests in company with G. C. Schanck, when it was then incorporated as the McLane, Schanck Hardware Company, and to this time retains that title, the business having enjoyed prosperous growth from year to year until it has attained its present state of vigorous independence. In 1892 the store in which the McLane, Schanck Hardware Company was housed was destroyed by fire, since which time it has been located in commodious quarters in a building forty by one hundred and ten feet. In addition to handling a full line of hardware and implements of various uses, the company conducts a plumbing, heating and tinning trade, this branch of the business no small part of its activities. Adjoining the hardware store is a garage, under the same management, and the company likewise has the agency for several well-known makes of automobiles. This department, really an independent business, has been a decided success, and is generously patronized by the motoring element of the borough and the neighboring region. Mr. McLane’s business career is one of almost uninterrupted success, attained through diligent application and tireless in-
dustry, for he has ever appreciated the value of hard, conscientious labor in the gaining of worthy results.

Public life and politics have always witnessed a large share of Mr. McLane's activities, and, formerly a Republican, he is now identified with the Progressive party. For two terms he served Linesville as burgess, and was four times elected to represent his district in the state legislature, a responsibility that he discharged with distinction to himself and satisfaction to his constituents. In 1912 he was a delegate to the Republican National Convention at Chicago, pledged for Roosevelt, and in the same year he became a presidential elector, one of the twenty-six electors from Pennsylvania, who withdrew from the Republican support and became Roosevelt electors. Since its birth, Mr. McLane has been an ardent and enthusiastic member of the Progressive party, and in 1914 was a candidate for the state legislature on the ticket of that party, advocating a platform that he stated in thirteen bold, outspoken clauses. Mr. McLane was appointed by the legislature of 1905 a member of the Jamestown Tercentennial Commission, and served with credit in that body. Mr. McLane is a member of the Masonic order, belonging to Linesville Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Conneautville Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Meadville Commandery, No. 25, Knight Templar; and Zem Zem Temple, of Erie, Pennsylvania, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. With his family he is a member of the United Presbyterian church, of which he has long been a trustee. Mr. McLane is a member of the board of directors of the Linesville State Bank.

He married, January 18, 1882, Nina, born in Woodcock township, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, daughter of Garrett C. and Sarah (Britton) Schanck, both deceased, her father a farmer and later a hardware dealer of Linesville, Pennsylvania. Mr. McLane has no children.

John Kingsley, who was born in Hampshire, England, KINGSLEY was descended from Randulphus de Kyngesleigh, of Chester, England, 1120. Arms: Vert a cross engrailed ermine. Crest: In a ducal coronet gules a goat's head argent. John Kingsley, also Kyngesley and Kinsley, according to Savage, was of "Dorchester, Massachusetts, 1635. came probably with some other friends of Mather, and was here before him. At any rate was one of the seven pillars on formation of the new church for him, August 23, 1636, and was the last survivor. He removed to Rehoboth after 1648, when he was in office and in 1658, there lived and suffered the Indian hostilities, in which in a letter of supplication for relief under date of May 5, 1676, a most sad picture is given (see Trumbull Colonial Records, vol. ii, p. 445). His will of November 2, 1677, mentions only three children: Edward, Enos, Freedom."

(II) A John Kingsley, in all probability a son of the preceding, died in Rehoboth, January 6, 1678, and Mary, his wife, on the 14th of the same month, 1673. They had children: Eldad. of further mention: Renewal,
born March 19, 1644; a daughter, married John French, of Northampton; probably another daughter, who married Timothy Jones, from Massachusetts. (III) Eldad, son of John and Mary Kingsley, was born 1638. (IV) John, was a son of Eldad Kingsley.

(V) Amos, son of John Kingsley, married, and had: Isaiah, of further mention; Nathaniel, who came from Connecticut, and shared the fortunes of his brother.

(VI) Isaiah, son of Amos Kingsley, with other settlers, came from Connecticut to Becket about the year 1755, and there founded a permanent settlement. He was the first deacon chosen to that position in the Becket Congregational Church, and was appointed March 8, 1759, when he was thirty-five years of age. In this station he served the church thirty-seven years, and died December 29, 1796.

(VII) Seth P., son of Isaiah Kingsley, was born June 13, 1761, and removed from Becket to Otis.

(VIII) Erastus, son of Seth P. Kingsley, was born June 20, 1788. About 1824 he removed to Venango township, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, locating on the farm now occupied by Lynn Kingsley. He brought his father with him. The farm he purchased from one of the Rockwells, the first settlers in this section. It was about two hundred acres at that time, and Mr. Kingsley added to it by purchase until it now consists of more than four hundred acres. When he came almost the entire tract was covered with timber, and there was a small log cabin near the site of the present buildings. Mr. Kingsley erected a new home, and about 1848, built the house which is still in use by his descendants. He married, February 18, 1817, Elizabeth Marion Marcy, and they had children: Albert Eldridge, of further mention; Orville Ostrander; Harmony Angeline; Rebecca Rice; Esther Elizabeth, born on the homestead in Crawford county; Emily Lucinda, born on the homestead; Nathaniel Erastus, born on the homestead.

(IX) Albert Eldridge, son of Erastus and Elizabeth Marion (Marcy) Kingsley, was born in Genesee county, New York, December 8, 1817, and came to Venango township, Crawford county, in 1824, with his father and grandfather. The day before he was forty-five years of age he was drafted for military duty, but, upon reporting the following day, was excused from service as having reached the age limit. Mr. Kingsley married, October 11, 1842, Hannah Marilla Rockwell, who was born in Rockdale township, Crawford county, Pennsylvania. They had children: Orson E.; Ogden E.; Alta A.; Albert Alonzo, of further mention; and two who died in infancy. Mr. Kingsley was educated in Venango township, and followed farming from early years. Later he took up a farm adjoining the homestead, and in 1862 acquired the farm now in the possession of his son, Albert Alonzo. This consisted of one hundred acres, and Mr. Kingsley made many improvements on it. He and his family were of the Presbyterian denomination.

(X) Albert Alonzo, son of Albert Eldridge and Hannah Marilla
(Rockwell) Kingsley, was born in Venango township, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, March 22, 1856. After completing the course at the public schools in the vicinity of his home, he attended the Edinboro Normal School and the Allegheny College, but left the last mentioned institution shortly before his graduation, because of the necessity of his taking charge of the home farm and taking care of his parents in their declining years. Returning to his home he devoted himself to farming, and since that time has been engaged in cultivating his land for general products. He is an active member of the local grange, Patrons of Husbandry, and of the order of Free and Accepted Masons, and he and his family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Kingsley married, September 14, 1882, Hettie C. Dauchey, of Spring Borough, Crawford county, and they have had children: Ogden R., married Elizabeth Cole, June 12, 1912, one child, Ruth L.; Wilbur L., married Florence Goshorn, June 28, 1911, one child, Robert G.; Charles Albert, died June 16, 1901; Anita Vere.

Hannah Marilla (Rockwell) Kingsley was a daughter of Eleazer and Keziah (Spring) Rockwell, of Rockdale township, where he was a farmer, and an active church member. It was largely due to his personal efforts and energy that the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Cambridge Springs was erected.

The Straw family is among the pioneer families of the United States and one of those which have enabled her to attain and to maintain the proud supremacy she now holds in the world. This family has been well and prominently represented in the professions and in all honorable callings of life. When our country needed men to defend her just rights, the members of the Straw family were ever ready to lay aside their personal affairs and respond to the call to arms, and in this way, help build up the glorious history of our land.

(I) John Straw, who was an early settler in Crawford county, Pennsylvania, acquired land in Woodcock township, which he cleared of timber and cultivated. He had learned the potter's trade, and followed this calling, as well as farming, and was a very successful man. He married Christina Blystone, and they had children: Christian, of further mention; Jacob; Caroline; Sarah.

(II) Christian, son of John and Christina (Blystone) Straw, was born in Hayfield township, Crawford county, January 1, 1820, and was educated in the district schools near his home. He took up farming in Venango township, Crawford county, and followed this occupation until his death, at which time he was the owner of one hundred acres near Cambridge Springs. He married Jane Mitchell, born in Le Boeuf township, Erie county, Pennsylvania, in 1824, and they were the parents of children: Isabel, who married the late O. E. Kingsley; Frank P., of further mention; Charles P. Henry Mitchell, father of Mrs. Jane (Mitchell) Straw, was born in Massachusetts, and settled near Waterford, Erie county, Pennsylvania, at an early date, and was engaged in farming until his death. He was an active participant in the war of 1812.
(III) Frank P., son of Christian and Jane (Mitchell) Straw, was born in Venango township, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, April 18, 1850. The public schools of his native township furnished his early education, and this was supplemented by attendance at the Edinboro Normal School. Until 1913 he was actively engaged in farming, having a fine farm of one hundred and thirty-seven acres, two and a half miles northwest of Venango borough. He was also largely engaged in the raising of horses and cattle, making a specialty of draft horses. He made many improvements on the farm, and increased its value greatly. In 1913 he removed to Venango borough, and in 1914 erected his new home there. He is very prominent in the township, and his influence for good is felt in many ways. Politically he is a staunch supporter of Democratic principles, and he has filled a number of township offices, among them being: Supervisor, auditor, judge of election, inspector of elections, and school director, filling the last mentioned office fifteen years. He is a member of the First Lutheran Church of Venango borough.

Mr. Straw married, in 1879, Caroline Burnhardt, born in Venango township, and they have had children: Harry M., a postal clerk on the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie railroad, married Clara Bickford, of Erie, Pennsylvania, no issue; Gertrude May, married Ross Root, of Cambridge Springs, no issue.

The Rockwell family is one of the oldest in Hartford county, Connecticut, having been identified with its interests for almost two hundred and seventy-five years.

(1) William Rockwell, the first of the line in America, was born in Dorchester, England, and came to America with his wife and two children in 1630. He located first at Dorchester, Massachusetts, where he was one of the twenty-four freemen who took the oath of fidelity on May 18, 1631. He was a deacon in the church there, and was one of the jurors in the first manslaughter case tried in the colony. In 1637 he removed with his family to Windsor, Connecticut, where he passed the remainder of his days, his death occurring, May 15, 1640. He was also a deacon in the church at Windsor. He married in England, April 14, 1624, Susanna, a daughter of Bernard Chapin. She married (second), May 29, 1645, Matthew Grant, and died November 14, 1666. William and Susanna (Chapin) Rockwell had children: Joan, born in England, April 25, 1625, married Jeffrey Baker; Samuel, born in England, July 18, 1627, of further mention; John, born in Dorchester, Massachusetts, March 28, 1631; Ruth, born in Dorchester, in August, 1633, married, October 7, 1652, Christopher Huntington, removed to Saybrook and, in 1660, to Norwich, where they were among the earliest settlers; Sarah, born in Windsor, Connecticut, July 21, 1634, married Walter Gaylor.

(II) Sergeant Samuel Rockwell, son of William and Susanna (Chapin) Rockwell, was born in England, July 18, 1627, and died in East Windsor, Connecticut, in 1711. He came with his parents from England and removed with the family from Dorchester, Massachusetts, to Windsor, Con-
necticut. He was among the earliest settlers in East Windsor, where he was engaged in farming until his death. He was admitted to membership in Windsor church, April 6, 1662. He married, April 7, 1660, Mary, a daughter of Thomas and Grace (Wells) Norton, of Guilford. Children: Mary, baptized in January, 1661, married, October 23, 1683, Josiah Loomis; Abigail, baptized, October 23, 1664, died May 3, 1665; Samuel, baptized October 19, 1667; Joseph, baptized May 22, 1670; married Elizabeth, a daughter of Job and Elizabeth (Alvord) Drake, and died June 20, 1733; John, of further mention; Abigail, baptized April 11, 1676, was married, November 9, 1704, to John Smith, and died October 12, 1741; Josiah, baptized, March 10, 1676.

(III) John, son of Sergeant Samuel and Mary (Norton) Rockwell, was baptized May 31, 1673-74.

(IV) Joel, was a son of John Rockwell.

(V) Ephraim, son of Joel Rockwell, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. He married (first) Sarah Moore, January 1, 1773; he married (second) Hannah Coon, of the family who donated the first burying ground in Cambridge Springs, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, this being now known as the Hill Cemetery, and in April, 1820, was the first person to be buried there.

(VI) Zerah, son of Ephraim and Hannah (Coon) Rockwell, was born in Windsor, Connecticut, March 6, 1787, and was about twelve years of age when he came with his father and the other members of the family to Berkshire, Massachusetts. His father had bought a farm there and was also a manufacturer of rakes. In this his son assisted him until 1816 when, in association with his brother Bernard, he went to Crawford county, Pennsylvania, to investigate conditions there. He was well pleased with conditions and purchased a tract on French creek. In the summer of 1818, he transported his family to this region, making the journey by means of an ox team, and during first year, occupied the log school house, which was located on what is now known as Yankee Hill. In the course of time they cleared about one hundred acres of land, put up saw and rake mills, and prospered in a satisfactory manner. He married, prior to coming to Pennsylvania, Phoebe Carter, of Otis, Massachusetts. In 1825 he and his wife joined the Presbyterian church.

(VII) Abner Otis, son of Zerah and Phoebe (Carter) Rockwell, was born at Yankee Hill, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, May 10, 1819, and died at Cambridge Springs, May 19, 1906. He received his middle name in honor of the native town of his mother. He was the recipient of an excellent education, was graduated from Jefferson College in the class of 1843, and from the Western Theological Seminary in 1846. He was licensed to preach by the Presbytery of Beaver, April 10, 1845, the day on which occurred the great fire in Pittsburgh. He was the minister at a number of churches, among them being Middlesex and Sharon; Huber, Ohio; Mingo and Lebanon, Pennsylvania; for many years at Frankfort Springs, Pennsylvania, and later a missionary in West Virginia. He was
one of the pioneer Presbyterian ministers of Pennsylvania, and organized congregations in many sections. Many who owed their religion training to Mr. Rockwell grew up to become prominent members of the communities in which they resided. He was earnest and devout in his ministrations, and was actively identified with his calling until his death. At the time of his death he was the oldest minister of any denomination in the state of Pennsylvania. For many years he considered Pittsburgh his home, but two years prior to his death removed to Cambridge Springs. He married, January 15, 1846, Sarah Greer, of North Side, Pittsburgh, and they had one child: Emma, who married George A. Swoger, and lives at 454 Venango avenue, Cambridge Springs, Pennsylvania; no issue. Mrs. Rockwell died February 4, 1899.

Bartholomew Erhardt is a fine example of the best type of ERHARDT German character which has contributed so large and valuable an element to the citizenship of the United States and leavened that great and complex mass with many of the German virtues, patient industry, and unswerving pursuit of an object. His father, Andrew Erhardt, was born May 2, 1814, at Rheinfalls, Germany, and there spent the greater part of his life engaged in farming and cattle raising. In 1880, though at that time sixty-six years of age, he left the country of his birth and came to America and settled at Squirrel Hill, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, whither his son, Bartholomew Erhardt, had preceded him. Andrew Erhardt married Mary Abt, their union being blessed with three children, as follows: Bartholomew, of whom further; Joseph, who married Mary Minekus, resided in Germany, and is now deceased; Mary, who became Mrs. Jacob Minekus and is now residing in Germany.

Bartholomew Erhardt, the eldest child of Andrew and Mary (Abt) Erhardt, was born September 26, 1842, in Rheinfalls, Germany, and passed his childhood and youth in his native region. He was educated in the local volkeschule, and upon the completion of his studies assisted his father in the operation of his farm. On July 1, 1869, while in his twenty-seventh year, Mr. Erhardt set sail for the United States to seek the great opportunities which he had heard offered there. He was the pioneer member of his family and it was not until eleven years later, after he had established a home in the New World, that his father joined him. He first settled in Morning-side, Pennsylvania, but did not remain there long, going thence to Squirrel Hill where he engaged in gardening, an occupation which his early training in the Fatherland had fitted him for. His first residence in Squirrel Hill lasted about four years, between 1872 and 1876, and in the latter year he removed to Homestead, Pennsylvania, and gardened the site where the great steel works are situated today, and where he remained for two years. He then returned to Squirrel Hill and continued his residence there for six years, from 1878 to 1884. In 1884 he went to Pittsburgh, and there made his home on Dallas avenue, for a period of ten years. During that time he began to long more and more, as time went on, for the rural life
which his early training and a natural taste had rendered dear to him, and it thus happened that in 1894 he purchased sixteen acres of fine farm land in Penn township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, and removed there to the hamlet of Wilkinsburg. There he has made his home for the past twenty years, and occupied himself with his beloved gardening. On his sixteen acres he has developed a model farm where he raises for the large and growing markets in the community all manner and variety of garden truck and practically every kind of fruit grown in this climate. As his sons have grown to an age to make it possible, they have turned to and helped their father in running the place, until they have developed it to the point where it may well claim to be the finest garden farm in the town-ship. Upon it they have erected a beautiful house and installed every modern improvement, both for their personal comfort and convenience and for the more effective growing of their divers crops. Mr. Erhardt himself and all his sons are heart and soul in the work, a fact which undoubtedly accounts for the high degree of success they have achieved. Mr. Erhardt is not so absorbed by his work, however, that he has no time or attention to spare for other matters. On the contrary he is actively interested in all aspects of the life of the community, and is himself a prominent figure in many of its departments. He is a member of the Democratic party, and an intelligent and keen observer of the political issues of the day, and though he takes no active part in local affairs, and avoids rather than seeks public office, his influence in these affairs is by no means slight, and, exerted as they are purely in a private capacity, are the result of the weight of his personality and the prominent place which he holds in the community. Mr. Erhardt is a communicant of the Roman Catholic church, as his fathers have always been, and in that faith is rearing his children, and has been a member of S. S. Peter and Paul Church of East End, Pittsburgh, since 1869. He served six years of military service and fought in the Prussian-Austrian war of 1866. Mr. Erhardt’s love for the Fatherland has not waned through all the long years in which he has lived in the New World. A true American in feelings and professions, he nevertheless has never forgotten the land with which the associations of his youth are inseparably bound up, and accordingly some years ago he developed a strong desire to see the old sights and renew the old friendships once more. It was a desire that he could very well indulge, and he straightway went on an extended trip to his native place during the course of which he visited many friends and relatives; in 1891 he recrossed again, also in 1906, this time in company with Mrs. Erhardt.

Bartholomew Erhardt married, October 15, 1871, Mary Hochberg, a native of Germany, born September 17, 1848, daughter of John and Kath-erine Hochberg, of that country. Mrs. Erhardt’s maternal grandfather, John Nansmann, was a distinguished man in the region of Germany in which he lived, and gave his long life in the service of education. He taught for fifty years in the German State Schools, and at the expiration of that period was pensioned by the government. He died at the venerable
age of eighty-four years. To Mr. and Mrs. Bartholomew Erhardt there have been born eight children, as follows: Mary Ann, who died in early youth; Jacob; Elias; Mary, married Albert Snyder, of Hundred, West Virginia, July 6, 1898, and is the mother of four children: Ora, Phelma, Harold and George; Minnie, lives at home with her parents; Peter H.; Rose; Bartholomew J. On November 18, 1914, Bartholomew Erhardt's four sons purchased a farm of sixty-two acres adjoining the present farm of their father.

The Boyle family was originally resident in Scotland, but at Boyle the time of the religious persecutions, they migrated to the North of Ireland, and lived there for some generations, before any of the family came to this country. They were living in the vicinity of Ballyney Hinch, county Down, Ireland, and the family was noted for their erudition, a number of the men being school teachers, and others following other lines of professional work.

(1) Alexander Boyle, the progenitor of the line under discussion here, was a farmer and miller near Ballyney Hinch, county Down, Ireland, and is buried in the graveyard near his home. He was a Seceder and very strict in his religious views. Among his seven children we find the following names, the others not being of record at present: John; Thomas; Nancy; Elizabeth; Francis, of further mention.

(II) Francis, son of Alexander Boyle, was born at Ballyney Hinch, and received an excellent education. For a time he was a school teacher, and he was the leader in athletic sports among the young men of his neighborhood. About 1795, while his children, all of whom were born in Ireland, were still small, he emigrated to America with his family, and purchased a fine farm at Glade Mills, Butler county, Pennsylvania. He married, in Ireland, Ann Scott, and they had children: John, of further mention; David, inherited the homestead in Butler county; Alexander, was a school teacher, later a river pilot and surveyor, and wrote a book of great value upon the navigation of the Mississippi river; there were also three daughters.

(III) John, son of Francis and Ann (Scott) Boyle, was born in the north of Ireland, and there received the rudiments of his education. He was still a child when he came to this country in 1795 with his parents, and his education was completed in this country. He was an especially fine scholar in Latin, Greek and German. He also studied the higher mathematics, and fitted himself successfully for the profession of surveying, and was considered the best educated man in Butler county. He owned a farm in Worth township, taught for many years, and was for many years a surveyor. A Democrat in political matters, and a Seceder in religion. He married Martha Boyd, and had children: John, a wagon maker in Worth township, later moved to Bennington, Kansas, where he died and is buried; Nancy, married (first) John Stoughton, (second) Jonathan Vogan, also deceased; Jennie, married William Stewart, a farmer, lived in Worth town-
ship, both now deceased; Martha, married (first) James Atwell, (second) Samuel Irwin; Thomas, of further mention.

(IV) Thomas, son of John and Martha (Boyd) Boyle, was born in Worth township, Butler county, Pennsylvania, December 15, 1815, and died June 9, 1865. He was eleven years of age when his mother died, and his father soon bound him out to learn the blacksmith's trade. He was a natural mechanic, and in these days would have been called a skilled machinist. For years he had a shop in Jacksonville, Pennsylvania, and later at Bovard, where his death occurred. His widow returned to Jacksonville, and died there. He married Jane Stoughton, born in Worth township, December 6, 1822, died June 19, 1889. She was a daughter of John and Catherine (Covert) Stoughton, both born in Pennsylvania. Mrs. Stoughton was of Holland descent, her mother's maiden name being Van Zant, a family that had settled on Manhattan Island, New York. Mr. Stoughton was of English descent, became a farmer, and owned three hundred and fifty acres of land, in three farms. He had a brother, Samuel Stoughton, who was a Baptist minister, and the entire family was very strict in its religious observances. Mr. and Mrs. Stoughton had children: William, a farmer, lived in Clay township; Luke, a farmer in Worth township, was in active service in the war of 1812; Andrew, a wealthy and prosperous farmer of Clay township; Jacob, a farmer, who died unmarried; John, also a participant in the war of 1812, lived on a part of the homestead, and married Nancy Boyle; Barnard, a farmer, died in Kansas; Jane, who married Mr. Boyle, as above stated; Hannah, married John Patterson, and lived in Worth township; Effie, married Robert Logan, a farmer, who was killed during the Civil War; Polly, died young. Mr. and Mrs. Boyle had children: Catherine, who died August 11, 1914, married Enoch Varnum, and lived in North Washington, Pennsylvania; Martha, died in infancy; Martha Jane, now deceased, married Edward Hagan, a farmer and carpenter, and lived in Missouri; Nancy, deceased, married Robert Hampson Book, and lived in Worth township; Hannah, unmarried, lives with her brother, James Clyde; John, deceased, lived in Worth township; Bernard and Thomas, died in infancy; Christian, died in infancy; Cornelia, died unmarried; James Clyde, of further mention.

(V) Dr. James Clyde Boyle, son and youngest child of Thomas and Jane (Stoughton) Boyle, was born at Bovard, Cherry township, Butler county, Pennsylvania, November 14, 1864. His elementary education was acquired at the public schools of Worth township, and he then attended the Witherspoon Institute, at Butler, Pennsylvania. He taught school for two terms in Worth township, after which he became a student at the State Normal School at Edinboro, Pennsylvania, and was graduated from this institution in the class of 1889. He spent one year in teaching and reading medicine under a preceptor, after which he matriculated at the Western Pennsylvania Medical College, now the University of Pittsburgh, and was graduated in the class of 1892 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. For a short time he practiced in association with Dr. Beatty, at Leeper, Clarion
county, Pennsylvania, then three years at Taylorstown, Washington county, Pennsylvania. In 1896 he located in Butler, Pennsylvania, and has been in continuous practice there since that time. He took a course at the Philadelphia Polyclinic College for Graduated Physicians, in 1902-03, and in 1905 took a special course in diseases of the eye, at the Royal London Ophthalmic Hospital, and at the Westminster Ophthalmic Hospital, London, England. He also took a special course on the ear, nose and throat at the Central London Ear and Throat Hospital. With this fine equipment he is now considered one of the ablest specialists on these diseases in the entire state. He has established a hospital at No. 121 East Cunningham street, Butler, Pennsylvania, in 1908, and his patients come to him from all over the country. He is a member and ex-president of the Butler County Medical Society; a member of the State Medical Society; member of the American Medical Society; and a member of the Masonic fraternity.

Dr. Boyle married, January 31, 1894, Kathleen McNair, born in Butler, Pennsylvania, died March 5, 1913, a daughter of Thomas and Jane McNair, the former, now deceased, was a miller, and was born near Morgantown, West Virginia, the latter was born in Butler county, Pennsylvania. Dr. Boyle has one child: James Clyde Jr., born April 7, 1906.

This is an old family of Austria. Toward the latter part of the eighteenth century two brothers, Michael and Ferdinand Rabell, left their native land in order to make a home for themselves in America. Both were evidently lost at sea, as they were never heard from again.

(I) Anthony Rabell, a brother of Michael and Ferdinand, mentioned above, was born at Rhona, Austria. He also sailed for America, landed here in safety, and was a baker in the city of New York during the remainder of his life. He was prosperous in his business affairs, and purchased several farms in Westchester county, in the vicinity of New York City. He married Maria Deal, a widow, and had children: Michael, of further mention; Anthony; Ferdinand; Maria; Eliza.

(II) Michael, son of Anthony and Maria (Deal) Rabell, was born in New York City, December 18, 1792, received an excellent education, and was graduated from the City College. About 1863 he owned and conducted a bakery in Meadville, Crawford county, on the present site of the Stone church. In 1868 he removed to the farm in Woodcock township, Crawford county, which consisted of about three hundred and sixty acres, mostly heavily timbered. He cleared a large portion of this land and placed it under cultivation very successfully. He was a man of many-sided activities, was active in the interests of the Democratic party, and belonged to a company of militia. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Rabell married Harriet, a daughter of Samuel and Ann (Wiseman) Nodine, and had children: i. Anna Eliza, now eighty-five years of age, lives at Warsaw, New York; she married Chester Richardson, who died in March, 1913, and had children: Harriet, who died in 1914; Louise; William;

(III) Michael, son of Michael and Harriet (Nodine) Rabell, was born in New York City, December 5, 1834. He received his education in the public schools, and has been engaged in agricultural pursuits all his life. He has been living in Woodcock township, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, for the past fifty-one years, and has a fine farm of one hundred and eighty-six acres, which he has under cultivation for general products. He is an active member of the Presbyterian church of Woodcock township, and gives his political support to the Democratic party. During the Civil War he was drafted, but was unable to go and furnished a substitute. Mr. Rabell married, April 8, 1862, Rachel Price, and they have had children: 1. Clara, born November 1, 1863, died in infancy. 2. Frank, born in 1866, lives at Duncansville, Pennsylvania; he married Maud Orr, and has children: Ildra and Blanche; he is a painter and decorator. 3. Arthur, born in April, 1874, is unmarried and engaged in farming in Woodcock township. 4. Mary B., born in 1877; married Albert Greenlee, of Woodcock township, and has one child: Marion.

Nathan Price, grandfather of Mrs. Rachel (Price) Rabell, was a resident of New Jersey. He married Mary Wilson, and had children: Wilson John; James V.; Francis A., of further mention; Anna S.; Rachel Y. Later Mr. Price removed to Woodcock township, and became the owner of the farm now in the possession of Michael Rabell.

Francis A., son of Nathan and Mary (Wilson) Price, and father of Mrs. Rachel (Price) Rabell, was educated in the common schools, and was a staunch supporter of the Democratic party. He also was a farmer. He married Harriet Stone, and had children: Rachel, who married Michael Rabell, as above stated; Margaret, now a widow; Mary A., who died at the age of thirty-nine years; Alfred W., married Elizabeth Heathcote, had children: William and Margaret, and his widow married (second) Samuel Rabell, a cousin of Michael Rabell, and had children: Harriet and Otho L.; George K., married (first) Edna Ford, had children: Nina and Anna B., married (second) Sylva Byham; James W., married Hattie Coats, and had children: Nettie and Ernest.

The name of Williams is very ancient, and probably extends throughout the civilized world. Most of the original members of the family were doubtless of Welsh extraction. They form a large part of the principality of Wales in England, some-
what like the Os in Ireland and the Macs in Scotland. "Burke's Peerage" says of Sir Robert Williams, the ninth baronet of the House of Williams of Penrhyn, that "His family is lineally descended from Marchudel of Cynn, Lord of Abergelen in Denbighshire, of one of the fifteen tribes of North Wales, who lived in the time of Roderic Mann (Roderic the Great), King of the Britons, about the year 849. From him was descended the royal House of Tudor. The lineage of Marchudel is traced from Brutus, the first King of the Britons." The family is one of the most notable ones in England, where over forty families of the name settled prior to 1700. In Wales it was formerly Ap Williams, and it is worthy of note that Morgan ap Williams, of Glamorganshire, gentleman, married a sister of Lord Thomas Cromwell, afterward Earl of Essex, who was an ancestor of the famous Puritan reformer, Oliver Cromwell. Roger Williams, the founder of Providence, Rhode Island, is descended from the same source.

(I) Captain "Billy" Williams was born in Massachusetts, and came to Crawford county, Pennsylvania, about the year 1800. He bought eight hundred acres of land in Greenwood township, in which the present homestead is included, cleared off the timber, and put up a log house. He served in the Continental army during the Revolution, and he and his family were members of the United Brethren church. He married, and had children: Samuel, of further mention; Washington and Perry, twins; John Penn; James; Darius; Peter; Arthur, died young. All lived in Greenwood township.

(II) Samuel, son of Captain "Billy" Williams, was born on the Williams homestead in Greenwood township, in 1808, and died in 1856. He was an active member of the United Brethren church. He married Nancy Jane Taylor, born in the state of New Jersey, and they had children: Jonathan, lived in Greenwood township, died in 1905; Abigail, married John Simmons, lived in Jefferson county, Ohio, both deceased; Joseph, of further mention; William, a farmer of Greenwood township; Almira, married James Bramer, lived at Blackash, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, both deceased; Jesse, now deceased, lived in Greenwood township; Nancy; married E. E. Potter, a carpenter, lives in Geneva, Ohio; Samuel, now deceased, lived in Greenwood; Elizabeth, was pushed from a window at school, sustaining a broken back, and died at the age of seven years.

(III) Joseph, son of Samuel and Nancy Jane (Taylor) Williams, was born on the Williams homestead, in Crawford county, August 8, 1838, and died December 23, 1906. He grew to maturity on the homestead, and in the course of time bought out the other heirs. He finally had one hundred and thirty acres, all under successful cultivation, and built the present dwelling house in 1874. He was a Republican in political matters, taking a deep and active interest in all public matters. He married, November 23, 1865. Helen Lavina Phillips, born in Trumbull county, Ohio, November 27, 1846. They became the parents of children: George H., of further mention; Alice, married L. D. Vogan, a farmer, and lives in Fairfield township.

Samuel Phillips, grandfather of Mrs. Helen Lavina (Phillips) Wil-
Joseph, Jacob, Henry, Elizabeth, Charles, has the of and deceased, mentioned there. Trumbull to ried Hams, Vance, a Isaac ried Pennsylvania, township. been until the of 1848, cember ship, He David Elizabeth Kline, born in Germany, who was also young when she came to this country, and they had children: Joseph; Samuel; Jacob; Charles; William; Elizabeth; Nancy; David J., of further mention. All lived in Trumbull county, Ohio.

David J., son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Kline) Phillips, and father of Mrs. Williams, was born in Trumbull county, Ohio, August 17, 1821, and died in Greenwood township, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, June 3, 1873. In 1850 he moved with his family to Salem township, Mercer county, Pennsylvania, and lived there on a farm until 1855, when he removed to Greenwood township, where he spent the remainder of his life. He married Huldah, born July 1, 1824, died November 23, 1896, a daughter of Isaac and Elizabeth (Delong) Winans, who were probably born in Trumbull county, Ohio, about 1770, being among the earliest farmers and settlers there. Mr. and Mrs. Phillips had children: D. Riley, born February 19, 1848, now deceased, was a farmer of Greenwood township; Helen Lavina, mentioned above as the wife of Mr. Williams; Henry, born September 7, 1850, was a gold miner and cowboy for some time in South Dakota, lives in Greenwood township, retired; Crawford, born October 31, 1853, now deceased, was a physician at Milton, Wisconsin.

(IV) George H., son of Joseph and Helen Lavina (Phillips) Williams, was born in Greenwood township, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, August 9, 1868, on the farm on which he lives at the present time. He attended the Williams district school near his home, and from the time that he was a young lad, assisted his father in the work on the farm. He now owns the homestead, and has added to the original tract, from time to time, until it now consists of more than two hundred and fifty acres. He has been very successful in his farming operations, and is very up to date in his methods. He has been an active supporter of the Republican party, has served as school director, and is a member of the Patrons of Husbandry, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

He married, December 28, 1892, Myrtie B. Loper, born in Greenwood township. She is a daughter of Kennedy Loper, born in Greenwood township, a farmer, and now living retired in Geneva, Pennsylvania. He married Elizabeth Williams, born in Greenwood township in 1853, died October 6, 1894. Mr. and Mrs. Williams have had children: Evata, born May 19, 1896, attends high school in Meadville, Pennsylvania; Elizabeth, born December 7, 1897; Goldie, born November 4, 1900; Alice, born May 13, 1902; Vance, born June 26, 1904; Raymond, born February 1, 1907.

The Reitze family has not yet been resident in this country yet they have made the presence of the family beneficially felt in the various communities in which members of it have resided. In 1851, John, Conrad and Mary Reitze came from their native land, Germany, and made their home at Meadville, Crawford county,
Pennsylvania. John lived there many years, and died in the spring of 1909. Mary, who also died in 1909, married John Kahler, and located in Union township, Crawford county.

(I) Conrad Reitze, the youngest of the three, was born in Hessen, Germany, March 26, 1837, and died September 9, 1899. He was about fifteen years of age when he came to this country, went at once to Meadville, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, where he learned the carpenter's trade with Rice Brothers. Later he became a contractor, and subsequently removed to Stoneboro, Mercer county, Pennsylvania, where he was superintendent of a coal mine for some years. He then purchased seventy-five acres of land in Union township, Crawford county, on which he lived twelve years, and then bought one hundred and sixty acres along French creek, in the same township, and lived there until his death. In addition to the farm on which he lived he purchased four others, one for each of his sons. He built a large business block in Meadville, at the corner of Market and Chestnut streets, in which the Commonwealth Bank is now located. One of the fine buildings he erected was the Dunn carriage factory, which his son, George C., bought again after the death of his father, and tore down. All this prosperity he owed to his own unaided efforts, natural ability and indomitable energy. He was one of the directors of the Farmers' Bank of Meadville. He was very prominent in local politics, affiliating with the Democratic party, and at various times, held almost all the township offices. He and his family belong to the Reformed church. Mr. Reitze married Catherine Frantzman, born in Erie, Pennsylvania, March 16, 1839, died August 2, 1901. She was a daughter of Michael and Catherine Frantzman, both natives of Germany. He was a shoemaker by trade in Erie, Pennsylvania, an early settler in Crawford county, locating on a farm in Union township. Mr. and Mrs. Reitze had children: Anna, married Jacob Frymuth, lives in Mead township; Ella, married William Hall, lives in Greenwood township; Katie, married John Kahler, lives in Union township; Henry M., of further mention; Cora, married Daniel Kleppel, lives in Union township; George C., now county commissioner of Crawford county, lives on the Reitze homestead; Arthur J., born September 10, 1873, married Margaret Kebort, lives on a farm in Union township; Barbara, married John Kebort, a telegraph operator on the Erie railroad, lives in Meadville.

(II) Henry M., son of Conrad and Catherine (Frantzman) Reitze, was born in Union township, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, January 13, 1866. At various times he attended the district schools of Center and Kebort, but as he was the eldest son and the mainstay of his father in the cultivation of the farm, his opportunities for doing so were necessarily limited. After his marriage his father gave him a farm in Union township, to which he has added from time to time, and is still engaged in general farming. The Democratic party has always had his strong support, and he has served as supervisor and school director. He and his family are members of the Reformed church.

Mr. Reitze married, March 21, 1889, Bertha S., born in Union town-
The Stotler family is one of the pioneer families of the state of Pennsylvania, they having obtained grants of land from the government at an early date for services rendered. This land has always remained in the possession of the family.

(1) Henry Stotler, who was born in 1779, removed from Franklin county, Pennsylvania, to Penn township, Allegheny county, in 1790, and died there in 1852. He was a son of Henry Jacob and Nancy (Fair) Stotler. He married Catherine, a daughter of Rudolph Stotler, and they had children: Parthenia, married John Walters; John, married Mary Hershey; Andrew, of further mention; Harry.

(II) Andrew Stotler, son of Henry and Catherine (Stotler) Stotler, born November 9, 1809, died in February, 1859. He was a farmer on the homestead, a Republican in politics, and a member of the United Presbyterian church. He married Elizabeth, born in 1813, died in 1886, a daughter of Abraham Bush, and they had children: Henry Harrison, enlisted in the Fifty-eighth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, was wounded at the first battle at Fredericksburg, and died in Washington, District of Columbia; Abraham B., deceased, married Catherine Kistler; John Stoner, of further mention; Alevia Ann, deceased, married William Wilson; Samuel B., married Margaret Bush; Andrew P., married Margaret Pahlman, lives in Penn township; Martha E., married John A. Pahlman, lives in Penn township; David, died at the age of four years; George B., deceased, married Ellen Kistler; Archibald L., unmarried; Alexander S., married Sadie Hilty.

(III) John Stoner Stotler, son of Andrew and Elizabeth (Bush) Stotler, was born on the Stotler homestead, September 22, 1843. He was educated in the public schools of his native township, and from his sixteenth until his thirty-ninth year assisted his mother in the cultivation of the homestead farm. He then established himself independently as a farmer, and has been very successful. He has been active in the public affairs of the community as an upholder of Republican principles, and has served as road supervisor for Penn township for a period of three years; has been school director, and was elected assessor, but refused to serve in this office on account of ill health. His religious affiliation is with the United Presbyterian
church, of which he is a member. Mr. Stotler married Fanny R. Kistler, born March 8, 1862, and they have children: Olive M., born October 18, 1883, married (first) Joseph Lovett, deceased, (second) John Wagner; James E., born April 24, 1887; Susanna I., born January 25, 1889, married Edward G. Young; Verde L., born December 27, 1895; Emma E., born January 21, 1900.


This well known English surname has been found in all parts of America since the early days of the colonial period. Several of the immigrant ancestors who came over during that period were in some manner kin, but generally the families were not related, although having the same name. It will be remembered that Brown is one of our common English surnames which antiquarians tell us are derived from a color. However, the family here under consideration, appears to have come into this country independent of any other family bearing the same name, and has proved its worth since its arrival.

(1) Theodore Brown was born in England in 1807, and died in Buffalo, New York, in 1900. He was brought to this country in childhood by his parents, and became a carpenter and contractor. His family lived for a
time in Connecticut before they settled in Western New York. He and his family were members of the Baptist church. He married — Vine, who was also a child when brought to this country by her parents, and died at the age of fifty years. Children: 1. James A., of further mention. 2. William, born in Buffalo, New York, died in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, in 1909. He was a veteran of the Civil War, and after the close of that struggle became an oil operator in the Creek and Bradford oil fields. 3. Theodore, who died in 1913, in Buffalo, New York, where he had spent his entire life, was a brick manufacturer and hotel proprietor. 4. A daughter, who married, and died soon after marriage.

(II) James A., son of Theodore and — (Vine) Brown, was born in St. Louis, Missouri, December 25, 1839, and died May 28, 1911. In his early youth he learned the carpenter's trade under the supervision of his father. During the Civil War he went into the oil region, and there engaged in teaming when four dollars per barrel was paid for hauling oil to Titusville. He managed a large number of teams and was very successful in this enterprise. He then engaged in the hotel business in Titusville, owning and operating several hotels there. A cooperage plant was also one of his industries, and he carried on this business until oil was hauled by tank cars. In Titusville he was also engaged in oil production, and was foreman of the first volunteer fire company in the borough. This was in the middle sixties, and he was prominent in all the political affairs of the community, in the interests of the Democratic party. He served as city and county committeeman, and as city chairman. He was a member of the council in 1885, 1886, 1889. He was a man of fine physique, weighed one hundred and eighty-five pounds, was five feet eight inches in height, and always enjoyed excellent health. Until six days prior to his death he attended personally to his real estate and other interests of a business nature. He married Mary Nash, born in Rochester, New York, March 24, 1857, and they had children: George Frank, of further mention; Daisy, married William J. Wagner, a machinist, and lives in Titusville, Pennsylvania.

James Nash, father of Mrs. Mary (Nash) Brown, was born in county Clare, Ireland, and there grew to maturity. He then emigrated to the United States, and upon his arrival here worked as a laborer. He soon rose to the rank of a sub-contractor in the construction of the Erie railroad from Corry to Meadville, Pennsylvania, and was killed in an accident while in charge of a gang of men on this work. He was a Roman Catholic, and had made his home in Rochester, New York. He married Mary Carroll, born in Rochester, New York, a daughter of James and — (Lynch) Carroll, who left Maryland after the Revolutionary War, made their home in Southern New York for a time, then settled at Rochester, and were among the pioneers of that section. Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, Maryland, was a paternal great-uncle of Mrs. Brown, and she had brothers and sisters as follows: Margaret, married Henry Extine, deceased, and lives in Lansing, Michigan; Patrick J., in the employ of the city as an engineer at the City Power Plant, lives in Titusville; Anna, married Felix A. Doherty,
a paint contractor, and lives in Franklin, Pennsylvania; James, a house painter, married Catherine Coleman, and lives in Titusville.

(III) George Frank, son of James A. and Mary (Nash) Brown, was born in Butler, Butler county, Pennsylvania, August 19, 1873. He was about three weeks old when his parents removed to Titusville, Pennsylvania, and has lived in that town since that time. He received his elementary education in the public schools, being graduated from the high school in 1891, and then commenced reading law in the office of Roger Sherman, of Titusville, and was admitted to the bar, February 25, 1895. He has been in the active practice of his profession ever since. March 10, 1897, he was admitted to the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, to the Superior Court in 1899, and to the Supreme Court of the United States in 1902, upon the motion of Governor Little, of Arkansas. Mr. Brown has served as city solicitor of Titusville continuously, commencing with the term, 1898-1902. He is a Democrat in politics, and has taken an active part in political affairs for many years. He was Democratic chairman for Titusville for six years, was county chairman of Crawford county, and has served as chairman of the Northwestern Pennsylvania District. He is a member of St. Titus Roman Catholic Church of Titusville, and belongs to the American Bar Association.

The name of Quay is one which has earned distinction in many lines in this country, especially in those of statesmanship and in military affairs.

(I) Samuel Quay was born in Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania, and later removed to Crawford county, in the same state, where he purchased a farm of one hundred acres. He was a Democrat, and a forceful agent in local political affairs. His religious connection was with the Methodist church. He married Mary Carpenter, of the same town, and had children: Samuel, of further mention; John; Robert; Archibald, of further mention.

(II) Samuel, son of Samuel and Mary (Carpenter) Quay, was born in Venango, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, and was educated in the common schools in the vicinity of his home. He was a farmer by occupation, but later sold his farm and made his home with his son, Frank. He married Mary Angeline, who died in 1885, a daughter of Jacob Himebaugh, both born in Germany. Jacob Himebaugh, after his arrival in this country, settled in Hayfield township, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, where he purchased a farm, and cultivated this to advantage. The entire family belonged to the Methodist church. Mr. and Mrs. Quay had children: 1. Frank, of further mention, 2. William R., who married Mary Clark, and had children: Nettie and Charles.

(III) Frank, son of Samuel and Mary Angeline (Himebaugh) Quay, was born in Venango, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, and attended the public schools, leaving those in Edinboro about 1880. During the first twenty years of his business career he was in the employ of the Sherwood Lumber Company, and after leaving this, engaged in the hotel business at
Cambridge Springs, Crawford county, with which he has since been successfully identified. His political affiliation is with the Democratic party, in whose interests he has been an active worker, and he is a member of the Methodist church. He is a member of the order of Free and Accepted Masons. Mr. Quay married Lovina, a daughter of James Gannon.

(II) Archibald, son of Samuel and Mary (Carpenter) Quay, married, and had children: Robert Clark, of further mention; Sarah Jane; Mary J.; William. All deceased.

(III) Robert Clark, son of Archibald Quay, was born in Venango township, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, December 8, 1835, and died May 7, 1913. For some years he was in the employ of the Erie Railroad Company, later became a carpenter, and finally turned his attention to carriage and wagon building. He had a shop at Cambridge Springs, and employed an average of ten men. He was a Presbyterian in religious belief, and a member of the Knights of Pythias for forty years. Mr. Quay married Leora, a daughter of Archibald Torrey, and they had children: Maude, Marguerite, Blanche and Burnett.

The surname Caldwell dates back to the first use of surnames in England and Scotland. It is a place name, meaning simply "cold well," and localities bearing the name are found in various counties of the United Kingdom. The family is found, and has achieved some prominence, in the counties of Stafford, Berks, Worcester and Gloucester, in England, in Meath, Ireland, and in London. It is also frequently found in Scotland. In that country the history dates back to before 1300 in Renfrewshire and Ayrshire. The coat of arms of the Caldwell family of Caldwell, Scotland, is: Argent three piles issuing from the chief sable and in base four bars waved gules and vert. All the American Caldwells come from Great Britain.

William A. Caldwell, a son of William, was born at Watkins, Schuyler county, New York, October 13, 1877. After an excellent preparatory training, he matriculated at Cornell University, from which he was graduated in the class of 1900 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Immediately afterward he became a member of the reportorial staff of the old "Philadelphia Times," then under Colonel McClure, and at the expiration of two years, accepted a similar position with the St. Louis "Post-Dispatch." After the death of his father he was with the "Butler Eagle" for one year, then for a short time with the "Meadville Star." In 1908 he came to Titusville, Pennsylvania, in order to take charge of the "Titusville Morning Herald."

The "Titusville Morning Herald" was organized June 14, 1865, by W. W. Bloss, under its present name. It was the first daily paper in the great Pennsylvania oil district. A small weekly paper had been published in Titusville prior to the establishment of the daily paper by Mr. Bloss, and this was the one purchased by that gentleman and remodeled as a daily. The success was an immediate one, and the high standard established from the outset has always been upheld. It is acknowledged, by all competent to
judge in such matters, that the information contained in its pages is absolutely reliable, and may be used as a guide by those in need of advice with the utmost confidence. Later, H. C. Bloss, a brother of W. W. Bloss, and Colonel J. H. Cogswell, a cousin, formed a partnership, and this was in force until W. W. Bloss sold his share. In 1892 H. C. Bloss died, and for some years his widow, Sarah Ann Bloss, was the sole owner of the paper, and her son, Joseph M. Bloss, was the business manager, an office he is filling at the present time. During the last four years the circulation of the paper has grown from three thousand seven hundred to six thousand, and they cover the counties of Crawford, Venango, Forest and Warren. The chief feature of the paper is to chronicle all important events concerning oil production and the oil country. Together with the Oil City Derrick, its files make a very complete history of oil production and everything connected with it. The paper employs twelve people regularly, and in the job printing and book binding department connected with it, eight more. The efficient work done by Mr. Caldwell in connection with this paper cannot be overestimated, and his personal efforts are in a great measure responsible for the present success achieved by it.

The political opinions of Mr. Caldwell are those of the Republican party, but he is held in such high esteem by all classes that he was elected on a non-partisan ticket to membership in the City Commission under the new Commission Government Act. He is a member of the City Club, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias and the Cornell Club of New York City. Mr. Caldwell married, June 22, 1904, Johanna DeLeuw, of Jackson, Pennsylvania, and they have had children: Elizabeth, William, Robert, Eleanor and Charles.

Kelly or Kelley is one of the most ancient surnames. Burke states in his "Landed Gentry," that the Kelley family may look back beyond the Conqueror, and derive themselves from the ancient Britons. The earliest mention of the name in Irish history was A.D. 254, when Ceallach MacCormac is recorded as a son of the monarch Cormac Nefedha. The King of Connaught had a son Ceallach in 528. The Irish Archaeological Society in 1843 published "The Tribes and Customs of Hymany," in which is mention of a chief of Hymany who lived A.D. 874, and bore the name Ceallagh; his grandson Muechadlo O'Callaigh was the first to use this surname, the law being made by the celebrated Irish King Brian Borombe that "everyone must adopte the name of his father as a surname." Thus the grandson of Callaigh became O'Callaigh, and the name was simplified to Kelley or Kelly about 1014. Queen Elizabeth requested Colla O'Kelley to discard the "O," as it tended, by keeping up the clanship in Ireland, to foster disaffection in England. The most probably signification of the name is: War, debate, strife. The spelling has been much varied, but its origin is undoubtedly as given above. Many of the name who have come to this country, and their descendants, are proud of the connection with the ancient Irish rather than the English lines. The
arms given in Ireland are: A tower triple-towered, supported by two lions rampant or. Crest: A greyhound statant ppr. Also: Gules on a mount vert, two lions rampant; and azure in chief three estoiles argent. Crest: A hand holding by the horn a bull's head erased, or.

(I) Oliver Kelly was born, lived and died in county Antrim, Ireland, where he followed the occupation of farming throughout the active years of his life. He was a man of wealth and substance at one time, but having given security on a note for a friend, lost almost everything, and when his children grew up, they were scattered in various directions. He married Isabelle Fitzgerald, also a native of county Antrim, and died there, and they had children: John, emigrated to the United States, settled in Pittsburgh, where he was a school teacher all his life; William, of further mention; Mary, died young; James and Hugh, remained in Ireland and joined the English army.

(II) William, son of Oliver and Isabelle (Fitzgerald) Kelly, was born near Belfast, county Antrim, Ireland, January 1, 1793, and died February 4, 1861. He was the recipient of an excellent education, and about 1818 emigrated to the United States, whither his brother John had preceded him. Shortly afterward he came to Titusville, Pennsylvania, and for some time was engaged in teaching in the public schools. After his marriage he purchased a farm of one hundred and sixty acres, on what is now known as Kelly Hill, above Titusville, where his death occurred. In 1852 he built the large country house now standing on the farm. He was a staunch supporter of the Whig party, and an elder for many years in the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Kelly married, in 1822, Mary McIntyre, born in Oil Creek township, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, December 24, 1803, died April 9, 1885. She was a daughter of John and Hannah (Sweeney) McIntyre, both born in county Donegal, Ireland, along the shores of Loch Swilley. They were of the Roman Catholic faith. They were married in 1795, and at once emigrated to the United States, making this their wedding trip. They located on the farm in Oil Creek township, and had children: Patrick, lived on farm in Oil Creek township; Susanna, married William Gilson, and lived on a farm in Oil Creek township; Daniel, died in early manhood; James, lived on the McIntyre homestead; Mary, who married Mr. Kelly, as above stated; Anne, married John Gilson, and lived on a farm in Oil Creek township; Hannah, died at an advanced age, unmarried. Mr. and Mrs. Kelly had children: John, was a saddler by trade, lived in Pleasantville and Erie, Pennsylvania, and died in 1906; James, lived on a farm at Magetown, Pennsylvania, and died in June, 1914, at the age of eighty-nine years; Hannah, unmarried, lived on the homestead, and died in January, 1911; Oliver, unmarried, died on the homestead in 1805; Mary, a lady of admirable character, lives on the homestead near Titusville; Susan, who died in 1908, married Amos Newton, a farmer, and lived in Fredonia, Pennsylvania; Isabelle, married Senaea Gee, and lives on a farm near Titusville; William, died at the age of six years.
As the first, and present, cashier of the Union National Bank of McKeesport, which he also assisted in organizing, Robert M. Baldridge fills an important position in the business of his native city. He is a son of Robert S. and Anna J. Patterson (Martin) Baldridge, both born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, of families long and well known.

(1) Robert S. Baldridge was educated in medicine, but ill health prevented his practicing his profession. In the early fifties he spent several years in teaching school in McKeesport. He located in McKeesport, was married there, and later served four years as postmaster. After his term expired, he began the manufacture and sale of medicines prepared from his own prescriptions which, for many years, had a large sale. He was a Republican in politics, and a member of the United Presbyterian church until his death. He married (first) Amanda Carson, (second) Anna J. (Patterson) Martin, who survives him. By his first wife he had two sons: Thomas C., connected with the Fidelity Title and Trust Company, of Pittsburgh, and Charles Crawford Sumner, a real estate dealer, of Pittsburgh, and lives on the North Side. Children by second marriage: Robert M., of further mention; Mary, resides in McKeesport; Harry, died in childhood; Joseph S., an employee of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, at McKeesport; Annie, died in youthful womanhood, aged twenty-one years.

(II) Robert M. Baldridge, son of Robert S. and Anna J. Baldridge, was born in McKeesport, Pennsylvania, May 18, 1871. His early education was obtained in the Long Run District School of Versailles township. He was early obliged to become a wage earner, but he improved every opportunity for self-education, and after a term of service in Lovatt Brothers' brickyard, and W. D. Woods' sheet iron mill, he became clerk for the National Tube Company. During this period he attended night sessions of the Gressley, and later the Douglass Business College, then held a position with the E. H. Leizure Company, and later with the Gilbert F. Myer Company, real estate dealers. He next became a bookkeeper in the Citizens' National Bank, where he won his way to the teller's window. His next promotion was to the position of assistant cashier of the National Bank of McKeesport, holding that position until chosen cashier of the Union National Bank of McKeesport, an institution which he helped to organize, and with which he is still connected as cashier and director. His rise has been steady and each upward step has been won on merit. He is highly regarded in banking circles and esteemed wherever known. He is a director of the Daily News Publishing Company, and is Independent in politics, has served for a number of years as city school director.

Mr. Baldridge is prominent in the Masonic Order, holding all degrees in Blue Lodge, Chapter, Council and Commandery; is a thirty-second degree Mason of Pittsburgh Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, and is a member of Syria Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is an elder of the United Presbyterian church, and a director in the Young Men's Christian Association. He is a director of the Mc-
Keesport Chamber of Commerce, is active and aggressive, and a member of the Youghiogheny Country Club.

Mr. Baldridge married Margaret M., daughter of Beriah and Elizabeth (Crawford) Amberson, of Mercer county, Pennsylvania, both well known Pennsylvania families. Children: Robert Reed, a high school student; Thomas Donaldson; Matilda.

Several theories are offered as to the origin of this name, but certain it is that it is English. One authority says that it derives its origin from a small village near Cambridge, England, which is built beside a rivulet which formerly abounded in eels; as "worth" is the Saxon word for place, the village was originally called Ealsworth, and as it was customary for the first settler to take the name of the place where he lived, this became the name of the family. It has been changed gradually to Ellsworth, and is also spelled Aylsworth, Elsworth, and in a variety of other forms. There have been many lawyers, ministers, doctors and other professional men in the family.

(I) John Ellsworth was a farmer in the State of Pennsylvania, at a very early date. He married, November 9, 1818, Fanny, eldest daughter of the Rev. E. White, a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church, and a descendant of Bishop White, who came from England in the "Mayflower."

(II) Ebenezer Russell, son of John and Fanny (White) Ellsworth, was born at North East, Erie county, Pennsylvania, July 11, 1837, and died in Meadville, May 1, 1905. He was a farmer in Linesville and Meadville, and is buried in Greendale Cemetery, in the last mentioned place. During the Civil War he served from 1861 to 1864, holding the rank of corporal in Company H, Eighty-third Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry. He married, December 29, 1864, Maria Smith, born in Summit township, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, April 11, 1841, died in Meadville, April 5, 1909, after residing there eighteen years. Previously she had lived in Linesville three years and in Conneautville two years. She was a daughter of Daniel and Sarah (Close) Smith, and a granddaughter of John Jr. and Anna (Depue) Smith. John Smith Jr, was born in Crawford county, Pennsylvania, December 4, 1779, died in Summit township, August 12, 1849, and is buried at Harmonsburgh, Pennsylvania. He was a farmer and a Methodist. He married, April 9, 1805. Daniel Smith, father of Mrs. Ellsworth, was born in Summit township, April 6, 1806, and died October 28, 1846. He is also buried at Harmonsburg. He was a physician in Summit township, Crawford county, and affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church. He married, March 15, 1831. Mr. and Mrs. Ellsworth had children: Henry Edgerton, of further mention; Archibald Clyde, born November 9, 1870, is superintendent of the dining car service for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and lives in Jersey City, New Jersey; Raleigh Leo, born April 23, 1873, is a clerk in the employ of the Standard Oil Company, and lives at Franklin, Pennsylvania.

(III) Henry Edgerton, son of Ebenezer Russell and Maria (Smith)
Ellsworth, was born in Meadville, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, August 7, 1866. He attended the public schools at Conneautville and from them went to the high school at Linesville, from which he was also graduated. Three years were spent as news agent on the Erie & Pittsburgh Railway, after which he became a brakeman on a passenger train for the same company. In 1887 he established himself in the photographic business in Conneautville, after having been in the employ of someone in this line of business, for one year. At the end of a year he sold this business, and in behalf of the Keystone View Company, traveled through the country, taking pictures of notable groups and buildings, and continued this employment five years. He then started in this line independent, employing six men who traveled for him. At the end of seven years he sold this business, and in 1897 took up studio work at Meadville, with which he has been identified since that time. While he commenced this on a very modest scale, owing to a lack of the necessary funds, his excellent and reliable work has enabled him to build up a business which is second to none of its kind in that section of the country. He is now the owner of several buildings in Meadville, the result of his indefatigable industry and skill. He is a member of the Sons of Veterans, having successively filled the offices of sergeant, second lieutenant, first lieutenant and captain in this body. His religious affiliation is with the Baptist church, to which many of the Ellsworths have belonged in earlier generations.

Mr. Ellsworth married, June 2, 1909, at Meadville, Ella Josephine, born at Round Bottom, Monroe county, Ohio, March 10, 1888, youngest child of Richard Ernest and Mary Ann Schambach, whose other children are: Charles Ernest, William Henry, James Alfred, George Albert and Edward Samuel. Mr. and Mrs. Ellsworth have had children: Fanny Lucile, born July 29, 1912, and Jessie Doris, born September 28, 1913.

Philip McGuire, a native of Ireland, married Catherine Higgins in that country, and then emigrated to America. He made his home in Pennsylvania, in which state his children were born. Children: James, who was a soldier in active service in the War of 1812; John; Philip; William; Francis; Thomas, of further mention. All now deceased.

(II) Thomas McGuire, son of the preceding, was born near what is now Conneaut Lake, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, December 24, 1807, and died January 25, 1888. He was the owner of a fine farm of two hundred and twenty-four acres, which he cultivated very successfully. He married Margaret, also born near Conneaut Lake, a daughter of Connell Tinney. They had children: Bernard, born July 14, 1838, died in November, 1903, married Eliza Hay; Mary E., born July 21, 1840, died young; Sylvester, of further mention; Edward, born December 19, 1846, lives in Chicago, is unmarried, and engaged in the confectionery business; Joseph, born August 12, 1849, proprietor and manager of a hotel at Linesville, Crawford county, Pennsylvania; Amelia, born September 8, 1851, married William Ralph, and is a resident of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.
(III) Sylvester, son of Thomas and Margaret (Tinney) McGuire, was born September 12, 1844, and died July 23, 1903. He received a simple but practical education in Chestnut Corners School, then worked on dredges, on the farm and in the lumber business. After his marriage he took up farming. About 1880 he and a brother-in-law established picnic grounds where the Oakland Hotel is now located, on the east side of Conneaut Lake. They erected a dance hall, sixty feet in length, and later added a kitchen and dining room. Mr. McGuire soon purchased the interest of his partner, and conducted affairs alone, bought more land along the lake shore, and in 1894 built the Oakland Hotel, one of the five summer hotels on the lake front, known as Oakland Beach. Since the time of his death his family resided here except during the winter months, when their home is in Meadville. Formerly Mr. McGuire also sold nursery stock during the various seasons, but had no longer engaged in this line of business. In connection with the hotel Mrs. McGuire cultivates a 325 acre farm on which is also located a valuable deposit of shell marl, a natural fertilizer, which is also in course of development. He married, in 1872, Cymanthia A., born at Harmonsburg, a daughter of Almon and Caroline (Doud) Whiting, both born in Wyoming county, New York, and a granddaughter of John Whiting, of Wyoming county, New York. John Whiting came to Pennsylvania in the early days of settlement, and took up land near Harmonsburg, where he engaged in farming. Mr. and Mrs. McGuire have had children: Blanche Marion, a sister of St. Joseph's Convent, Erie, Pennsylvania; Minnie Agnes; Claude Vincent, deceased; Don Leo, now manager of the Oakland Hotel, married Mae Jones, a native of Franklin, Pennsylvania, and they have one child, Elizabeth Jane; Thomas Paul. The family attends the Catholic church.

The Younkins family has been resident in the state of Pennsylvania for a number of generations, and the earlier members of this family were generally engaged in farming.

(1) Michael Younkins was born in Pennsylvania, in Westmoreland county, and after his marriage settled near Tarentum, but still in Westmoreland county. He was a farmer and became an extensive land owner. He and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and both died in Armstrong county. He married Mary Locke, born near Grove City, and they had children: William, of further mention; Jacob, a farmer, died in Armstrong county; Benjamin, deceased, was of Westmoreland county; Michael, died in Armstrong county; Samuel, lives in Armstrong county; Sophia, married John A. Shearer, and died in Armstrong county; Nancy, married Henry Ditman, and died in Armstrong county; Mary Ann, married John Montgomery, and lives in Armstrong county; John, died in early manhood.

(II) William, son of Michael and Mary (Locke) Younkins, was born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, June 9, 1822, and died in Arm-
strong county, in the same state, in 1902. He settled in the last mentioned county after his marriage, and was a farmer there for many years. He married Sarah Hawk, born August 30, 1821, is now living at Worthington, Pennsylvania. She is a daughter of Conrad and Esther (Slonecker) Hawk, both born and died in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, where he was a farmer and land owner. In his earlier years he was a stone cutter on the old Pennsylvania Canal. He was a Democrat, and both were members of the Lutheran church. They had children: Michael, a wagonmaker, died in Salem, Pennsylvania; John, a carpenter, and later a farmer, died in Armstrong county; George, a farmer, also died in Armstrong county; Daniel, a farmer, died in Butler county; Sarah, who married Mr. Youkins, as above stated; Hettie, married Michael Kunkle, and lives on the old homestead. Mr. and Mrs. Youkins have had children: John, of further mention; Elizabeth, married Robert Jackson, and died at Braddock, Pennsylvania; Mary, died unmarried; Daniel, an oil producer, lives in Butler, Pennsylvania; James B., died in the Klondike in 1911; Jennie, married William O. Sutton, and lives in Worthington, Pennsylvania; McClellan, was burned to death near Herman, Pennsylvania, in August, 1894. Mr. and Mrs. Youkins were members of the Baptist church until his death, and he was a Democrat, and served for a time as school director.

(III) John, son of William and Sarah (Hawk) Youkins, was born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, May 5, 1848. He was educated in the public schools of Armstrong county, and his early years were spent on the farm. He then commenced to learn the oil business, commencing at the very bottom of the ladder, in order to become thoroughly familiar with all its details. He gradually worked his way upward, and in 1876, started as an oil operator in Butler county, at first as part owner of an oil well, and continued in this line of business twenty years, the name of his firm being Youkins Brothers, the other member being his brother Daniel. They operated largely in Bradford and Butler counties, Pennsylvania, and also in West Virginia. In 1900 he was one of the organizers of the Farmers' National Bank, and has been its president since that time. Since the date of its organization, in July, 1900, the deposits have grown to six hundred and eight thousand dollars, with two thousand four hundred individual depositors. He gives his political support to the Democratic party, and has served as collector of taxes in Butler borough for three years. He is a trustee of the Methodist Episcopal church, and a member of the local lodge and encampment of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mr. Youkins married, in 1876, Naomi C., born in Butler county, a daughter of Robert and Lavina Campbell. Children: Edith, married John G. Williams, lives in North Side, Pittsburgh, has a son, Harold; Myrtle, married John L. Grant, lives in Butler, Pennsylvania; Earl, connected with Butler Plaster and Concrete Company; Vera G., married F. C. Anderson, lives in Butler, has a daughter, Dorothy.
Timothy T. Root was born September 13, 1837, on a farm three miles south of Cambridge Springs, Pennsylvania. He was the son of Sylvester and Mercy (Thomas) Root, both born in Massachusetts.

Sylvester Root was educated in Massachusetts. He came, as a young man, and took up land. He and his brother had 200 acres. Sylvester Root the next year went back to Massachusetts, where he was married and he brought his bride overland by ox team. They settled on the farm he had taken up. He cleared the ground, built a log house, then a large comfortable residence, and lived there until his death. He was a Baptist. His children were: Martha, Sallie, Harmony, who died in 1852, aged twenty-one years; Sylvester B., Justin, Morton, who fought in the Civil War; Timothy T. and Lucy A.

Timothy T. Root was educated in the local schools. When he left the home farm he went to Richmond, Ohio, where he engaged in the manufacture of staves for three years. He then returned to the home farm, and was there for several years, later buying lands in Cambridge Springs. He built a large house and barn in the town and still owns this place of one hundred and forty acres. In 1906 he built his present home in the down town section, and retired from active business. He built thirty-seven houses in Cambridge Springs, some of which he still owns, as well as two business blocks. He married Nancy Hart, January 1, 1868. Their children are: Clarence C., of Cambridge Springs; Claude E., also of the Springs; and Martha L. Root, now on the editorial staff of the Pittsburgh Post.

Timothy T. Root and family are Baptists. He has been identified with the building of the town in a business way, morally and socially. He has served on the borough council, has been school director, and an ardent worker on all the progressive movements for the community. The family is the oldest and one of the most prominent in that section of the country.

Many of this name are to be found in the United States, and they have come here from England and from Germany. In the latter country the name is spelled "Schmal," meaning scant or narrow.

Christian Small was born in Germany in 1827, and died in Cumberland, Maryland, in 1890. Early in life he was a huckster by occupation, but later followed various lines of industry. He was a Democrat, and an active member of the Reformed church. He married Catherine Engel, born in Germany in 1827, died in 1904, whose mother lived to be ninety-three years of age. They had children: Henry, deceased; Mary; George, of further mention; Martha; Anna, deceased; John; Henry; Mary, deceased.

George Small, son of Christian and Catherine Small, was born in Cumberland county, Maryland, April 4, 1855. He was educated in the public schools of his native county, and at the age of seventeen years learned the trade of brick laying. He came to Braddock in 1879, and for twenty-six
years held the position of foreman in the Edgar Thompson Steel Works. He is the owner of a fine house at No. 126 Camp street, which he built in 1902. In political matters he holds independent views, and has the courage of his convictions. He is a member of Kinsman Congregational Church, and of the Order of Ben Hur. Mr. Small married, December 28, 1879, Anna Elizabeth, born in Cumberland, Maryland, June 22, 1856, a daughter of Herman and Emma Elizabeth (Snyder) Baake, both born in Germany, came to America unmarried and married in Maryland, where she died in 1910, and he is living in Cumberland at the age of eighty-two years (1915). They had children: Anna Elizabeth, who married Mr. Small, as above stated; Conrad, Anna Catherine, George Adam, Lina Dora, W. Harman, John Milton. Mr. and Mrs. Small had children: 1. Nellie Elizabeth, married Clyde Cotter, of Braddock, and had: Nellie Thelma and Hazel Esmerelda. 2. Blanche Kate, married Ira T. Snyder, and had: Earl George, Ira Waldorf, and Milton Frank, deceased. 3. Jennie Edna, married Harry W. Martin, and had: Jennie Eleanor; Irene Ethelinda, deceased; Harry William. 4. Harman George. 5. Esmerelda Amelia. 6. Anna Ethelinda.

Henry Heckman was born near Kaiserslautern, Bavaria, Germany, in 1808, and died February 28, 1883. He became a linen weaver by trade, and also owned and cultivated a quantity of land in his native land. He was in the army for a period of six years, but during this time his country was not engaged in any war. In 1863 he sold his farm, and emigrated to America, being fifty-four days making the passage. He went to Crawford county, Pennsylvania, and there purchased seventy-five acres of land in Union township, on which his son Michael is now residing, and there his death occurred. He and his family were members of the German Reformed church. Mr. Heckman married Madeline Rosche, born in the same town as her husband, in 1808, died February 23, 1878. They had children: Jacob, died unmarried in 1874; Henry, a machinist, of Meadville, Pennsylvania, now deceased, married Elizabeth Veith; Peter, deceased, was a blacksmith and lived in Meadville; Michael, of further mention; Adam, an engineer on the Erie railroad, lives in Meadville; Catherine, lives with Michael.

(II) Michael, son of Henry and Madeline (Rosche) Heckman, was born near Kaiserslautern, Bavaria, Germany, November 10, 1848. From his sixth to his thirteenth year he attended the schools in his native country, and after his arrival here he had but one month's attendance at school. Nevertheless, he acquired a very fair English education. During his boyhood years he assisted his father in the cultivation of the homestead farm, and this passed to him by the will of his father, the only condition being that he should purchase the shares which would have fallen to the other heirs. He erected a fine house on the farm in 1874, and still lives in this. He was a staunch supporter of the Republican party, and served for a time as school director. He is a member of Zion's Evangelical Church, a trustee of this institution. He is a member of the Independent Order of
Odd Fellows; the local grange, Patrons of Husbandry; and of the State Police. Mr. Heckman married, November 15, 1873, Margaret, born in Union township, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Peter and Elizabeth (Baugh) Kebort, early German settlers in the township. Children: Jacob Henry, of further mention; John, born on the homestead, November 26, 1878, was educated in the Center district school, has always lived on the homestead, and is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Patrons of Husbandry, and the State Police; he is unmarried.

(III) Jacob Henry, son of Michael and Margaret (Kebort) Heckman, was born in Union township, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, August 25, 1874. He attended the Center District School near his home, and there acquired a sound, practical education, which he has greatly amplified in later years by earnest and well chosen reading. In 1902, some years after his marriage, he purchased the Leighty farm in Union township, and he is residing on this at the present time. He carries on general farming very successfully, and applies the latest and most improved methods. He is a strong Republican, but has never desired to hold public office. He and his family are members of St. John's Reformed Church, and he is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Patrons of Husbandry and the State Police. Mr. Heckman married, June 22, 1899, Helen Philips, born in Union township, Crawford county, Pennsylvania. They have children: Charles Phillips, born November 24, 1902; Frances Margaret, born June 4, 1910.

Jonathan Phillips, grandfather of Helen (Phillips) Heckman, was born in Rhode Island and after his marriage settled in Chautauqua county, New York, and in 1838, in Union township, Crawford county, Pennsylvania. He taught school for twenty-seven consecutive years in Crawford county, and later bought a farm which he managed personally. A number of years were also spent as a river pilot. He and his family belonged to the religious sect known as the "Christians." His parents were Jonathan and Ann (Palmer) Phillips, the name of Jonathan occurring in the family for four successive generations. They were early arrivals in New England. Mr. Phillips married Ruth Perkins, born near Mystic, Connecticut. They had children: Orrin; Frank, died in Meadville, Pennsylvania, in 1911; Mary, married David Johnson, both deceased; Delilah, died unmarried; Cordelia, died young; Ruth, married James Larkins; Jonathan, twin of Ruth, lives in Union township; Palmer, of further mention.

Palmer, son of Jonathan and Ruth (Perkins) Phillips, was born in Union township, Crawford county, September 3, 1843. He married Frances Henry, born in Meadville, Crawford county, Aug. 17, 1844, died June 15, 1905. They had children: Arthur, a contractor living at Farrell, Pennsylvania, married Evelyn Cummings; Helen, who married Mr. Heckman, as above mentioned; Harry, has a vineyard supply store in Los Angeles, California, married Ella Connell; Charles, a pattern maker, living at Oil City, married Marie Kahle; George, unmarried, at home; Mabel, also unmarried.
Jeremiah L. Henry, father of Mrs. Frances (Henry) Phillips, was born in Western New York, was of Irish descent, and became orphaned at an early age. He married Jane F. Randolph, born south of Meadville, Pennsylvania, November 4, 1819, died in May, 1903. She was a daughter of Taylor F. Randolph, who was one of several brothers, and was among the first settlers of Crawford county, Pennsylvania. His father, Robert F. Randolph, served as a minute-man from Middlesex county in the New Jersey militia in the Revolutionary War; and his brother Edward Fitz Randolph, was first lieutenant of the troop of light horse from Philadelphia, enlisting in 1777, and resigning May 10, 1779. Another close relation was James F. Randolph, who was a private in Colonel Samuel Miles’ regiment, in the company of which C. Weitzels was the captain.

The Hafer family is one which has been identified with agricultural pursuits for many generations, both in this country and in Germany, from which they originally came. They became the owners of large tracts of land here, some of which are still in the possession of their descendants. They early settled in Crawford county, Pennsylvania, where they bore their share bravely in developing the resources of the fertile country in which they lived, and left it in a greatly improved condition.

(1) John Hafer was born in East Fallowfield township, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, in 1836. His father had been the owner of five hundred acres of land there, and he lived on his share of this for a time and cultivated it. Later he was a farmer in Greenwood township, and in 1912 he retired and removed to Greenville, Pennsylvania, where he lives on Wilbur street. For a time he was a Republican in political opinion, then supported the Democratic party, and served for a time as constable. He married Julia Sprague, born in East Fallowfield township, in 1837, and they had children: Clarence M., of further mention; Belle, who married Harry First, lives on Wilbur street, Greenville, Pennsylvania, where he is a line foreman for the Erie Railroad Company.

(11) Clarence M., son of John and Julia (Sprague) Hafer, was born in East Fallowfield township, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, July 23, 1862. His earlier education was acquired in the public schools of his native township, and this was supplemented by attendance at the schools of Geneva borough. At the age of seventeen years he left home, going to the oil region of the state of Pennsylvania, where he was for a time engaged in oil rig building. He then went to Potter county, Pennsylvania, where he found employment in the woods, in connection with the lumber industry, became a lumber contractor, and for eighteen years was connected with the Good-year Lumber Company. He handled a gang of from fifty to one hundred and twenty-five men, and his specialty was that of stocking the woods. In 1908 he returned to his old home in Crawford county, and there at various times purchased three farms, which he still owns. Two of these are located in Greenwood township, and the third in East Vernon township. He lives
on the old John Gelvin farm adjoining the village of Geneva, Pennsylvania. In 1908 he had a large, modern barn erected on this farm, fitted up commodiously for the housing of his valuable horses and other stock. He is a connoisseur in horses, loves them, and keeps a stable of twenty racing horses, raising fine colts from his registered brood mares. Some of his best horses are: 1. Patrick Pointer, sired by Star Pointer, pacer, mark 208 ½, has raced three seasons. 2. Glory Review, sired by Byron Review, dammed by Axtell Green, a trotter. Green, has no mark. 3. Birchwood Maid, by Birchwood. Mark 2:23, now a brood mare. In political opinion he is a Republican, has served as a member of the school board and as its president. His fraternal affiliation is with the Order of Free and Accepted Masons.

Mr. Hafer married (first) in 1895, Molly, born at St. Mary's, Elk county, Pennsylvania, a daughter of George and Mary Lecker, the former a farmer. She died and he married (second) February 25, 1903, Edith, born in Potter county, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Joseph and Emma Lucas, the former also a farmer. By the first marriage there were children: Norbert, born May 28, 1898, who lives in Cleveland, Ohio; Marion, born February 4, 1900, lives with her grandmother at St. Mary's. Children by the second marriage: Joseph, born October 21, 1905; Clarence, May 12, 1909; Leon, February 12, 1911; Helen, June 4, 1913.

The American progenitor of the family under discussion here DAVIS was probably Christopher Davis, or Davids, who was born in England, and he was also known as “Kit” Davis. He came to Massachusetts Bay Colony prior to 1636. The only public record we find of him there, however, is one showing that he was bondsman for John Davies (Davis) before the general court, December 13, 1636. Later he went to New York and settled at Hellgate, Manhattan, where he was known as “The Englishman” by his Dutch neighbors. He sold his land here and removed to Fort Orange, but in 1654 went down the river and settled at Redoubt Kill, oppose what was afterwards called Kit Davis Kill. He married (first) Cornelia Vedos, who died in 1657. He married (second) Maria Martens, also a Dutch woman. Davis was a noted trapper and acted as a mediator and Indian interpreter. Governor Stuyvesant at one time put him in jail “for spreading false reports among the Indians,” but his wife secured his release “to provide for a poor famished and disconsolate wife and children.” Indian hostilities eventually caused him to remove to New Amsterdam, but afterward he located at Esopus, and finally at Marbletown. He had a number of children. Owing to destruction of early records it is not an easy matter to trace lines in an unbroken descent, but there appears no reason to doubt that the family herein recorded is descended from Christopher Davis.

(1) Alva Clark Davis lived on a large farm near Woodstock, Ulster county, New York, and died there at an advanced age. He was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He married ——, and raised
a family of children: Reuben, a farmer and drover, went to California for gold, and never returned; Gaston, a farmer in Ulster county, New York, died at the age of eighty years; Martin, of further mention; Charles, a farmer at Woodstock, New York; Mary; Jane.

(II) Martin, son of Alva Clark Davis, was born in Woodstock, Ulster county, New York, in 1807, and died in 1847. He grew to manhood in his native county, and became a farmer near Stoneridge. He died at middle age, and his widow continued the management of the farm until her death. This farm adjoined that of her father, and she relied upon his opinion and counsel, whenever occasion arose. She was very prosperous at the time of her death, which occurred at Marbletown, New York, and was an active worker in the interests of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Davis married Caroline Lockwood, born in Ulster county, New York, in 1810, died February 14, 1880. She was a daughter of Abijah Lockwood, a wealthy farmer near Marbletown, Ulster county, New York. He was a Whig, later a Republican, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. His other children were: Linus, married a Miss Strobridge; Green; Emmeline, married C. T. Tapin, and lived at Kingston, New York; Asenath, died unmarried; Susan Anne, married a Mr. Ostrander, and lived at Kingston, New York; Delia, married Clinton Winchel, an undertaker at Stoneridge, Pennsylvania; Eliza, died unmarried. Mr. and Mrs. Davis have had children: Clark, of further mention; Thomas Winchel, lived in Ulster county, New York; Charlotte E., born April 10, 1839, married Hiram Vandemark, a farmer at Stoneridge, Pennsylvania, both deceased; Green C., born February 15, 1842, lives at Stoneridge, where he owns three farms.

(III) Clark, son of Martin and Caroline (Lockwood) Davis, was born in the city of Woodstock, Ulster county, New York, June 27, 1835. He grew up on a farm, and attended the schools of Stoneridge. He was apprenticed to learn the trade of carriage building with Isaac Rose, with whom he remained three and a half years. For this he received as wages, the sum of $105. August 22, 1862, he enlisted in Company H, 120th New York Volunteer Infantry, under Colonel George H. Sharp, and served until he received his discharge at Cincinnati, Ohio, July 5, 1865. His company was in the Second Division, Third Corps, Army of the Potomac, and fought at the second battle of Bull Run, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, and all the other engagements in which the Army of the Potomac participated. At the close of the war, Mr. Davis located at the city of Kingston, Ulster county, New York, and soon established a carriage and wagon making shop of his own. He was an expert workman, and carried on his business successfully there until 1885, when he removed to Geneva, Pennsylvania, and opened a similar establishment there. He conducted it until 1900, when he retired and returned to Kingston, New York. In 1902 he again came to Geneva, Pennsylvania, where he has since that time lived, retired from business responsibilities. He has a pleasant little home, with a fruit, vegetable and flower garden, and proudly says that he has never lived in a rented
minerva and joseph, francis. joseph, sophia anne stella, edward, until june of brother as tion and dred leona name.

us mead massachusetts, edward he appears time lives 28, york. daughter james smith, a farmer of ulster county, new york. he married (second), august 12, 1868, rebecca, born april 13, 1859, died august 28, 1908, daughter of alva and margaret lowe, farmers of ulster county, new york. children by the first marriage: caroline etta, born august 13, 1859, died december 26, 1864; eudora, born july 6, 1861, died december 28, 1864; ulysse grant, born february 15, 1866, died april 15, 1866. children by the second marriage: sanford, born august 23, 1869, died june 25, 1870; bertha, born august 23, 1869, died november 6, 1874, of scarlet fever; charlotte c., born april 13, 1874, died november 6, 1874, of scarlet fever; minna b., born august 28, 1877, married bert seeley, lives at youngstown, ohio, where he is a bricklaying contractor; maud, born february 17, 1880, married john marsh, a farmer of greenwood township, crawford county, pennsylvania; they have one child, mary eleanor: arthur, born november 16, 1883, married flossie tanner, and lives in meadville, pennsylvania.

this well known english surname has been found in all parts brown of america since the early days of the colonial period. several of the immigrant ancestors who came over during that time were in some manner of kin, but generally the families were not related, although having the same name; and it will be remembered that brown is one of our common english surnames which antiquarians tell us are derived from a color. however, the family here under consideration, appears to have come into this country independently of any other of the name.

(i) john brown emigrated to america in 1844, and settled in mead township, crawford county, pennsylvania. he cleared his land of timber and engaged in general farming, with which he was successfully identified until his death. he was a democrat in politics, and a member of the catholic church. he married genevieve veneoux, and had children: sophia; leona; joseph, of further mention; anne; francis.

(ii) joseph, son of john and genevieve (veneoux) brown, was born in france, and came to america with his parents. he acquired his education in the parochial schools, and followed in the footsteps of his father as a farmer. he settled at east mead, and became the owner of one hundred acres of land. his religious affiliation is with the catholic church. he married julia mair, and had children: joseph, a farmer and carpenter of beaver county, pennsylvania, married emma smith; elvina, married edward rouchey, now deceased, and lives at meadville; julius, living in massachusetts, married elizabeth de fossey; xavier, a farmer of east mead township, married elizabeth alzinger; stella, married charles, a brother of elizabeth (alzinger) brown; louis s., of further mention; edward, living in pittsburgh, married amelia coffee.
(III) Louis S., son of Joseph and Julia (Mair) Brown, was born in Mead township, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, November 7, 1873. He was educated in the public schools, and upon the completion of his studies was apprenticed to learn the blacksmith's trade, and followed this occupation for a period of fifteen years. In 1900 he came to Saegerstown, where he bought a farm of one hundred and forty-one acres, on which he is still engaged in general farming. He has been an active worker in the interests of the Democratic party, and is at present in office as supervisor of roads. His religious belief is that of the Catholic church, and he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Loyal Order of Moose and the local Grange, Patrons of Husbandry. Mr. Brown married, in 1897, Orpha, a daughter of M. B. Walton, of East Mead township, and has children: Luella, Laura, Hilda, Helen, twins, and Edward, all living at home.

The Chase family is of ancient English origin, the name being Chase undoubtedly derived from the French word "chasser," to hunt. The ancestral seat of the branch of the family from which the American line is descended, was at Chesham, Buckinghamshire, England, through which runs a rapidly flowing river, the Chess, which gives the name to the place. There is a coat-of-arms as follows: Gules four crosses patence argent (two and two), on a canton azure a lion rampant or. The Chase family came to New England in early Colonial days.

(I) Rev. Amos Chase was the recipient of an excellent education, and became a minister of the Presbyterian church. At that time a great deal of money was spent by the churches in the conversion of the Indians, or heathen, as they were called, and Mr. Chase decided to devote himself to this branch of church activity. In 1813, with his young family, he left Connecticut, going westward. He had inherited $10,000 in cash, and this he took with him. He purchased almost a full township of land, on which the village of Centerville is now located, and in 1815 they located at Centerville, and spent the remainder of their lives there. The church gave him a circuit of one hundred miles square, and he rode over this on horseback, preached in all the pioneer churches, did excellent missionary work among the Indians, and lived to the advanced age of ninety years. Litchfield, Connecticut, was his birthplace. He married Joanna Lanman, also born in Litchfield, a sister of William Lanman, once United States senator from Connecticut, later chief-justice of that state, and also a sister of Charles Lanman, admiral in the United States Navy, stationed at New London, Connecticut. The Lanman family was very wealthy, and was one of the leading families of New England. Rev. Amos and Joanna (Lanman) Chase had children: Joseph L., of further mention; James, a physician in Toledo, Ohio, where he was one of the pioneer settlers; Edward H., lived in Titusville, and was associate judge in Crawford county; Daniel, a colonel in the regular army, was stationed in California during the gold excitement of 1849, became very wealthy, and died unmarried in Toledo, Ohio; Charles,
was a merchant in Painesville, Ohio; Julius, lived on the old farm at Centerville, Pennsylvania; Joanna, married Thomas Sill, the congressman, of Erie, Pennsylvania, and she died at the age of ninety-two years; Rebecca, became the second wife of Jonathan Titus.

(II) Joseph L., son of Rev. Amos and Joanna (Lanman) Chase, was born in 1799, and died April 23, 1879. He was about seventeen years of age when the family removed to Titusville, and he engaged in trading with the Indians, sending the furs he received to Philadelphia. At the age of twenty-four years he had already amassed a fortune of $25,000, which was comparatively as much as twenty-five millions would be at the present time. He was the first merchant and the first postmaster in Titusville, and retired for a time in 1842 from business pursuits. He again established himself in business in 1859, and continued until 1865, the firm name being J. L. Chase & Company, and his partner, his brother-in-law, Thomas Sill, a congressman. They were extensively engaged in the lumber business, buying large tracts of timber land, which they converted into lumber, and at all these lumber camps they had co-operative stores. He had a chain of saw mills all over the country, and built the first grist mill in Titusville. In his later years he was also largely interested in oil production in that region. He became president of the first gas company that operated at Titusville. He was a strong supporter of Whig principles, and he was the second burgess of the Borough of Titusville, his father-in-law, Jonathan Titus, having been the first. Joseph L. Chase and Jonathan Titus donated land upon which the first church in Titusville was erected, this being at the head of Franklin street, and they were always generous contributors to the support of this Presbyterian church. In this he was a communicant sixty years, and an elder for a long period. He purchased from his father-in-law, what is now the central part of the city of Titusville. Upon the formation of the Republican party, Mr. Chase joined its ranks, but was never a politician in the accepted sense of the word, although he always took a deep interest in all matters concerning the public welfare of the community. He was six feet in height, and a very active man all his life.

Mr. Chase married Susan J. Titus, born in 1801, died December 28, 1878; she was born at a place in Titusville, just back of where the Titusville Herald office is now located, and she was the first white child born in that part of Crawford county, Pennsylvania. They had children: Joseph T., now deceased, was a member of the state legislature from Titusville and county prothonotary of Crawford county, and married a Miss Adrain; Cornelius S., captain of Company K, 57th Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, was wounded at the battle of Fair Oaks, and died in the hospital; Thomas S., deceased, was the proprietor of the Coudersport Journal, at Coudersport, Pennsylvania; William Wirt, died in 1910, was sergeant-major of the 57th Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and lived in Boston, Massachusetts; Edward B., died in 1900, was a dry goods merchant in Titusville; George A., of further mention; Mary, married Samuel Torbett, a prominent business man of Meadville, Pennsylvania, both now de-
ceased; Joanna, married Jonathan Watson, an extensive lumber dealer and oil producer, lived in Titusville, both now deceased; Adelaide, married John H. Dalzell, of Pittsburgh, a wealthy oil producer; Susan Emma, died in girlhood.

Jonathan Titus, father of Mrs. Susan J. (Titus) Chase, was born in Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, and studied surveying in his earlier years. In 1790 he was employed by the United States government as a civil engineer in surveying the Susquehanna Valley. During this trip through northwestern Pennsylvania he decided to locate there. He went to Meadville, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, but, the Indians becoming troublesome, he removed to Fort le Bœuf, where Waterford is now located. After a few weeks he went to Spring Creek, and in October, 1790, came to the spot on which Titusville is now located, and as he looked over the broad valley he was much impressed by the general aspect. He pitched his camp there, and the following morning everything was covered with snow, although it was but October. He built a log house just back of where the Titusville Herald is now located, and thus became the first settler and the founder of Titusville. He bought many hundreds of acres of the surrounding country. He was a very tall man, being six feet two inches in height. His father died in Huntingdon, Pennsylvania, at the unusually advanced age of one hundred and ten years. Peter Titus, a brother of Jonathan, settled in Hydetown, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, and took up a large tract of land there. A frequent visitor at the home of Jonathan Titus was "Cornplanter," chief of the Seneca Indians. As Titusville grew up, Mr. Titus sold off a part of his land, retiring to private life, and at his death his property was divided among his children. That portion now known as the Second Ward of Titusville, was a portion of the estate which fell to Mrs. Joseph L. Chase. Mr. Titus married Mary Martin, who was born in Maryland, near the Pennsylvania line. Children: Susan J., who married Mr. Chase; Sarah, married E. H. Chase, a brother of Joseph L. Chase; Lavinia, married Parker McDowell, a merchant, of Franklin, Pennsylvania; John, went to California in 1849, and died soon afterward; Maxwell, was an invalid, and lived in Titusville; Peter, died at an early age.

(III) George A., son of Joseph L. and Susan J. (Titus) Chase, was born where the Chase and Stewart block is now situated, at the corner of Spring and Franklin streets, Titusville, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, December 6, 1844. He acquired his elementary and preparatory education in the public schools of Titusville, being graduated from the high school. After this he attended the Allegheny College, at Meadville, Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated in 1865. He then took up the study of law in the office of Alexander Miller, an attorney of Pittsburgh, and at the end of three years, in 1868, was admitted as an attorney to the bar of Pittsburgh, and has been engaged in general practice since that time, in Titusville, to which he returned in that year. In 1873 he was appointed United States commissioner, and is still the incumbent of this office. After the death of his father, he was given control of the valuable estate, which
he has managed to the entire satisfaction of all the others who were interested. He served as city solicitor of Titusville for a period of thirteen years, and is a member of the Presbyterian church at Pittsburgh. He is also interested in oil production in Warren county, Pennsylvania. Mr. Chase is not married.

The antiquity of the name of Hutchison, or Hutchinson, as it is frequently spelled, is very great. Its origin has been assigned to one, Uitchensis, said to have been a Norwegian, who came from Normandy with William the Conqueror, but there is no record of the family after the Conquest until 1282, after which the history of the family is definitely known. The coat-of-arms of the English family is: Per pale gules and azure seme of cross-crosslets or, a lion rampant argent. Crest: Out of a ducal coronet or a cockatrice with wings endorsed azure, beaked combed and wattled gules. From England members of the family migrated to Scotland, then to the North of Ireland, and thence to America.

(I) Thomas Hutchison was born in county Tyrone, Ireland, and emigrated to this country with his parents when he was a young child. They settled in Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, about 1785, where he grew to manhood. Some years after his marriage he removed with his family to the west bank of the Allegheny river above Bradys Bend, settled on a farm there about 1810. He married ——, and had children: William, of further mention; Samuel, migrated to Kansas and took up land there; David, born in 1811, died in 1883, a stone mason by trade, had a farm in Parker township, Butler county, Pennsylvania, sold this and purchased one in Perry township, Armstrong county, Pennsylvania, and married Mary Porter; Sallie, married James Wilson, and lived in Butler county, Pennsylvania; Jennie, married (first) Armstrong Wilson, (second) John Campbell, lived in Butler county, Pennsylvania; Polly; two who died young.

(II) William, son of Thomas Hutchison, was born in the eastern part of the state of Pennsylvania, and followed the occupation of farming. He was killed in young manhood by a fall from a horse. His widow never remarried, but continued living on the farm of one hundred acres in Parker township. Mr. Hutchison married Esther Gibson, born in Parker township, died there in 1900, at the age of ninety-one years. Children: James Gibson, of further mention; William, died in infancy; Rebecca Jane, died unmarried, December, 1913.

(III) James Gibson, son of William and Esther (Gibson) Hutchison, was born in Parker township, Butler county, Pennsylvania, in 1836, and died in December, 1863. He was educated in the public schools of his native township, and upon the death of his father, took charge of the homestead farm for his widowed mother. Upon the outbreak of the Civil War he enlisted in Company G, 134th Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, served nine months, and upon his return to his home died as the result of the hardships he had endured. He married Susan Daubenspeck, born in
Parker township, in December, 1836, now living at Freedom, Beaver county. They had children: Emma, died at the age of three years; James William, of further mention. Mrs. Hutchison married (second) Shryock Harper, a merchant of North Washington, Butler county, where the family lived until his death. They had children: Edgar P., a preacher at Freedom, Pennsylvania, married a Miss O'Neal; Curtis M., died at the age of twenty-one years; Orie Pearl, married Rev. H. O. McDonald, a Presbyterian minister at Monessen, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Hutchison comes of an old family, whose history will be found forward.

(IV) James William, son of James Gibson Hutchison and Susan (Daubenspeck) Hutchison, was born in Parker township, Butler county, Pennsylvania, June 17, 1864. For a time he attended the public schools of Washington township, and after the death of his father made his home with his grandmother Hutchison, and attended the schools of Parker township. He was prepared for entrance to college at an academy in North Washington, matriculated at Westminster College, and was graduated from this institution in 1887. Locating in Butler, Pennsylvania, he read law in the office and under the preceptorship of the Hon. S. F. Bowser, and was admitted to the bar December 2, 1889. Since that time he has been engaged in an uninterrupted successful practice, and has never had a partner. For a number of years he has served as referee in bankruptcy. He is aggressive and energetic in his legal practice, and enjoys great popularity. He is an excellent man of business, and had he chosen to devote his attention to business affairs altogether, would undoubtedly have made a decided success along those lines. As it is, his counsel is highly valued as president of the East Butler Water Company. He lives in a beautiful home at No. 628 Walker avenue, which he had erected in 1907. Politically he is a Republican, and his fraternal affiliations are with the following organizations: Knights of Pythias, and is past grand chancellor of the state of Pennsylvania; Sons of Veterans; Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and the Knights of Malta.

Mr. Hutchison married (first) in November, 1889, Ida May, who died August 3, 1900, a daughter of John H. and Sidney Jane Campbell, the former an oil producer, living at Kittanning, Pennsylvania. He married (second) in November, 1903, Helen Victor, born in Lancaster, New York. Children, all by the first marriage: Aileen, born August 5, 1890; Carl, died at the age of three years; Paul, born April 10, 1897, a pupil at the high school.

(The Daubenspeck Line.)

In 1681 members of the Daubenspeck family left Hesse Kassel, Prussia, going to England, because of religious persecution. They joined the colonists under William Penn, came to America, and assisted in the settlement of Philadelphia. They located on a large farm in the vicinity of Philadelphia. For about one hundred years after this period we have no definite information as to the fortunes of this family, but shortly after the Revolution, we again have an uninterrupted record. At that time, and
even yet, there were many members of this family located in Lehigh, Northumberland and Luzerne counties, and they were all unusual in stature. The family characteristics were large blue eyes, erect figure, and large, sinewy bodies. They often weighed more than two hundred pounds, and were from six feet to six feet seven inches in height.

(I) Jacob Daubenspeck left his home in Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, and migrated to what is now Butler county, then a part of Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania. He had served from Luzerne county, during the Revolutionary war, as a Continental Ranger. He bought a farm in Parker township, Butler county, in 1796, which is now owned by Euphemia Daubenspeck. Later, with two of his sons, Louis and John, he settled at Red Bank Creek, Clarion county, Pennsylvania, where he died and is buried in Squirrel Hill churchyard. Mr. Daubenspeck married (first) Barbara Geiger, who died in Parker township, and he married (second), in Clarion county, a widow. Children by the first marriage: Louis and John, mentioned above, who remained in Clarion county, where their descendants still live, some of whom have changed the spelling of the name of Doverspike and Daubenspike; Henry, located on Mahoning creek, Armstrong county, Pennsylvania, and his descendants still live in that section; George, who received the home buildings and the southern portion of the homestead in Parker township; Philip, of further mention. The only child by the second marriage was a son who died at the age of eighteen years in Indiana, Pennsylvania.

(II) Philip, son of Jacob and Barbara (Geiger) Daubenspeck, lived and died on the homestead in Parker township, having inherited for his share, the northern half, consisting of about six hundred acres. He was in active service during the War of 1812. He married, and had four children: George, of further mention; Philip; John; Lewis.

(III) George, son of Philip Daubenspeck, was born in Butler county, Pennsylvania, and was six feet in height. He died on the homestead, on which his entire life had been spent. He married Elizabeth Barnhart, also born in Parker township, and they had children: Philip, a retired farmer of Butler county, married Nancy Scott, and died in 1911; Andrew, a Civil War veteran, died in middle age; Abraham, a Civil War veteran, is a farmer in Parker township; David, deceased, was a farmer in Parker township; Lavina, married Christian Daubenspeck, of Washington township, both now deceased; Susan, who married Mr. Hutchison, as above mentioned; Mary Jane, now residing in Butler, Pennsylvania, married James H. Gibson, now deceased, a merchant in North Washington, Pennsylvania; George F., lives in Butler, married Elizabeth Perry; Jacob D., a farmer of Bruin, Pennsylvania, married Martha Campbell.

The Jameson family has been a noted one in England for many generations, and has been well represented in professional life, especially in the field of medicine and surgery.

(1) Rev. James Jameson, son of a physician, was a clergyman of the Church of England.
(II) George Bernard, son of Rev. James Jameson, was born in England in 1806, and died in 1890, at Holton Park, Lincolnshire, England. He was a physician in active practice for many years. He married (first) Margaret Swan, born in England, who died at the age of sixty-two years. He married (second) Amelia Dixon, who died at Holton Park, the estate she had inherited from her ancestors, in 1906. They belonged to the Church of England. They had children: William Hugh, of further mention; George, who was a physician in Essex, England.

(III) Dr. William Hugh Jameson, son of Dr. George Bernard and Margaret (Swan) Jameson, was born in the town of Caistor, Lincolnshire, England, March 14, 1839, and died April 14, 1879. After excellent preparatory tuition, he matriculated at Oxford University, from which he was graduated with honor. He took highest honors in a severe examination for surgeon of the royal army, passed this successfully, and was duly appointed. After his marriage he was sent to India as a surgeon of the Royal Artillery, and was stationed at various points in India, practically covering this entire country. He was in active service twice, one being the "Black Mountain Rebellion." He served fifteen years in India, being soon appointed surgeon major, and at the time of his death was the youngest holder of this title in the service. He died in England, while visiting that country on a furlough, in order to restore his health, which had been undermined by intermittent fever. Dr. Jameson married Eliza Georgina Roberts, born in Edinburgh, Scotland, September 19, 1848, a daughter of William and Catherine (Ogilvy) Roberts, of ancient families. They had children: Hugh, of further mention; Charles W., living in New Zealand, was engaged in the stock business in 1886.

(IV) Dr. Hugh Jameson, son of Dr. William Hugh and Eliza Georgina (Roberts) Jameson, was born at Agra, British India, January 29, 1867, and was sent home to the town of Caistor, England, in 1875. There he attended the elementary public schools, and from them went to Stewart's College, in Edinburgh, Scotland, his mother having taken up her residence there with her two children in 1880, some months after the death of her husband. He next attended the University of Edinburgh, from the Medical Department of which he was graduated in 1889. In 1888 he had acted as assistant and locum tenens for another physician at Peebles, Scotland, for nine months. After his graduation he was assistant to another physician in London for another period of nine months. He then practiced independently for one year, after which he decided to try his fortune in the new world. He arrived at Titusville, Pennsylvania, October 20, 1890, and has been engaged in general practice there since that time. He, however, gives especial attention to diseases of the eye, and also abdominal surgery. He is a member of the medical staff of the local hospital. His political support is given to the Republican party, and he has served twice as a member of the city council, once on the school board, twice on the board of health, having been chairman of the last mentioned body, and is now a member of it. He is a member of the board of directors of the Young Men's Christian Association of the town.
In association with A. W. Bronson he organized the Men's Club of Titusville, which is now a flourishing body. He is a member of the Royal Obstetrical Society of Edinburgh, and of the Country Club, and lives at No. 105 North Washington street, where he bought a fine residence in 1895. He and his family belong to St. James Episcopal Church, of which he is a vestryman.

Dr. Jameson married, December 28, 1893, Helen, a daughter of Robert W. and Sophia (Dane) Kernochan, the latter deceased, the former, formerly an oil well supply merchant, lives in Titusville, at the age of eighty-one years. Children: Margaret Ogilvy, born November 3, 1897, attends "Elmhurst," a school for girls at Connersville, Indiana; Hugh Kernochan, born September 28, 1900, attends high school at Titusville, Pennsylvania.

The Theobalds were for many generations farmers in the Rhine Province, and were devout members of the Roman Catholic church.

Nicholas Theobald was born about three miles from the village of Winderbach, in 1794, and died in 1866. He inherited a fine farm, but sold this when he married, and bought a piece of property in the town in which his wife lived. In 1852 he emigrated to the United States, with his wife and children, and settled at Wellsville, Allegany county, New York, where he bought a farm, on which he lived until his death. They, also, were Roman Catholics. Mr. Theobald married Katherina Leist, born in Germany, in 1798, died at Wellsville, New York, in 1883. Her parents were well-to-do farmers, and Catholics. Children: Elizabeth, Jacob, Anna, John, deceased; Peter, of further mention; Wendal, retired from business, lives at Corry, Pennsylvania.

Peter, son of Nicholas and Katherina (Leist) Theobald, was born near the town of Winderbach, Germany, November 11, 1838. He acquired his education in his native land, and was fourteen years of age at the time he emigrated to America with the others of his family. For some years he worked on the homestead farm, but he was yet in early manhood when he walked to Titusville, Pennsylvania, in order to carve out his fortune himself. He was of a strong and robust constitution, and an excellent walker, on one day covering forty miles. Titusville was at that time the center of the oil industry, and he became associated with others in the putting down of oil wells, but they were not successful in this line of enterprise. They then started in the oil refining business, in which they met with the success which their well directed efforts merited. At this time the Standard Oil Company was buying up all the smaller concerns, and the approach was also made to Mr. Theobald. He, however, seeing the possibilities of this industry, refused to sell. But his partners who together held the larger part of the interests, sold out, and Mr. Theobald was obliged to make the best of it. Undaunted, he started an independent refining company, of which he was elected president, this being known as the Independent Oil Refining Company of Oil City, Pennsylvania. As the executive head of this company he raised it to
a high standard, and it was a well paying corporation. In 1906 he retired from business affairs, and lives in Titusville, where he has a comfortable home, at No. 69 West Walnut street. He is a Democrat, and a member of the Masonic order. Mr. Theobald married Minnie Schwartzkop, born in Wellsville, New York. Among their children is a son, Edward T., who is the present head of the Refining Company founded by his father.

The late Dr. Edgar C. Parsons, numbered for more than a quarter of a century among the leading medical practitioners of Western Pennsylvania, and throughout that period an honored citizen of Meadville, was of ancient New England lineage and in his character and career strikingly illustrated the sturdy virtues of the stock from which he sprang. The Parsons family was founded in this country in the earliest period of our colonial history, the immigrant ancestors being among the first settlers of Massachusetts and owning what was called the "Northampton Meadows," situated not far from Boston. In the course of time representatives of this ancient stock migrated to various parts of the country, many of their descendants achieving distinction in business and in the learned professions.

(1) Luther Parsons, grandfather of Dr. Edgar C. Parsons, belonged to the original Massachusetts branch of the family and married Hadassah — with whom after some years he removed to Naples, New York, where he died, leaving the following children, of whom the first and second were born at Northampton, Massachusetts, and the others at Naples, New York: Mary, born April 25, 1807; Esther, born May 26, 1809; Persis, born August 7, 1811; Almira, born October 3, 1814; Hiram G., mentioned below; and Luther, born December 7, 1825. After the death of the father of the family, his widow, with her son Hiram G. and, perhaps, others of her children, removed to Alexandria, Ohio.

(II) Hiram G., son of Luther and Hadassah — Parsons, was born May 31, 1817, in Naples, New York, and was a child when his mother removed to Ohio. He received a good education and during the early part of his life was engaged in agricultural pursuits. He later learned the blacksmithing trade, which he followed during the remainder of his active life. He married (first) Dorothy Page, of Alexandria, Ohio, and the following children were born to them: Edgar C., mentioned below; Electa, married E. P. Robb, of Kansas; and Jerusha, married William H. Banner, of Illinois. Mr. Parsons married (second) Nancy Trout, and they became the parents of five children: Horace A.; Orelena; Wilbur; Luther; and Elizabeth. Hiram G. Parsons died March 3, 1877, at Alexandria, Ohio, leaving the memory of an upright man and a highly esteemed citizen.

(III) Edgar C., son of Hiram G. and Dorothy (Page) Parsons, was born November 19, 1847, at Alexandria, Ohio, where he received his preliminary education in the public schools, later graduating from the Johnstown (Ohio) Academy. Thereafter he was engaged for two winters in teaching, and in 1868 went to Knoxville, Iowa, teaching for several terms in the
schools of Marion and Mahaska counties. In 1870 he accepted the charge of the intermediate department and later that of the grammar school at Knoxville, filling these positions until June, 1873. Imparting instruction was not, however, despite his manifest fitness for it, regarded by Dr. Parsons as his life-work. His inclinations led him to another field—one for which he had received from nature exceptional endowments. About 1871 he took up the study of medicine under the guidance of Dr. A. B. Wilder, and in the autumn of 1873 attended lectures at the Hahnemann Medical College, Chicago. After completing the regular course he began practice at Rantoul, Illinois. In the autumn of 1876 he entered Hahnemann College, Philadelphia, graduating March 8, 1877. He then established himself at Meadville, where, during the remainder of his life, a period of more than a third of a century, he was continuously engaged in active practice. Profound and comprehensive knowledge, an unusual degree of skill and tireless devotion to duty combined to insure his rapid advancement to a leading place among the members of his profession not only in his home city but throughout the western part of Pennsylvania. In 1883 he was appointed health officer of Meadville, serving two terms with the greatest efficiency, his administration of the office being fruitful in results beneficial to the city.

In all concerns relative to the city's welfare, Dr. Parsons' interest was deep and sincere and wherever substantial aid would further public progress it was freely given. Every movement which, in his judgment, tended toward the betterment of Meadville received his hearty cooperation and support and no good work done in the name of charity or religion appealed to him in vain. He was instrumental in organizing the Crawford County Homoeopathic Medical Society in which he held the office of secretary, and he also belonged to the Homoeopathic Medical Society of Pennsylvania. He affiliated with the Masonic bodies at Meadville and he and his family were members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Dr. Parsons married, October 14, 1874, at Irwin, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, Amanda Boyd, whose ancestral record is appended to this sketch, and they became the parents of the following children: Page Waters, born July 19, 1875, at Rantoul, Illinois; Evangeline, born April 11, 1882, in Meadville; and Lenore, born May 27, 1885, in Meadville.

Page Waters Parsons graduated from the Meadville high school and was in his sophomore year in Allegheny College when his health failed, and he died October 28, 1896, only three months after attaining his majority. He anticipated entering the medical profession and his endowments were such as to encourage the brightest expectations of his parents and friends. He was a young man of sterling qualities and endearing personal attributes and was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Evangeline Parsons graduated from the high school, and in 1903 from Allegheny College. During two years she was engaged in teaching—one year at Canonsburg, Pennsylvania, and another in Meadville. On June 25, 1908, she married the Rev. Joseph Emil Morrison, a graduate of Allegheny College and Drew Theological Seminary, and since 1906 pastor of the
Methodist Episcopal church on California avenue, Pittsburgh. Mr. and Mrs. Morrison are the parents of two children: Joseph Parsons, born October 22, 1910; and Marion, born February 12, 1912.

Lenore, youngest of the three children of Edgar C. and Amanda (Boyd) Parsons, was educated in the schools of Meadville so far as her preliminary studies were concerned, but on account of delicate health took the finishing course at home under private instruction, bestowing special attention on music and literature. The study of history has always held much attraction for her and she takes particular interest in preserving for future generations, the record of her father's services to medical science and suffering humanity. Miss Parsons now enjoys perfect health and is a favorite in the social circles of Meadville. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mrs. Parsons is a woman of winning personality, and her husband, a man to whom the ties of family and friendship were sacred, ever found in her a true helpmate. She is active in her church membership and enjoys the love and esteem of a large circle of friends. The residence of Dr. Parsons, on Walnut street, one of the most modern and attractive in the city, is now the home of his widow and daughter.

The death of Dr. Parsons, which occurred June 1, 1911, was a distinct loss to his profession and to the community at large, and is still mourned as that of a learned, skillful, devoted and beloved physician and an honored, public-spirited citizen.

(The Boyd Line.)

The Boyd family of Western Pennsylvania is extremely numerous, and should the different branches which are of old Presbyterian stock be traced back into Ireland and Scotland they would be proved to have sprung from a common ancestor. The progenitor of the American Boyds settled first in Maryland, subsequently coming to Pennsylvania and residing in Dauphin county and later in Northumberland county.

(1) John Boyd, grandfather of Mrs. Amanda (Boyd) Parsons, was born near Pittsburgh and followed the calling of a farmer. He married Rachel, daughter of the Reverend Samuel Waters, who was ordained by John Wesley, founder of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. and Mrs. Boyd were the parents of the following children: John; Eliza; Nancy; Charlotte; William; Jane; Samuel; Andrew; Stephen; and James Gray, mentioned below.

(II) James Gray, son of John and Rachel (Waters) Boyd, was born April 2, 1821, in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, and spent his early life in West Newton, in the same state. He learned and followed the trade of a carpenter, but in later life was engaged in agricultural pursuits near Madison. He eventually disposed of his farming interests and removed to Knoxville, Iowa, where, for four years, he gave his attention to the flouring-mill business. Returning to his native county he settled at Irwin Station and there, in partnership with Cyrus Billhammer, conducted a hardware business for twenty years, and upward, finally disposing of his interest and migrating to Cleveland, Ohio, where he passed the remainder of his life.
He was a Republican and an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Boyd married, April 12, 1844, Mary, daughter of Benjamin and Magdalena (Baker) Keefer, and they became the parents of three daughters: Catherine Jane, born June 21, 1845, married D. P. Hightberger; Amanda, mentioned below; and Elizabeth K., born April 21, 1850, married H. F. Fulton and resides in Cleveland, Ohio. Mr. Boyd died March 10, 1895, in Cleveland, Ohio, and his widow passed away December 8, 1903, at the advanced age of eighty-one. Both were regarded by all who knew them with the sincere respect and affection inspired by their many virtues.

(III) Amanda, daughter of James Gray and Mary (Keefer) Boyd, was born April 21, 1847, and became the wife of Dr. Edgar C. Parsons, as mentioned above.

Luther De Long was born in the eastern part of the state of Pennsylvania, where he followed his calling as a carpenter for many years. Later he removed to Ripley, New York, where his death and that of his wife occurred. He married Anna Babcock.

William Orson De Long, son of Luther and Anna (Babcock) De Long, was born in North East, Erie county, Pennsylvania, July 15, 1837. He was educated in the public schools near his home and at Binghamton, New York, and was then graduated from the Law Institute at Albany, New York. He was admitted to the bar, and established himself in the practice of his profession at Ripley and Westview, New York, where he remained some years. He then removed to Titusville, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, and while living there became connected with the Second National Bank, a connection which remained uninterrupted for a period of fourteen years. Mr. De Long then resigned his office and retired to private life about two years prior to his death, May 10, 1901. He became affiliated with the Masonic fraternity at Jamestown. Mr. De Long married, in 1851, Helen S. Towne, a native of North East, Erie county, Pennsylvania, who was taken in infancy to Elgin, Illinois, by her parents. They had children: Edward; Bessie, married Thomas Joseph Powers, a banker of Titusville, September 11, 1906.

Bester Coleman Towne, paternal grandfather of Mrs. De Long, was a director of the Bank of Erie, Pennsylvania. His family had been connected with banking interests for a number of generations. He married Betsey M. Martin. His descent from his Puritan ancestor is as follows: Joseph and Hannah (Coleman) Towne; Ozias and Huldah (Brewster) Coleman; Ichabod Brewster; William Brewster; Deacon William Brewster; Levi Brewster; Elder William Brewster, who came over in the "Mayflower."

Morris C. Towne, son of Bester Coleman and Betsey M. (Martin) Towne, was a banker. He was president of the National Bank of Elgin and of a bank in Chicago. He was very successful in his enterprises, and was active in business life until he was more than seventy years of age. His fraternal affiliation was with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He married (first) Hannah S. Oviatt. He married (second) Maria Selk-regg.
Timothy Babcock, grandfather of Mrs. Anna (Babcock) De Long, was of Rhode Island, and died December 3, 1795. He married Thankful Reed, who died in Rhode Island, in April, 1795.

John Babcock, son of Timothy and Thankful (Reed) Babcock, was born in 1766, and died in Sherburne, New York, March 27, 1821. He married Mercy Whitford, who died March 23, 1843, a daughter of Christopher and Sarah (Howard) Whitford, the former a Revolutionary soldier from the state of Rhode Island, later of Sherburne, New York.

Anna (Babcock) De Long, daughter of John and Mercy (Whitford) Babcock, was born in May, 1810, died August 19, 1880.

The name Richard or Richards, like most of the surnames derived from Christian names, is the common possession of several different nationalities, and can be traced back to the English, and from them to the Irish, to the Welsh, Dutch, French and German.

(I) James Richard was born in Ireland, emigrated to America, and arrived at Meadville, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, in August, 1819. For one or two years he was in the employ of Mr. Van Horne, then, having amassed a small capital by dint of thrift and industry, he purchased forty acres of the Van Horne tract and later another twenty-five acres. This land he improved and cultivated until his death. He married Anna Hutchison.

(II) William Richard, son of James and Anna (Hutchison) Richard, was born in Meadville, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, on the Richard homestead, and acquired his education in the district schools. He has been a farmer all his life, and is now located near Sugarlake, Crawford county. At one time he affiliated with the Baptist church. He married (first) Ellen, born in Vernon township, Crawford county, a daughter of Isaac Warner. Mr. Richard married (second) Louisa Henry. Children by first marriage: Anna, Ella, James, Charles A., of further mention; children by second marriage: George, John, Frank, Harry, Estella and Lillian.

(III) Charles A. Richard, son of William and Ellen (Warner) Richard, was born in Bloomfield township, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, June 4, 1870. His education was acquired in the public schools of Vernon township and Smith's Commercial College of Meadville, Pennsylvania, and he then commenced an exhaustive study of the methods of gardening and fruit culture. For many years after his marriage he cultivated the farm of his grandfather, and in April, 1901, removed to the farm on which he is now located, purchasing it in 1903. It consists of twelve acres, and he has set out two hundred trees, and makes a specialty of gardening and fruit growing. He is a member of the First Baptist Church of Meadville. Mr. Richard married, April 5, 1899, Estella Doctor, born in Cambridge township, and they had children: Margaret Arline, Geraldine Emma and Dorothy Agnes. Mrs. Estella (Doctor) Richard was a daughter of Jackson and Agnes (Richard) Doctor, natives of Crawford county, and granddaughter of James and Mary (Humes) Doctor, the latter born in Ireland, from which her
parents came when Mary was seven weeks old, and located in this section, where they have become substantial farmers. James Doctor was probably born in Germany, and it is believed he was one of the Hessian soldiers that came to America during the Revolution War. Mr. and Mrs. Doctor had children: Estella, mentioned above, and Emma.

Nathan Gill, a prosperous farmer of Vernon township, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, was born in Virginia, August 22, 1857. He was still a young lad when he went to Ohio, and there settled in Ross county. After working on several farms in that section, he engaged in the raising of small fruits, having purchased a tract of forty-eight acres. In 1909 he removed to a farm of one hundred and ten acres near Union City, Erie county, Pennsylvania, where he remained until November 2, 1912, when he settled on the farm he occupies at the present time in Vernon township, Crawford county, Pennsylvania. This consists of almost one hundred and seventeen acres, and he cultivates it for general products. He is a member of the First Baptist Church of Meadville. Mr. Gill married Araminta Pettiford, born in Ohio, a daughter of Chesley and Arabella (Brandon) Pettiford, both born in Virginia, and removed to Ohio in childhood; and a granddaughter of Jesse and Parthenia Brandon, who were farmers in Ross county, Ohio. The marriage took place December 26, 1878. Children: George R., married Myrtle Smith, no children; Vossie R., married Elizabeth Haskell, no children; Frederick B., married Irene Gatliff, no children; Edward L., married Myrtle Mathews, two children, Minnie L. and Edward M.; Arthur, deceased; Elma N.; Isabel; Alice; Minnie M.

Shaw is a very common English surname, used also as a termination. It means a small wood, from the Anglo-Saxon “Scua,” a shade or place shadowed or sheltered by trees. Several parishes and places bear the name, and from these doubtless the families of Shaw took their surnames. We also find the name in combination, as Abershaw, Bagshaw, Cockshaw, Henshaw, Bradshaw, Longshaw and Eldershaw. The coat-of-arms of the Shaw family of Kilmarnock, Scotland, is: Azure three covered cups two and one or; on a chief argent a merchant ship under sail proper, a canton gules charged with the mace of the city of London surmounted by a sword in saltire, also proper pommel and hilt of the second. Crest: A demi-savage affrontee, wreathed about the head and waist proper, in the dexter hand a key or, the sinister resting on a club reversed also proper. Supporters: Dexter a savage wreathed about the head and waist with laurel, his exterior hand resting on a club all proper (emblematical of fortitude), the sinister hand presenting an escroll, thereon inscribed “The King’s Warrant of Precedence” sinister, an emblematical figure of the city of London, the dexter arm supporting the shield, the sinister extended to receive the escroll presented by the other supporter. Motto: I mean well.

(1) Robert Shaw, of Scotch-Irish descent, may have been born in Scotland. He emigrated to America, and settled in Venango county, Penn-
sylvania, at a very early date. There he took up land, and was engaged in its cultivation until his death. He married Isabella White, a native of England.

(II) James Shaw, son of Robert and Isabella (White) Shaw, was born in Venango county, Pennsylvania, and was an active participant in the War of 1812. He married Margaret Irwin, who was born in Crawford county, Pennsylvania.

(III) Robert (2) Shaw, son of James and Margaret (Irwin) Shaw, was born in Venango county, Pennsylvania, November 28, 1804, and died December 23, 1884. He was a tanner by trade, but abandoned this line of industry in favor of farming and oil production. He was the owner of a fine farm near Oil City, Venango county, and his death occurred at Saegertown, Crawford county, Pennsylvania. He married Frances Bartholomew, born at Mill Hall, Clinton county, Pennsylvania, July 4, 1819, died July 19, 1887. She was a daughter of Windell and Sarah (McGill) Bartholomew, a granddaughter of John Peter and Frances (Ebe) Bartholomew, and a great-granddaughter of Casper Bartholomew. She was also a granddaughter of James and Lena (Burns) McGill. The Burns were Scotch Highlanders, and the McGills were Irish. Mr. and Mrs. Shaw had children: James W., who served during the Civil War and lost his right arm in one of the engagements in which he participated; Robert L., of further mention; Adelia Elvira, Sylvester I., Ann Jane, Emeline Eretta, Sarah Elizabeth, Frances A., Marjorie, William Parker.

(IV) Robert L. Shaw, son of Robert (2) and Frances (Bartholomew) Shaw, was born in Venango county, Pennsylvania, February 8, 1842. He acquired his education in the public schools of his native county, and at a suitable age was apprenticed to learn the trade of carpentering. This he followed for some time and then engaged in oil production. In 1888 he purchased a farm of one hundred and thirty acres in Vernon township, and he has since been located there, his farm yielding satisfactory results under his capable management. He is a member of the Presbyterian church. He has always taken an active interest in the public welfare of the community, and has served as supervisor of Vernon township with great executive ability. Mr. Shaw married, December 25, 1866, Rebecca Jane Neely, born near Baden, Beaver county, Pennsylvania, a daughter of George and Barbara (McNorton) Neely, of Ireland, who were pioneer farmers of Baden. Children: James A., of Vernon township, married Sarah Tritt and they have two children, Robert W. and Alberta E.; Robert Edwin, died in infancy; Frank Elmer, died at the age of five years; Charles L., of further mention.

(V) Charles L. Shaw, son of Robert L. and Rebecca Jane (Neely) Shaw, was born at Franklin, Venango county, Pennsylvania, March 23, 1880. His education was commenced in the public schools, and completed at Smith's Business College, in Meadville, and Reese's School of Engraving, at Elmira, New York. He followed engraving in its various branches, in different sections of the country, finally returning to his father's farm, where he now has charge of a dairy business. Mr. Shaw married, in June, 1904,
Leda Beardsley, of Elmira, New York, and they had children: Bessie May, Robert L., Florence Eleanor and Leda Anna. The last mentioned died in infancy. The family attends the Presbyterian church.

Daniel Alter, the founder of this family in America, was of ALTER Washington county, Pennsylvania. He married, and had children: Joseph, Nancy, Jacob, of further mention; Samuel, John, David, Henry, Daniel, Jeremiah, Elias, Samson.

(II) Jacob Alter, son of Daniel Alter, was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, April 27, 1802, and died August 7, 1883. He was a blacksmith and farmer, owning a farm of one hundred and eighty acres. He was a major of the militia, and filled many local public offices in Plum township. He lived to celebrate his golden wedding, on which occasion there were ninety-six children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren present. He married Jane Bratton, born January 18, 1802, died October 28, 1880, and they had children: George B., of further mention; Eliza, married Thomas King; Mary, married William Brown; Sarah Jane, married Crawford Brown; Lucinda, married George Rose; Margaret Ann, married John Weaver; Samuel, married Nancy Beal; Susan, married M. K. Armstrong; Jacob, married Jane Hamilton; William D., married Alley Gray; Rebecca, married John Hughes. Jacob Alter was a Republican in political opinion, and an active member of the Presbyterian church.

(III) George B. Alter, son of Jacob and Jane (Bratton) Alter, was born in Plum township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, June 22, 1822. He was educated in the public schools of Plum township, in which his entire life was spent. He was an influential farmer, owning two hundred and thirty acres of land, which he commenced cultivating in young manhood. He was a Republican in politics, and a most active member of the Presbyterian church, in which he was an elder for many years, and sang in the choir for a period of forty years. He married Eve Stotler, born in 1824. She was a granddaughter of Jacob Stotler, who emigrated to this country from Germany, and died in Franklin county, Pennsylvania. His widow came to Penn township with her children: Emanuel, of further mention; Henry; John; Jacob; Elizabeth, married — Reamer; Martha, who married — Coon. Emanuel Stotler, son of Jacob Stotler, and father of Mrs. Alter, was a farmer of Penn township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. He married Elizabeth Bowman, and had children: Jacob; Mary, married — Snively; Elizabeth, married — Stoner; Barbara, married — Bright; Henry B.; David; Ann, married — Alter; Martha; Margaret, married — Coon; Eve, married George B. Alter, as above stated; Catherine, married — Coon. Mr. and Mrs. Alter had children: Emanuel, deceased, married Susan Kuhn, and lived in Plum township; Elizabeth J., married Dr. James McJunkin; three who died in infancy: Samuel Crawford, of further mention; Harry, died at the age of twenty-two years; Ella, married W. W. Alter, lives in Kirkwood; Margaret, married Rev. John Kistler.

(IV) Samuel Crawford Alter, son of George B. and Eve (Stotler)
Alter, was born in Plum township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, June 12, 1857. He was educated in the public schools there, and like his father and grandfather he followed the occupation of farming. He commenced independently with a farm of one hundred acres, making a specialty of growing grain, and of stock raising. He is considered one of the prosperous and influential farmers of the section. Politically he is a Republican, and has served as road inspector. For the past eight years he has been an elder in the Presbyterian church, of which he has been a member many years.

He married Priscilla Jane, a daughter of Alexander and Mary Jane (Stewart) McMath; granddaughter of James and Jane (Enzer) McMath; and granddaughter of Andrew and Priscilla (Beale) Stewart. Mrs. Alter had sisters: Jennie, married S. I. Swank, now deceased; Belle, married Sampson Alter; Mary Margaret, married George G. Glass, of Pittsburgh. Mr. and Mrs. Alter had children: Irene, married William M. Hazellett; Grace, married J. V. Booth, lives in Plum township; Minnie, married Robert McMachen, and has one child, Margaret; George; Evelyn.

The name of Cricks is recorded as among the early settlers of

CRICKS Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, and they have always proved themselves valuable, industrious and patriotic citizens.

(I) — Cricks, settled in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, at an early date, but in later life removed to Washingtonville, Ohio, where his death occurred. He was a farmer.

(II) Levi Cricks, a son of the preceding, was born in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, and there followed agricultural pursuits. He married Griselda Holmes, also a native of Allegheny county. She was of Irish descent, her parents having emigrated from Ireland in their youth and settled near Talley Cavey, Allegheny county.

(III) Joseph H. Cricks, son of Levi and Griselda (Holmes) Cricks, was born near Bakerstown, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, September 16, 1845, and died April 25, 1914. He acquired a plain but substantial education in the public schools of his district, and for a time followed the occupation of farmer. In later life he became both a carpenter and a sheet heater. He commenced the latter occupation as a puddler, and worked up to a higher position. Subsequently he purchased a farm of forty acres near Talley Cavey, then went to Pittsburgh, where he lived twenty-five years. While living there he followed his occupation as a carpenter, then returned to sheet heating at Scottsdale. After another short residence in Pittsburgh he went to Brackenridge, March 27, 1900, with the intention of working in the steel mills, but went to Canal Dover instead, where he worked as a sheet heater six years while his family remained in Brackenridge. He then returned, and himself built a house, in which his widow is residing at the present time. For a few months he was employed as a sheet heater in Belington, West Virginia, then entered the employ of the Penn Salt Works, of Natrona, Pennsylvania, where he met with a serious accident, December 3, 1908, and this was the direct cause of his death some years later. Being, however, of a
very ambitious nature, he was actively occupied until a very short time prior to his death. Before going to Scottdale, he had also served five years as a policeman. When the Civil War broke out, Mr. Cricks enlisted in the Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and was wounded and captured at Fair Oaks, May 31, 1862; paroled, August 6, 1862; again wounded at Antietam, September 18, 1862; honorably discharged, January 16, 1863; re-enlisted, in Company I, February 20, 1865; mustered out, June 28, 1865. An honorable record, indeed. All his life he had been a member of the United Presbyterian church, and for some years a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Mr. Cricks married, May 29, 1866, Esther Elizabeth Stoup, born at Bakerstown, Pennsylvania, died in 1886, a daughter of John and Esther (Saddler) Stoup, both natives of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. She was a granddaughter of Louis and Drusilla (Tucker) Saddler, both born in Allegheny county, where he was a farmer on Kittanning Pike, between Brackenridge and Pittsburgh, and she died at the age of one hundred and one years. The paternal grandparents of Mrs. Cricks were John and Mary (Cubbage) Stoup, he a native of Germany, who settled near Perrysville, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Cricks was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church from the time she was thirteen years of age until her death. Mr. Cricks was a member of Natrona Post, Grand Army of the Republic, and of Loyal Circle, No. 113, Protective Home Circle, of Pittsburgh. Mr. and Mrs. Cricks had children: Carrie Mary, now deceased, married Harry E. Skiles, and had: Berdell, Elmer and Joseph; John Orin, married Emilie Walters, of Canton, Ohio; Esther Grace, died in infancy; Ida Lillian, married George Heckendorn, of Detroit, Michigan; Harriet Amanda, married Oliver F. Beet, and resides with Mrs. Cricks; Henderson W., lives at Steubenville, Ohio, married Emma Katz, and has one child, Audria; Charles, married Mapleton McFarlin, and has: Mervin, Charles Joseph, Oliver F. and Nina; Molly Belle, died in infancy.

The name of Kennedy has existed both in Ireland and Scotland for centuries, but its origin cannot be accurately ascertained. Its bearers in the Emerald Isle are still numerous in the interior counties, although many of them have established homes in America, and through their habits of industry and frugality have for the most part become prosperous.

Rev. Joseph Kennedy was born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, and studied for the ministry. He was ordained in the Methodist Episcopal denomination, and preached in Pennsylvania and Ohio, his death occurring at Lancaster, Ohio, and he and his wife are buried there. He married Anna Keeley, also born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, and they had children: John, who died at the age of seventeen years; David, died as a result of the hardships endured in the Civil War; Daniel, superintendent of coal mines, died in 1911, at Charleroi, Pennsylvania; Joseph S., of further mention; Jane; Catherine; Clara; Melissa.
Joseph S. Kennedy, son of Rev. Joseph and Anna (Keeley) Kennedy, was born on a farm in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, October 9, 1830, and died while on a vacation trip to Atlantic City, New Jersey, June 11, 1910. After acquiring an education in the public schools, he learned gardening, and followed this occupation at Squirrel Hill until 1866, when he came to Mifflin township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, and there purchased eighty-nine acres of land, now the heart of Duquesne borough. This farm extended from Germantown to the Monongahela river. He gardened and farmed here many years, and built a comfortable house, which now stands on Fourth street, and is occupied by his daughter, Mrs. Annie M. Black. When the Carnegie Steel Company decided to locate a new steel mill on the banks of the Monongahela river, they purchased a considerable portion of land from Mr. Kennedy, and as this naturally caused a demand for property in that vicinity, Mr. Kennedy commenced parceling off his lands into lots and sold these to excellent advantage. He also sold the plots on which the fine new Carnegie Library is located, and that on which the high school building stands. Finally he abandoned gardening altogether, and spent the last twenty years of his life in retirement. Mr. Kennedy was very public-spirited and did a great deal to further the interests of the community in many directions. In appreciation of this two streets of this new section were named Kennedy avenue and Priscilla street, in honor of himself and his wife.

He married Priscilla Birchfeld, who died in 1907, a daughter of Joseph and Jane (McFarland) Birchfeld, both of Scotch descent, and early settlers in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, where he was a farmer and land owner. Both Mr. and Mrs. Birchfeld died young, after having had children: John, died in 1894; Charles, killed at the age of eighteen years by a falling tree; Mary, died young; Elizabeth, married Archibald Robinson, and died at Carnegie, Pennsylvania; Priscilla, mentioned above, and two others. Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy had children: 1. Joseph, stock dealer, lives in Chicago. 2. David, died at Lancaster, Ohio, in 1914. 3. Annie M., married H. L. Black, and lives in the old home on Fourth street, as above stated; Mr. Black is a successful real estate dealer; they have had children: Fannie P., at home; Norman, a tax collector of Duquesne; Bessie, married Ralph Emery, and lives in Wilkinsburg, Pennsylvania; Joseph, Howard and Priscilla, at home. 4. Catherine Jane, married Samuel Kelly, and died in East Liberty, Pennsylvania, in 1866. 5. William H., a wholesale liquor dealer, lives in Duquesne. 6. Charles C., a stock dealer in Chicago. 7. Lili, married Charles Immel, and lives in Jackson, Michigan. 8. John C., a roller, in Cincinnati. 9. Fannie, died at the age of eight years. 10. Frank, died in infancy. 11. Arlles, lives in California. Mr. Kennedy was a strong supporter of Republican principles all his life, and he and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal church. They were active workers in the cause of religion, and contributed liberally in that direction, one of their gifts being the ground on which the Methodist Episcopal church stands.
Joseph S. Kennedy
The immigrant ancestor of this line of Bokermanns is BOKERMANN now living retired, the business that he founded and in which his sons were associated with him has now ceased to exist, one of the sons of Godfrey Bokermann, John Hermann, is now a real estate dealer of Aspinwall. Godfrey Bokermann was born at Beilfield, Germany, January 9, 1856, there living until his sixteenth year, when he came to the United States, settling in Pittsburgh and there marrying. For thirty-five years he was a meat dealer of that city, in that business acquiring a competence, now living retired in Pittsburgh East End. His political party is the Republican, and he and his wife are members of the German Lutheran church. He married Amelia Ender, born in Cassel, Germany, June 10, 1855, and is the father of: Henry G.; John Hermann, twin of Henry G., of whom further: Edward, died in infancy.

John Hermann Bokermann, son of Godfrey and Amelia (Ender) Bokermann, was born in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, December 23, 1875, and was reared in the city of Pittsburgh, there attending the public schools. For twelve years he was engaged in business with his father, the proprietor of a meat market, as was his brother, Henry G., under the firm name, G. Bokermann & Sons, and in 1909 entered the field of real estate and fire insurance, dealing in Aspinwall as a member of the firm, Darby & Bokermann. This association now continues, the firm bearing a well-deserved reputation in Aspinwall, where they have transacted a pleasing amount of business, being known as honorable and upright in all dealings. Mr. Bokermann was, like his brother, an organizer of the Allegheny Valley National Bank, of Pittsburgh, an institution strong and flourishing, and is a stockholder therein. Mr. Bokermann is a member of the German Lutheran church. He married, October 25, 1900, Anna Margaret, daughter of Frederick Heinz.

The Bickertons of Western Pennsylvania are of English descent, although the family originally were Scotch Highlanders, who crossing that natural barrier between Scotland and England, Cheviot Hills, settled on the English side of the hills, in Northumberland. They were a race of hardy men, tall and powerful, devoted adherents to the Established Church, earnest in their religious belief and life.

Robert Bickerton, of Clairton, Pennsylvania, is a grandson of Thomas (1) Bickerton, who died in Lancashire, England, his son, Thomas (2), father of Robert Bickerton, of Clairton, being the founder of this branch.

(1) Thomas (1) Bickerton was a sheep farmer of the Cheviot Hills in Northumberlandshire, England, until after the birth of his son, Thomas (2), in 1814, later lived in Lancastershire. He died in England but his widow came to the United States and died in Wheeling, West Virginia, a very old lady. Thomas Bickerton had children: 1. James, came to the United States and was a coal miner in West Virginia, living in Wheeling; it was in his home that the widow Bickerton passed her last years. 2. John, came to the
United States and met his death in the Ohio river about 1870; he was a coal miner, and in connection with his brothers operated a coal bank of their own. 3. Alexander, resided at Boggs Run, below Wheeling, where with his brothers he operated a coal bank. 4. Thomas (2), of further mention. 5. Robert, died in 1888, was an iron master of Wheeling, operating furnaces in association with partners. 6. Arthur, died in 1904 at Fayette City, Pennsylvania; was a coal miner. 7. Margaret, married John Douglass, a “forty miner” who never returned, spending his later years in Utah; she died about 1847. 8. William, a Mormon preacher and missionary but not a believer in polygamy, died in St. John’s, Kansas.

(II) Thomas (2) Bickerton, son of Thomas (1) Bickerton, was born in the village of Bedlandton, Northumberlandshire, England, in April, 1814, died in West Elizabeth, Pennsylvania, January 18, 1886. He spent the first eighteen years of his life in England, acquiring an education and learning the carpenter’s trade. About 1832 he came to the United States, settling in Wheeling, West Virginia, where he worked at his trade around the coal mines, also building the flat bottomed barges used in transporting coal on the western rivers. In 1849 he caught the “gold fever” and, joining the army of treasure seekers, journeyed to California, where he was quite successful in finding gold. In two years, however, he returned east for his wife and family, but she refused to go and persuaded her husband to remain with her. Yielding to her wishes in the matter, he purchased a house in West Elizabeth, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, and there for the remainder of his days engaged in coal mining. In his later years he bought a small farm near West Elizabeth and there resided until death, but continued a mine worker in connection with the cultivation of his small farm. He was a man of large stature, standing six feet in height and proportionately well built. Both he and his wife were active members of the Methodist Episcopal church. He married Eliza Smith, born in Staffordshire, England, in 1823, died in West Elizabeth, Pennsylvania, in June, 1806, daughter of Frederick and Mary Smith, and granddaughter of William Smith, all of Staffordshire. The Smith family came to the United States about 1825, William settling in McKeesport, Pennsylvania, where he became a river boatman. Frederick and Mary Smith with their daughter, Eliza, went further west, settling in Steubenville, Ohio, Eliza at that time being four years of age. They later located in Wheeling, West Virginia, where Frederick Smith engaged in the retail coal business. Later he moved to McKeesport, Pennsylvania, where he became a successful general contractor. He was a devout Methodist, a local preacher and very prominent in the church. Frederick and Mary Smith had children: 1. Eliza, married Thomas Bickerton, of previous mention. 2. Alfred, superintendent of the Fawcett Coal Company, lived in Pittsburgh. 3. William, died in 1887, was a pilot on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, maintaining his residence in Louisville, Kentucky. 4. Thomas (3), an Ohio river pilot and steam boat captain until his retirement; he now resides at Haysville, Pennsylvania, aged eighty-two years. 5. Jane, married Marshall Lazier, whom she survives, a resident of Charleston, West Virginia. 6.
George, a steel mill worker, died in East McKeesport, Pennsylvania. 7. James, a worker in Wood’s rolling mills, now retired on a company pension, a resident of McKeesport. 9. Frederick, a cattleman, owning a ranch in Nebraska, where he died. Children of Thomas (2) and Eliza (Smith) Bickerton: 1. Robert, a prosperous dairy farmer of Jefferson township. 2. Watson, a coal miner, residing at Dravosburg, Pennsylvania. 3. Thomas Smith, of further mention. 4. Jennie, married Thomas Bennett, and resides in Clairton, Pennsylvania. 5. William, a farmer of Belle Vernon, Pennsylvania. 6. Frederick, a general workman of Riverview, Pennsylvania. (III) Thomas Smith Bickerton, third son of Thomas (2) and Eliza (Smith) Bickerton, was born on Fifth avenue, McKeesport, Pennsylvania, July 7, 1852, and there resided with his parents until their removal to West Elizabeth five years later. His education was obtained in the public schools, his attendance being limited to a few months each winter. At the age of fourteen years even this privilege was denied him and for one year he worked steadily in the coal mine with his father and brothers. One year convinced him that he was not adapted to a miner’s life and he exchanged his position for one as teamster. He was successful and until 1874 continued in that business, becoming the owner of teams and outfit. Mr. Bickerton developed an oil field in Lincoln township, Allegheny county, formerly operated by Andrew Carnegie, known as the Carnegie Natural Gas Company; this at the time Mr. Bickerton took hold of it was an abandoned field. Mr. Bickerton re-leased it in 1893, and in 1894 developed it. He built a line to convey the gas to the United States Glass Company, of Glassport, and operated it until 1901, when he sold out to the Rock Run Fuel Gas Company, through John A. Snee and C. F. Shaffer. Mr. Bickerton cleaned up about $100,000 in this deal. He went into Mifflin township and was also successful in that field and sold out to the same company in 1903. In 1874 he married and the next year bought a house and grounds on the crest of the hill back of West Elizabeth and has since added adjoining tracts until his estate now consists of four hundred acres of fine farm and grazing land. In 1902 he erected large modern barns and stocked his farm with a herd of fine cattle, now numbering forty head, and began farming as both shipper and retailer of milk. He conducts operations on a large scale and has perhaps the finest estate in the township, as well as the largest. In 1903 he erected his present fine brick residence and there lives in prosperous contentment, proud that from nothing but pluck and a stout heart to begin with, he has been enabled by frugality, industry and the aid of a good wife, to reach a position of comfortable plenty. He is a Republican in politics, but his farm and his family are his chief concerns and he takes no active part in public affairs.

Mr. Bickerton married, July 4, 1874, Mary J. Wray, born in Manchester, Pennsylvania (now part of Pittsburgh North Side), October 28, 1854, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Ewing) Wray, both born in county Derry, Ireland. They came to this country in the same ship and a few months later were married in New York City. They had grown up on
adjoining farms in Ireland and had known each other from childhood. After five years the young couple moved to Manchester, where Joseph Wray for five years followed the occupation of teamster. They moved to Jefferson township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, bought a farm and there lived until death. Children of Thomas S. and Mary J. (Wray) Bickerton, all born at the Jefferson township farm: 1. Joseph, born October 28, 1875, now a resident of East Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. 2. Mary Jane, born June 16, 1876, died September, 1876. 3. Thomas (4), born August 7, 1877, a gas well driller, of Mound City, Pennsylvania, married Agnes Miller, and has children: Ray, Mabel, Ruth, Fern. 4. Elizabeth, born August 27, 1879, married Miles T. Miller, tippie boss at Mine No. 7, Jefferson township, and has children: Floyd, Claire, Clifford, Harold, Ethel. 5. John, born June 6, 1881, now his father's farm assistant; married Ida Stemme, and has children: John (2), Donald, Bernice, Orville, Thomas (5). 6. Fred, born July 1, 1882, now assisting his father; married Margaret Bedell, and has children: Roy, Ross, Earl, Mary Jane. 7. James B., born October 6, 1885, also his father's farm assistant; married Mary Bryson, and has children: Kenneth, Margaret. 8. Mark, born June 16, 1890, is boss of a tippie gang at Mine No. 7; married Mayme Stidard. 9. Clifford, born April 6, 1892, died March 15, 1898.

This is an English family of great antiquity, the name being BALCOM spelled in some of the earlier records "Balkom," it signifies "hill" and "dell." Although the name does not appear among the original inhabitants of Charlestown, Massachusetts, it was nevertheless identified with the early settlement of that place. There were two immigrants of this name who arrived in America prior to 1690; Henry, who established himself at Charlestown; and Alexander, who settled first at Providence, Rhode Island, removing later to that part of Rehoboth, Massachusetts, which is now Attleboro.

Henry Balcom, probably of Balcome, in Sussex, England, came over to this country in about the year 1664, according to one record. According to the history of Charlestown, however, he was at that place as early as 1655, being admitted freeman there September 1, 1655. He was a blacksmith by trade. In 1664 he purchased property in Charlestown, and resided there for the remainder of his life, dying February 29, or April 29, 1683. There is evidence that he took an active part in public affairs, and his estate when inventoried, was valued at three hundred and fifty-four pounds. He was twice married. By his first wife, whose name does not appear in the records, he had one daughter, Sarah, who died December 8, 1666. He married his second wife, Elizabeth Haynes, or Haines, on August 12, 1666. She was a daughter of Deacon John Haynes, of Sudbury, who came to this country from England in 1638. He settled in Sudbury, and with two others was granted three thousand, two hundred acres of land at Quinsigamond, now Worcester, Massachusetts. Mrs. Elizabeth Balcom, who survived her husband many years, was admitted to the church at Charles-
town, May 23, 1699. In 1713 she was living in Sudbury, whither she removed in 1694, taking her family with her. By this second marriage, Henry Balcom had the following children: Hannah, born March 16, 1668, died April 21, 1668; John, born October 15, 1669; Elizabeth, born August 16, 1672, married Gershom Rice; Joseph, whose descendants are numerous in the New England states.

Luke Doty Balcom, who appears to have been one of the many descendants of Henry Balcom, the immigrant, was born in Bennington, Vermont, in the year 1804, and died in 1884. He was reared in North Adams, Massachusetts, where he attended school and received an excellent education. Developing great talent along mechanical lines, he devoted himself to woodworking at the conclusion of his studies, and became an expert carpenter, cabinet-maker, wagon-maker, and millwright. He devoted much time to travel in later years, spending much time abroad and having the distinction of having circled the globe. His later years were passed in Licking and Knox counties, Ohio. He belonged to the Disciples' church, and was a member of the Free and Accepted Masons. His wife was a Miss Cynthia Horr, born at Worthing, Ohio, November 21, 1819, and now deceased. She was a daughter of Major Horr, who was also a physician, and who fought in the War of 1812. Mr. and Mrs. Balcom had six children: Nancy Elizabeth, Alonzo Milton, Julia, Cynthia Amelia, Silas Bland, and Otis, the latter being mentioned further.

Dr. Otis Balcom, son of Luke Doty and Cynthia (Horr) Balcom, was born at Fallsburg, Licking county, Ohio, October 27, 1859. He passed his boyhood in Gambier, Ohio, where he attended the public schools; and at the conclusion of his studies began his business career as a teacher during the winter season, clerking in a store for the remainder of the year. He continued thus for about six years, when he learned the trade of millwright under his father's instructions and continued in business with him for some time. He then took up the study of medicine, reading in the office of Dr. John W. Russell, at Mt. Vernon, for a period of two years, after which he entered the Pulte Medical College at Cincinnati, and was graduated there, receiving the degree of M. D. He became resident physician in the hospital after his graduation, and subsequently entered upon his career as a general practitioner. Deciding, however, to devote himself particularly to diseases of the eye, he entered upon another course of training, and in 1907 came to Meadville, where he has since followed his profession as specialist in this line of medical practice, with the result that he is now considered the leading physician here in such diseases. He is a prominent member of the Pennsylvania Optical Association, and of the American Association of Opticians.

Dr. Balcom is an intensely public-spirited man, taking a most active and influential interest in all matters that concern the public welfare. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce in which his influence is strongly felt; and is prominent in the Progressive party as far as politics are concerned. He has also served in the militia, having enlisted as a private in
Company C of the Seventeenth Regiment Ohio National Guards; he remained eleven years in the service, and was promoted to the rank of sergeant major. Perhaps Dr. Balcom's strongest hobby is the collection of coins to which he has devoted much time and attention. His collection now numbers over ten thousand, and is one of the finest in this section of the country, including some of the rarest and most valuable coins that have been issued. In numismatic circles he is considered one of the best-informed men in the state upon such matters. He is a charter member of the American Numismatic Association.

Dr. Balcom is also keenly interested in Masonic and fraternal affairs, and was made a Mason in Logan Lodge, No. 575, Free and Accepted Masons, at Indianapolis, Indiana, in 1893. He is a member of Mt. Vernon Lodge, No. 20, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and of Knox Lodge, No. 121, Daughters of Rebekah, of Mt. Vernon, Ohio, having been united with the former body in 1883. In 1894 he was made a sir knight in Olive Branch Lodge, Knights of Pythias. He belongs also to Meadville Lodge, No. 99, Independent Order of Moose, and to Meadville Aerie, No. 429, Fraternal Order of Eagles. He is a member of the Episcopal church in which he is in high standing.

On April 26, 1891, Dr. Balcom was married at Aurora, Indiana, to Lula Bailey, daughter of Marshall M. and Elizabeth Bailey; she was born January 8, 1871, at Indianapolis, Indiana. By this union Dr. and Mrs. Bailey have one daughter, Dorothy Mary, born in Indianapolis, May 10, 1892. Miss Balcom is a graduate of Aurora High School, and is at present a student at Teachers' Normal, Terre Haute, Indiana.

The first of this branch of the Brown family of whom we have record is John Brown, who in all probability is the John Brown referred to in the assessment list for Hanover township, Pennsylvania, 1785. Tradition has it that his five sons left the vicinity of Hanover township for the northwest. Of these sons, John separated from the others and was not again heard from. Richard and Andrew took up lands in West Salem township, Mercer county, Pennsylvania, and William and James took up lands near them in Vernon township, Trumbull county, Ohio.

(II) Andrew Brown, son of John Brown, was born in Hanover township, near Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. He took up lands in West Salem township, Mercer county. Pennsylvania, about 1794, and followed the occupation of farming. He married Mary McLaughlin, and had children: Josiah, see forward: Nancy, Lovina, Sally, Maria.

(III) Josiah Brown, son of Andrew and Mary (McLaughlin) Brown, was born in West Salem township, 1816, and died at the same place, 1868. He was a farmer by occupation, and his entire life was spent on a farm which has now (1913) been in the possession of the Brown family for more than a century. It consists of one hundred and forty acres, and is kept in a fine state of cultivation. He was a staunch Republican, and for a
number of years served as a justice of the peace. He was a member of the Baptist church. Mr. Brown married (first) Mary Morford. They had children: Dr. Thomas M.; Melissa, married Dr. A. B. Cushman; Susan, married William H. Brooks; Andrew. Mr. Brown married (second) Permelia Orlina Williams, born in Vernon township, Trumbull county, Ohio, died September, 1899, a daughter of Osman and — (Sheldon) Williams, of Connecticut. Children by second marriage: Emma J., married Samuel K. Parker, deceased; Emerson O.; Ransom J.; Nancy A., married Abram M. See; Minerva C.; Lulu M., married Albert F. See; Milo C.; Manley Orr, see forward.

(IV) Manley Orr Brown, youngest child of Josiah and Permelia Orlina (Williams) Brown, was born in West Salem township, Mercer county, Pennsylvania, February 18, 1868. He was but six months old when his father died. The public schools of the district furnished his elementary education, after which he attended the Greenville High School, from which he was graduated with high honors in May, 1887. In 1887-88 he taught in the public schools of his native township, and at the same time prepared himself for entrance to college. He was graduated from the Allegheny College, Meadville, Pennsylvania, in 1891, the degree of Bachelor of Arts being conferred upon him, and in 1894 he received the degree of Master of Arts. From 1891 until 1894 he held the position of instructor of the Greek and Latin languages in Hall Institute, at Sharon, Pennsylvania, and during his spare time devoted himself to the study of law. This study was pursued in the office of James P. Colter, Esq., and Mr. Brown was admitted to the bar of Crawford county, Pennsylvania, February 25, 1895. He was admitted to the superior court in May, 1900, and to the supreme court of the state and United States court, in October, 1900. He has resided in Meadville since November, 1894, his present residence being at No. 364 Walnut street. He has held a number of more than usually responsible positions for so young a man, and has been highly honored. In 1903 he was elected president of the Crawford County Bar Association, and served in this office for a period of two years. He has been the solicitor of the Commonwealth Bank since the organization of that institution. He has always been an ardent supporter of Republican principles, and has been in office as city solicitor for a number of years. His interest in religious matters is an active one, and he is serving in the office of deacon in the First Baptist Church.

Mr. Brown married, in Warren, Pennsylvania, September 5, 1805, Antoinette Dunham, born in Lewisburg, Pennsylvania, August 7, 1808, a daughter of the Rev. George W. and Catherine Maria (Dunham) Snyder, the former a minister of the Gospel, and who had other children: Laura K., Anna G. and Agnes L. Mr. and Mrs. Brown have had children: Douglas, born June 14, 1896, and George Lorimer, born June 23, 1903.

Frank A. Cooper, since 1898 engaged in the drug business at Oakmont, Pennsylvania, is a grandson of Samuel and Sarah (Van Voorhis) Cooper, who were early settlers of Washing-
ton county, Pennsylvania. Samuel Cooper was a farmer of Nottingham township, Washington county, and there owned land, reared a family and died in old age. He was a Democrat in politics, and both he and his wife were exemplary members of the Baptist church. Children: John P., deceased; Clarinda, deceased; Frederick W., of further mention.

(II) Frederick W. Cooper, son of Samuel and Sarah (Van Voorhis) Cooper, was born in Nottingham township, Washington county, Pennsylvania, March 25, 1837, and now resides at Charleroi, Pennsylvania, retired. He attended public schools and was his father's assistant until the latter's death, then inherited the home farm, which he cultivated until his retirement. He is a Democrat in politics, a member of the Baptist church and of the Masonic Order. Mr. Cooper married Mary Manown, of Washington county, Pennsylvania. Children: Frank A., of further mention; Clarinda, Samuel and Ella, the latter deceased.

(III) Frank A. Cooper, eldest son of Frederick W. and Mary (Manown) Cooper, was born at the Nottingham township homestead, Washington county, Pennsylvania, August 12, 1871. He was educated in the Bryant public school, near his home, and the public school of Monongahela City, spending the earlier years of his life at the home farm. In 1890 he entered the College of Pharmacy, at Ada, Ohio, whence he was graduated in 1893. For the first two years after graduation he was prescription clerk with the old established drug firm of R. E. Byers, at Monongahela City, then spent two years in a similar capacity at the McConnell Pharmacy, Parnassus, Pennsylvania. He occupied various positions until February 15, 1898, when he opened a drug store in Oakmont, Allegheny county, at the corner of Washington and Allegheny avenues. There he conducted a prosperous business, purchased the property and continued until 1907, when he moved his business to its present location, No. 643 Allegheny avenue. He has other interests in the borough, including a fleet of canoes and boats for pleasure boating on the river. He is a Democrat in politics, and belongs to Oakmont Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mr. Cooper married, in June, 1898, Mary Jane Pinkerton, of Parnassus, Pennsylvania, and has one daughter, Genevieve, born June 23, 1899.

The Carson family is of ancient origin, being found before the year 1300 in Dumfriesshire, Scotland. The name is also spelled Corson. A branch of the family went to Ulster Province, Ireland, and was settled there as early as 1653. From this family most of the American Carsons are descended. Nearly all of the name at present in Ireland are living in the Scotch counties of Antrim, Down and Tyrone. The coat-of-arms of one branch of the family in Ireland—perhaps belonging to all—is described: Or a chevron gules between three crescents proper two and one. Crest: An elephant proper. Motto: Fortitudine et Prudentia.

(1) —— Carson, was a minister of the United Presbyterian church, and died in Ireland.
(II) John Carson, son of the preceding, was born in Ireland, where he was educated and learned the carpenter’s trade. He emigrated to America in the year 1852, and located at Tompkinsville, Lackawanna county, Pennsylvania, where he lived until 1872, when he migrated to Allegheny county, in the same state. He and his brother James were in business as general contractors, operating under the firm name of Carson Brothers. Mr. Carson married Eliza Jane, also born in Ireland, a daughter of —— and —— (Hildebrant) Hamilton, and they had children: Robert, Anna M., William. Charles Presley, of further mention: Caroline. Mr. Carson and his family were members of the United Presbyterian church, of which Dr. Presley was pastor.

(III) Charles Presley Carson, son of John and Eliza Jane (Hamilton) Carson, was born in the Third Ward, Allegheny. Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, June 3, 1862. He was educated in the public schools near his home, and upon leaving these was apprenticed to learn the painters’ trade, at the age of seventeen years. He then entered the employ of Hamilton Leonard Arnold & Company, with whom he remained for a period of thirteen years. The connection was dissolved when Mr. Carson established himself in business independently as a general house painter, and he has worked up a large and successful business. He moved into the house he is at present occupying in 1873, and has lived in it continuously since that time. Mr. Carson married, April 16, 1907, Nancy Devellin, and they have one child, Bella Jane.

Edmund Richard Young is by descent half English and half Scotch, his father’s family coming from the latter people, his mother’s from the former. He is himself a native of England, though the greater part of his life has been spent in the United States, and his associations are now almost exclusively American.

His paternal grandparents, Peter and Marjory Young, were born and passed their entire lives in Scotland, where he followed the trade of shoemaker. His son, James Young, the father of Edmund R. Young, was also born in that country, and was there reared, learning the trade of machinist and turning his attention to work on steam vessels. It was at the time of the great development of steam transportation both on land and sea, and Mr. Young found plenty of work in this chosen line. It was about this period that the London & North Western Railway was extending its lines through the country and building locomotives in large numbers. The shops where the construction was going on were at Crewe, in Cheshire, and thither Mr. Young repaired, and soon found employment there, remaining in the place until the time of his death. Sprung of a hardy, capable race himself, he was united in marriage to the daughter of a no less strong people. The family of the mother of Edmund R. Young was a sea-faring stock, fishermen and sailors of the type which won and maintained for England her supremacy on the seas. Mr. Harrison, the maternal grandfather of Mrs. Young, was a native of Liverpool, and himself a fisherman, living and dying
in his native region. His daughter, Mary Harrison, was married to James Young and lived with him in Crewe, giving birth to seven children, as follows: James, Christina, Edmund Richard, Mary, Alfred, and two children who died in infancy.

Edmund Richard Young, the third child and second son of James and Mary (Harrison) Young, was born January 27, 1844, at Crewe, England, and there received his education. He spent, indeed, the whole of his childhood and much of his young manhood in his native country, and after completing his schooling applied himself to mastering the trade of boiler maker. This he did in the shops of the London & North Western Railway Company, where his father was employed. He became proficient in his trade, and found employment therein in a number of different parts of England. He thus went from place to place ever gaining greater experience and skill, until he had reached the age of twenty-four years, when hearing of the tremendous development in the United States of America, in the line he was following, he decided to try his fortune in the great Republic of the Western Hemisphere. Accordingly he ventured forth, and upon reaching this country went at once to the city of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, one of the great centres of the industry in which he was interested. He remained in that place only about one year, however, when he was offered an excellent position in the factory of John C. Bryon, of Titusville, Pennsylvania, which did a large business in the way of a general foundry. This concern has since become the Titusville Iron Works, and there Mr. Young was employed for a period of two years. It speaks well for the intelligence and capability of the young man that after a short period of three years he found himself in a position where he was no longer obliged to seek employment of others, but could start an independent concern of his own. Yet such was the case. In the year 1871 he severed his connection with the Titusville concern, and going to Triumph, Pennsylvania, a little place in the vicinity of Titusville, there established a machine shop of his own. From the start the venture was successful and Mr. Young began to be a prominent figure in the region. His interests were not confined to manufacturing either, but embraced one of the most important industries of the region, which was then just beginning its phenomenal development. Only sixteen miles from Titusville, Triumph, Pennsylvania, was situated just in the midst of the oil country, and Mr. Young then became interested in the interest he has ever since retained, in the oil operations in that neighborhood. After remaining in Triumph for about there years, he returned, in 1874, to Titusville, and there founded his present great plant. For a time he remained the sole owner of the extensive manufactory, but after a time he admitted a Mr. R. D. Locke into partnership with himself, the concern being known thenceforward as the Young & Locke Company. After some time, Mr. Locke retired from the business, leaving Mr. Young the sole proprietor once more, a condition which obtains up to the present time. The establishment is now known as the E. R. Young & Son Machir Company, and carries on operations which have grown in magnitude and im-

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portance from the first until the present, and are even now growing rapidly.

Mr. Young's prominence in the community does not depend entirely upon his success in the business world. A wealthy and successful man, and an extensive operator in both the iron and oil industries, he has not, like so many of the successful men of the day, stultified his sympathies and atrophied every part of his being save those employed in the getting of wealth and power. On the contrary he is not more conspicuous as a business man than in an hundred other capacities, for he makes it a point to keep himself an active participant in the life of the community in all its various aspects. Mr. Young is a Republican in political belief, and served with credit as a member of the Titusville City council for two years. He is a conspicuous figure in the social world of Titusville, a prominent fraternity man, and an active church member. His religious affiliations are with the Presbyterian church, and he is a material supporter of the many benevolences connected with the parish work. He has for many years been a member of the Masonic Order, and is now one of the oldest of the past eminent commanders of the Titusville Rose Cross Commandery, No. 38, Knights Templar. Mr. Young became a Free Mason in Titusville, during the time of his residence in Triumph, and has since risen high in that order.

Mr. Young married Selina Reed, also a native of England. Their marriage took place in England, and two children were born to them there before they migrated to America. To Mr. and Mrs. Young nine children in all have been born, of which there are now six living. They are as follows: Thomas, who was born in England and died in infancy; James William, also born in England; Mary, born in Triumph, Pennsylvania; Edmund R., also a native of Triumph; Lillian, who died in infancy; Maude, who died in infancy; Robert Alfred; Frank Raymond and Harrison Hurst.

Edmund Richard Young Jr., the fourth child of Edmund Richard and Selina (Reed) Young, was born in Triumph, Pennsylvania, May 20, 1874. While he was still very young his parents removed to Titusville, sixteen miles away, a much larger and more important place, and it was there that he received his education. In 1894, when he was about twenty years of age, he was admitted into his father's business, and there continues to the present time, his aptitude and persevering industry having made for him an excellent place in the concern. He married, September 7, 1898, Harriett L. Harris of Titusville. To them has been born one child, a charming little daughter, Harriett Adelaide Young.

The first member of this family of whom we have record, CHALLIS is Samuel Challis, who was clerk of the church in Blackmotley Parish, Essex county, England.

(II) Daniel Challis, son of Samuel Challis, was a farmer all his life in England. He married —— Digby.

(III) George Challis, son of Daniel and —— (Digby) Challis, was born in England, and there became the manager of a large farm. He emi-
grated to America in 1872, bringing with him his wife and five of his children, three of his sons and a brother, Thomas, having come to the United States two years previously. Mr. Challis married Elizabeth Jarvis, also a native of England, and they had children: Daniel W., who married Mary Frances Jones, of Ohio; Harry G., of further mention; Joseph, who came to America in 1870 with his two elder brothers; James, David, Thomas, Emma, Minnie.

(IV) Harry G. Challis, son of George and Elizabeth (Jarvis) Challis was born in Blackmotley Parish, Essex county, England, November 5, 1850. With his brothers, Daniel W. and Joseph, and his uncle, Thomas, the youngest brother of his father, he emigrated to the United States in 1870. William Pollard, a former hotel man of England, also accompanying them. For a time they labored on construction work in Canada, then in Virginia, and in the spring of 1872 came to Edgewater, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, where he has been engaged in railroad construction work and forestry since that time. He assisted in finishing the railroad from Pittsburgh to “Little” Washington. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, to which he gives substantial support. Mr. Challis married, in 1875, Mary Jones, and has had children: George, Minnie, Harry, William, Mary, Caroline, Zoxa, Thomas.

This is a record of four generations of Crawfords, 
CRAWFORD dating from the emigration of Major William Crawford, a native of county Donegal, Ireland, who settled near Midway, Washington county, Pennsylvania, on a farm and was a stock raiser. The manner in which he gained his military title is unknown, nor is it certain whether it was given for service in his native land or in the country of his adoption. He was a Covenanter in religious belief. He married, in Ireland, Nancy Morrow, and there were four children born in Ireland: George, William, Margaret, Matthew, and after their arrival in this country five children were born to them, as follows: John, died young; Oliver, M.D., Thomas, Major James, Robert, who died suddenly in 1855, aged forty.

(II) Matthew Crawford, son of Major William and Nancy (Morrow) Crawford, was born in county Donegal, Ireland, in 1802, and was brought to this country by his parents when two years of age. After completing his studies, he became a farmer in Mt. Pleasant township, Washington county, Pennsylvania, and followed this occupation throughout the active years of his life, his death occurring in 1894, in his ninety-third year. Mr. Crawford was thrice married. His first wife was Mary Slater, who died in 1836; she was a daughter of James and Martha (Thompson) Slater, the former named born in county Armagh, Ireland, in 1768, and the latter named also a native of Ireland; they came to New York City in 1792, and in 1800 settled on a farm in Fayette township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, which he cultivated; they were members of the Reformed Presbyterian church; James Slater died in 1842, and his wife in 1836. Children of Matthew and Mary (Slater) Crawford: 1. Martha, married a Mr. McQuitty, deceased; lived in Carnegie, Pennsylvania. 2. Nancy, married a Mr. Reed, and resides in
Cedar Rapids, Iowa; one of their sons is United States senator from Missouri. 3. Eliza, deceased, married a Mr. Erskine, and lived in Steubenville, Ohio. 4. James Slater, of whom further. 5. Dr. William, of Frankfort, Philadelphia; lives with a son, Rev. Harry H. Crawford, a minister of the Presbyterian church.

(III) Dr. James Slater Crawford, son of Matthew and Mary (Slater) Crawford, was born near Hickory, Mt. Pleasant township, Washington county, Pennsylvania, in 1832, died November 11, 1890. He grew to manhood on the home farm, attended the district schools situated near his father's farm, and afterward taught school for several years. Feeling that he could with profit use additional general and classical education, he studied for a time in the University of Michigan, and later entered the medical department of the Western Reserve College, Cleveland, Ohio, whence he was graduated in 1862. He first practised in Haneytown, West Virginia, where he remained for a few years, and then moved to Taylorstown, Pennsylvania, where he established permanently and was engaged in professional work the remainder of his life. His power for good in the community was not limited by the professional service he was able to render, but in everything pertaining to the work of the United Presbyterian church in Taylorstown he was a prime factor, his activities including a prominent and leading part in its founding, membership in its session, the superintendency of its Sunday school, and other interests. No important committee was complete without him as a member, no decisive steps were taken by any of the sub-organizations of the church without first seeking his advice and opinion, which, tempered by wise and mature judgment, he willingly gave. His wife was likewise a member of the United Presbyterian church.

The following is a tribute to Mrs. Nannie Morrow Crawford from her sons:

Bereft of her beloved husband, whose staunch and tender support she had clung to through many blissful years in a devotion seldom equaled, she turned her sorrowing heart to her four sons. At this time the oldest was twenty-one years of age and the youngest was eight. In the years which followed there was never a sacrifice too great, a service too irksome or a duty shirked. Today, looking backward through the tangled web of childhood dreams and boyhood ambitions, she, mother, stands enthroned in the hearts of her children as an indelible image of love, all absorbing devotion and Christian character.

(IV) Dr. James Slater (2) Crawford, son of Dr. James Slater (1) Crawford and Nannie Morrow (Crawford), was born in Taylortown, Washington county, Pennsylvania, May 9, 1876. He was educated in the public and private schools of that place. His early studies completed, he studied for a time in Washington and Jefferson College, later obtaining his professional education in the Medical School of the University of Western Pennsylvania, receiving his diploma from that institution in 1899. In the year that he graduated from the university, he began practice with an uncle, Dr. J. J. Crawford, and was for one year and a half engaged in professional work in Imperial, Pennsylvania. Desirous of further and more advanced instruction in certain branches of his calling, he enrolled in the Polyclinic Medical School of New York City, then located, in January, 1901, in Ingram, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, where he has since been in active practice. At the present time he cares for the needs of a large general practice and serves on the staff of the Pittsburgh South Side Hospital, holding a worthy position in the medical fraternity of the region, among whom he is recognized as a physician of learning, merit and ability. While a student he was a member of the Phi Rho Sigma, a medical fraternity, and now holds membership in the Allegheny County Medical Society, the Pennsylvania State Medical Society, and the American Medical Association. His fraternal order is the Masonic, in which he holds the Knights Templar degree, his commandery being Chartiers No. 78, of Carnegie, Pennsylvania. His political faith is Republican. He and his wife are members of the United Presbyterian church. Dr. Crawford is a worthy successor of the gentleman whose name he bears, his honored father, and in the profession that he has chosen he continues the work begun in a previous generation to the credit of the family name.

Dr. Crawford married. June 6, 1905, Elia Belle Weinman, born at Wilkinsburg, Pennsylvania, daughter of Jacob and Anna Barbara Weinman, both living at the present time, her father a retired banker and coal merchant. Children of Dr. and Mrs. Crawford: 1. Dorothea, born August 8, 1909. 2. James Slater (4), born May 11, 1912. Since 1905 the family residence has been at the corner of Center and Hodgson avenues, where Dr. Crawford caused to be erected a handsome residence.

The Danner family has been in this country but a few generations, but they have given ample proof of their desirability as citizens.
(I) George Danner, who lived and died in Germany, was a stone mason in his earlier years, and later a contractor. He married —— Nickles.

(II) Frederick Danner, son of George and —— (Nickles) Danner, was born in Germany, and died there at the age of sixty-seven years. His business occupation was that of a building contractor. He married Catherine Nuernberger, and they had children: Henry, who died in 1870, while a participant in the Franco-Prussian War; Frederick, of further mention; John, a resident of Blairsville, Pennsylvania; Christina, lives in Germany; Marie Louise, lives in Illinois; Catherine and Susanna, live in Germany.

(III) Frederick (2) Danner, son of Frederick (1) and Catherine (Nuernberger) Danner, was born in the Kingdom of Bavaria, Germany, in 1853. He was educated in his native country, and his first employment was in the stone cutting industry. He then learned the trade of brick laying, and was a foreman bricklayer for a period of thirty-eight years. He emigrated to America in 1882, settled at Creighton, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, where he was with the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company for twenty-one years. He then built the Idenkamp's factory, plate glass works. After this he was in the employ of several plate glass companies. He was and is a man of considerable inventive ability, and has taken out three patents. Two of these are on melting furnaces, and the third is on a car. He formerly lived on West Seventh avenue, but in 1904 built the brick house at No. 711 Center street, in which he is residing at the present time. He has served three years as the Republican representative in the common council, and his religious affiliation is with the Lutheran church. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity since 1891; was one of the organizers of the local lodge of the Knights of Pythias; is a member of the Germania Society, and of the Protective Home Circle.

Mr. Danner married, in 1875, Louise Schole, and they have had children: Frederick Lewis, John Henry, Frederick Wilhelm, Marie Louise, Louise Hedrick. Mrs. Danner is a daughter of Gerhardt Schole, born in Germany in 1824, died in 1891. He was a millwright by trade, and came to America in 1881, locating at first in Homestead and later in Pittsburgh. He followed his trade of building mills in this country, and combined this with general carpentering. He married, in Germany, Elizabeth Breikmeier, a native of that country, and they had children: Henry William, Wilhelm. Louise, who married Mr. Danner, as mentioned above.

The Downey family has been well known in Ireland for many generations, and Sir John Downey, head of the branch under review here, was a distinguished soldier. He was born in county Donegal, Ireland, and served many years in the British army. He was present at the famous battle of Waterloo, and throughout the Spanish campaign. He was the father of nine sons and six daughters, and of these children only one came to America.

(II) Andrew Downey, son of Sir John Downey, was born in county Donegal, Ireland, about 1817, and as he was the ninth son, inherited neither
title nor estate, which went to the eldest son. He served in the British army for some years, then obtained a position in a bank in Londonderry, then removed to Scotland with his family about 1870, where he was connected with a blast furnace for a time and then retired to private life. In 1883 he came to America to join his son, Charles. He was a member of the Catholic church. He had a great-uncle, James Moore, who had come to America prior to the war of the Revolution, and some of whose descendants lived in Philadelphia, and fought bravely in the Civil War. He married, in Ireland, Alice O'Callaghan, born in county Donegal, Ireland, about 1819, a daughter of James and Annabelle (McIlwaine) O'Callaghan, the former a stone mason, contractor and land owner. Both were natives of county Donegal, Ireland, and had seven daughters and one son, five of these children coming to America: Margaret, unmarried, died in New York City; Isabel, married — Murray, died in New York City; Hannah, married, and died in New York City; Edward, died in New York City; Alice, who married Mr. Downey. Mr. and Mrs. Downey had children: James, a retired stone cutter, lives in Glasgow, Scotland; Andrew, has a municipal position in New York City; Mary, married Michael Barr, and lives in New York City; Charles, of further mention; William, living retired in Duquesne; John, lives in Germantown, Pennsylvania; Edward, died in Duquesne; Michael, died in infancy; Sarah, married James O'Hagan, and lives in New Jersey; Catherine, married John Powers, and lives in Stony Point, New York; Hannah, married James Fox, and lives in New York City; Nora, died in childhood.

(III) Charles Downey, son of Andrew and Alice (O'Callaghan) Downey, was born in county Donegal, Ireland, in August, 1857. His education was commenced in the Irish National School, and completed in Scotland. He joined the Fenian Society, and was obliged to flee to Scotland, and in 1881 emigrated to America, where he settled at Coal Valley, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. He was engaged in coal mining eleven years in Scotland, and four years after his arrival in this country, then came to Duquesne, where he became the proprietor of a hotel on Grant avenue, which he conducted until about 1902. He then engaged in the wholesale liquor business, becoming a successor to O'Doherty & Company, the old pioneer firm in that line at No. 422 Penn avenue, Pittsburgh, and has been identified with this since that time. He was one of the organizers of the First National Bank of Duquesne, and is a director of the institution. He is also largely interested in real estate affairs, and built a beautiful house in 1909 on Fourth street, on land which had been in his possession for twenty-two years. In political matters he is a Democrat, and he and his wife were members of the Holy Name Roman Catholic Church. He was married, in 1884, at McKeesport, by the Rev. Father Nolan, to Catherine O'Reilly, born at Sand Patch Tunnel, Somerset county, Pennsylvania, died in Duquesne, and was buried on Good Friday, 1914, at Calvary Cemetery. They had children: Alice, who was graduated from the California State Normal School, is now a school teacher, and makes her home with her father; Mary, was grad-
Joseph Ball
uuated from the Duquesne High School, and is at home; Charles, lives in Duquesne; Catherine, a student in the commercial department of the Pittsburgh Academy; Andrew, Mary and Catherine, deceased.

The Ball family is said to have had its origin in France, and BALL from that country migrated to Germany, where they lived many years.

John Ball was born in Bavaria, Germany, where his entire life was spent. He was a farmer all his life, and a devout member of the Roman Catholic church. He married Margaret ———, whose birthplace was also Bavaria, and she died in that country. They had children: George, who emigrated to the United States, where he followed his trade as a shoemaker, and died in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania; John, emigrated to the United States, lived on a farm at North Oakland, Butler county, Pennsylvania, and died there at the age of sixty-six years; Joseph, of further mention; Elizabeth, married ——— Schett, and lived and died in Bavaria, Germany.

Joseph Ball, son of John and Margaret Ball, was born in the town of Nimling, Bavaria, Germany, March 19, 1834, and died April 19, 1900. He acquired his education in the public schools of his native town, and at the age of fourteen years emigrated to America, joining his brother George, who had preceded him, in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. They both learned the shoemaker's trade, and later Joseph Ball became a drover, and bought and sold stock all round Pittsburgh. During the oil excitement in the state, he went to Butler county, and there bought a farm in Oakland township and leased the oil interests on this. He removed to this farm in 1872, and there continued in business as a drover. He also bought and sold several farms, and was an all around, progressive business man. In 1878 he removed with his family to Butler, Pennsylvania, where he lived retired from business until his death. In 1889 he had purchased the old home of Dr. Graham, at No. 137 East Jefferson street, and his widow still lives there. He was a staunch supporter of Democratic principles. He was a member of the St. Paul's Roman Catholic Church, and his family are still communicants there.

Mr. Ball married, August 23, 1862, Margaret Spiker, born in Summit township, Butler county, Pennsylvania, November 14, 1839. She is a daughter of John and Susan (Pistorrious) Spiker, both born in Bavaria, Germany, where they grew to maturity and married. He was a farmer, and in 1831 emigrated to this country with his family, having just enough money to enable them to reach Butler county, Pennsylvania. They were thrifty and industrious people, and in the course of time amassed a sufficient capital to enable them to purchase a farm in Oakland township, on which they resided until death, at which time they were in very comfortable circumstances. They had been obliged to endure the numerous hardships of the early pioneers, lived in a log cabin which they erected themselves, but were a contented and happy people. They had children: Peter; Margaret, mentioned above; John, lives on a farm in Oakland township; Andrew, deceased; Susan, widow of Peter Zimmel, lives in St. Joseph, Pennsylvania.
Mr. and Mrs. Ball have had children: John, Mary, Adam, Joseph and Elizabeth, who were between the ages of nine and fourteen years, died within seven weeks of each other of diphtheria; John, a merchant and oil operator of Butler, married Blanche Thompson, and had children: Della Margaret and Jordan William; Mary, married William McCartan, a building construction contractor, and has children: Mary Margaret, Samuel Joseph, George Casper and Ruth Gertrude; Casper Joseph, unmarried, lives in Butler, and is manager of the High Grade Oil Refining Company, and is owner of the Ball Oil Company, oil producing.

W. L. Daugherty Jr., one of the representative citizens of Pitcairn, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, has been closely connected with the development of that town, from its inception to the present time. He is a member of a family which has been for many years resident in the western part of Pennsylvania, where members of it came, at a time when the country was little more than wilderness, with sparsely settled tracts dotting it here and there. The members of the Daugherty family were indeed pioneers, and have grown up with the growth of the region, until they are intimately identified with the life and traditions of that part of the state.

(I) John Daugherty, paternal grandfather of W. L. Daugherty Jr., accompanied by his wife, came to Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, in the early days, and there took up their abode for a number of years. Mrs. John Daugherty had been a Miss Leasure. They both lived to good old ages in their adopted home in the west, Mrs. Daugherty dying in Westmoreland county at the age of seventy-six years. After his wife's death, Mr. Daugherty removed to Allegheny county, and there died at the age of eighty-six years.

(II) W. L. Daugherty, son of John Daugherty, was born in New Stanton, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, December 28, 1831. He grew up in the life his father had led in that primitive region, and became a farmer, developing and cultivating the property which he inherited. It was during his early life that the growth of the neighborhood, which afterwards became so great, was first noticeable in any large degree, and with the increasing population, Mr. Daugherty's business changed somewhat. He remained a farmer, to be sure, but in addition to this he engaged in a livery business, which in course of time became very prosperous, so much so, indeed, that for the past few years he has been able to retire from active business entirely. He still owns a fine farm upon which he resides, but he is now engaged in politics, in which he has always been greatly interested. He is a member of the Republican party, and takes a keen interest in the questions of the day, and all the great issues which are at present agitating the country. He is a staunch member of the United Presbyterian church. W. L. Daugherty Sr. was married to Mary McWilliams, a native of Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, a daughter of John and Margaret (Duff) McWilliams, of Penn township in that county, Mrs. McWilliams a native
of Larabee Station, Pennsylvania. The McWilliams were pioneers in Westmoreland county, just as were the Daugherty family, and there both of Mrs. Daugherty's parents died, he at the age of eighty-four years, and she at seventy-three. To Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Daugherty Sr. were born eight children, as follows: Lovinger L., deceased; Elizabeth, deceased; W. L. Jr., of whom further; Ida M.; John M. C., deceased; Linnie A.; Harry N.; Mary B.

(III) W. L. Daugherty Jr., the third child of W. L. and Mary (McWilliams) Daugherty, was born April 1, 1866, in Penn township, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania. He was fortunate enough to enjoy that rapidly disappearing heritage of the American youth, the early training on a farm, than which there are few things better calculated to fit him for the battle of life. Mr. Daugherty spent his childhood and youth upon his father's farm, attending in the meantime the local public schools, where he gained an excellent general education. Upon completing his studies, he learned the trade of carriage builder and followed this line for some time in the oil country, and then took up carpentry, in which trade he remained until the year 1904. Three years before this, however, he had come to Pitcairn, Pennsylvania, when the town was beginning its development, and as a carpenter he aided in the construction of the first houses there erected. He has made the place his home ever since that time, and his name is associated with much of its development as closely as with those first houses. On April 1, 1904, Mr. Daugherty abandoned his trade of carpentry, and went into the undertaking business on his own account, in which he has been eminently successful. For a time he added the livery business to the other enterprise, but later sold out this part of his trade, and devoted himself exclusively to the undertaking establishment. He now owns his own place of business which is located at No. 316 Broadway, Pitcairn, Pennsylvania, and is a man of substance and importance in the community of which he is a member. He has always been highly interested in politics, giving intelligent attention to the various questions both of national and local import which hold the political stage today. He is an active member of the Republican party, and stands high in its local councils. He has also served on the town council for one term, to the great satisfaction of his constituents. Mr. Daugherty is a staunch member of the United Presbyterian church, as was his father before him, and his children are being reared in that persuasion. He attends the church of that denomination in Pitcairn with his family, and is an active worker in the interest of the congregation, and a material support to the many benevolences and philanthropies in connection therewith.

Mr. Daugherty has been thrice married, the first time, in 1891, to Jennie Tillbrook, a native of Pitcairn. There was one child by this marriage, Gail, born in 1893. The first Mrs. Daugherty died in 1896. In 1901 Mr. Daugherty was again married, this time to Mary O'Neal, a native of Pitcairn. There was one child of this union, William, born October, 1901. The second Mrs. Daugherty died in 1903. In February, 1905, Mr. Daugherty was mar-
ried for the third time, this time to Mary Glew, a native of Patton township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania.

Gottfried Erb was born at Weidenau, Kreis Pulda, Germany, and died in 1906. He was a farmer all his life, and a member of the Catholic church. He married Catherine Lauer, and had children: Martin, who emigrated to America; Lorenz; Martin, who came to America; Paul, Rosie, Attis, Rahban, Leo, Anna, Josephine and Mary.

Martin Erb, son of Gottfried and Catherine (Lauer) Erb, was also born at Weidenau, Kreis Pulda, Germany, March 7, 1859. He emigrated to America, landing here, May 2, 1883, and found employment on a farm near Philadelphia, for a time. He then went to the state of Minnesota, where he also worked on a farm. His political views were those of the Republican party, and he was a member of the Catholic church. Upon his arrival in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, he also turned his attention to farming. He has served as township commissioner. He married, November 25, 1884, Rosie Lauer, whose father was a farmer in Germany, and had children: Katherine, Lawrence, Mary, Joseph, Frank, Rosie, mentioned above; Magdalene, Edward, died in 1893. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Erb: 1. Katherine, married George Pfeifer, lives in Reserve township, and has children: Rosa, Millet, George and William. 2. Lawrence, married Lena Sivert, lives in Ross township, and has one child living, Joseph. 3. Mary, married Otto Kablash, lives in Reserve township, and has one child: Klar-

James Elliott, of county Antrim, Ireland, a farmer, was the father of a son, Robert Elliott, who in manhood came to this country, settling in Allegheny City, Pennsylvania, where he resided until his death. He married Mary Ann Johnston, also born in county Antrim, Ireland. Children: John, a soldier in the English army; Margaret, Mary, Nancy, William, of further mention; Robert, James, Frank, Lizzie. The family were members of the Presbyterian church.

William Elliott, son of Robert and Mary Ann (Johnston) Elliott, was born in Allegheny city, Pennsylvania, October 9, 1861. He attended the public schools until twelve years of age, then became a glass blower's apprentice in the factory of McCulley & Company, his term of service expiring July 21, 1877, after serving four years. He became an expert bottle blower and until the present year, 1914, has been continuously employed in the different glass factories of the Pittsburgh district. He owns a farm of twelve acres in Penn township, where he has resided since July 3, 1901. He is a member of the Bottle Blowers' Union, is Independent in politics, and belongs to the Presbyterian church.

He married, June 28, 1892, Emma Jane Speer, daughter of James and Martha Jane (Wallace) Speer. The Spears, of Scotch-Irish descent, were early settlers at Speer's Landing and Belle Vernon, Pennsylvania. Rev. Speer, father of James Speer, was a minister of the Baptist church. James
Speer was a first class engineer and for twenty years was engineer on Ohio river steamboats, and at one time, with his brother, owned and ran his own boat. Later he became a brick manufacturer and while working at the yards fell from a ladder and was fatally injured. He married Martha Jane Wallace, daughter of Arthur and Anna (Garrett) Wallace, the former born in Ireland, the latter a member of the Garrett family of Philadelphia and Delaware county, Pennsylvania, members of the Society of Friends. After coming to the United States, Arthur Wallace, who was accompanied to this country by his mother, located in Pittsburgh. He freighted over the mountains, operated a business, owned much land along the Monongahela, but later lost his wealth and died at the early age of fifty years. Children of James and Martha Jane (Wallace) Speer: Janette, married Wilson M. Davidson; Cyrus, William, Arthur, John, George, Anna, Hester, Emma Jane. Children of William and Emma Jane (Speer) Elliott: Mary Martha, deceased; Emma Jane; William; Albert, deceased; Howard, deceased; Ralph Edward; Robert; Sherman; Kenneth; George, deceased.

The name of Forsyth, or Forsaith, as it is sometimes spelled, originated in Scotland and is of great antiquity. During the great religious upheaval which so violently agitated the Scotch Protestants, in the seventeenth century, it was allied with the Covenanters, and those of its representatives who were determined to live up to the teachings of the Presbyterian doctrine sought a refuge in the North of Ireland, where the prospects of religious liberty were much brighter. The exodus from Scotland to Ireland was followed at a later period by another to America, which has continued to the present time.

(I) Adam Forsyth, the progenitor of this branch of the Forsyth family in this country, was born in Scotland, and emigrated to America with his family in 1852. He settled at McKeesport, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, where he was a farmer and a coal miner. The large farm he owned is now the site of East McKeesport. He married, in Scotland, Ellen Latty, and they had children: John, a merchant, who died at Calamity, Pennsylvania; Robert, a retired farmer, lives in Arcadia, Wisconsin; Colan, a soldier, died in McKeesport; James, died in Libby Prison during the Civil War; George, a farmer, died in Wisconsin; Andrew, died in boyhood in Scotland; Adam L., of further mention; Belle, married (first) — Wolfe, (second) Thomas Barr, and lives at Greensburg Pike; Grace, married (first) Thomas Ferguson, (second) Edward Faidley, and died in Duquesne, Pennsylvania.

(II) Adam L. Forsyth, son of Adam and Ellen (Latty) Forsyth, was born in Holytown, Scotland, in October, 1849, and died in McKeesport, Pennsylvania, in August, 1910. He was three years of age when he came to America with his parents, and after attaining maturity removed to Bellbridge, Allegheny county, where he lived until 1886. He then removed to McKeesport, and later to Homestead, where he was engaged in business as a merchant. In earlier life he had devoted his time to political matters, working in the interests of the Republican party. He filled a number of
public offices among them being those of justice of the peace, school director and road supervisor. He was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Free and Accepted Masons, Knights of Pythias, Knights of Malta, Royal Arcanum, and Knights of the Maccabees, and he and his wife were consistent members of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Forsyth married, in Bellbridge, Pennsylvania, Hannah Huey, born in Pittsburgh, died in Homestead, in December, 1913, and they had children: William, a river man, lives in Homestead; John, died in boyhood; Robert, a resident of Homestead; Charles, died young; Edward, a mill worker, lives in Homestead; Ellen, died in childhood; Albert M., of further mention.

William Huey, father of Mrs. Hannah (Huey) Forsyth, was born in Pittsburgh, and died in Bellbridge about 1866. He resided in Pittsburgh until the "gold fever" of 1849, when he went to California, and six years later returned a wealthy man. He settled in Bellbridge, where he organized the Gumbert, Huey & Farrow Coal Company, with which he was actively identified until two years prior to his death. Political matters always had a large share of his attention, and he gave his support to the Democratic party. He was married, on the present site of the court house in Pittsburgh, to Sarah Van Fossen, also a native of Pittsburgh, and both were members of the Methodist Protestant church. They had children: Hannah, who married Mr. Forsyth, as above mentioned; Susan, married John W. Bradley, and lives in McKeesport; Sarah, married Charles Phillips, and lives in Glassport; Kate, unmarried, lives in McKeesport; Mary, twin of Kate, died in childhood; Eliza, died young; William, unmarried, lives in McKeesport; John, killed at the age of sixteen years.

(III) Albert M. Forsyth, son of Adam I., and Hannah (Huey) Forsyth, was born at Bellbridge, Pennsylvania, March 22, 1884. He acquired his education in the public schools of Homestead, and upon its completion he found employment in the store of his father and learned the business of catering from the smallest detail to the most perfect service. As the years advanced, he took a deeper interest in this line of business, improving it in many ways, and assuming control of the management. Upon the death of his father he purchased the interests of the other heirs, and has been sole proprietor and manager since that time. He has added an ice business to it, and now supplies about fifteen hundred people daily with this very necessary commodity. He also has a number of other business interests, many of them connected with enterprises of an important nature. He is a stockholder of the Homestead National Bank; also of the Homestead Building and Loan Association. His fraternal affiliation is as follows: Homestead Lodge, No. 582, Free and Accepted Masons; Wilkinsburg Chapter, No. 285, Royal Arch Masons; Ascalon Commandery, No. 59, Knights Templar; Syria Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; Knights of Malta; Knights of the Mystic Chain. He is a staunch Republican, and a member of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Forsyth is not married.
Jacob Reiber, a farmer near the village of Goeninger, in the Kingdom of Wuertemberg, Germany, was a leader in the Lutheran church there. The family had been landed proprietors for a number of generations, and he employed a large force of men to cultivate his farm.

(II) Martin J. Reiber, son of Jacob Reiber, was born in Goeninger, in 1778, and died in 1865. He emigrated to the shores of this country in 1832, the voyage taking three months, followed the florist's trade in the city of New York, and was also engaged in market gardening. In 1837 he came to Butler county, Pennsylvania, and there became proprietor of the Reiber Hotel in Summit township. About 1856 he removed to the borough of Butler, and there his death occurred. He served as a member of the city council of Butler, was a charter member of St. Mark's Lutheran Church, assisted in building it and was one of its elders. Politically he was a Democrat. Mr. Reiber married Catherine Fetzer, born in 1787, and died in 1860, and they had children: Catherine, married Martin Loeffler, and lived at Brady's Bend; Martin, lived in Butler, Pennsylvania, where he was the proprietor of a general store; George, of further mention; Barbara, married H. Julius Klinger, a flour miller, and lived in Butler; Jacob, a hotel proprietor, lived in Zelienople, Pennsylvania, later removed to Cleveland, Ohio; Margaret, died in 1832, two weeks after her arrival in this country; two others who died in infancy.

(III) George Reiber, son of Martin J. and Catherine (Fetzer) Reiber, was born in Goeninger, Wuertemberg, Germany, November 23, 1815, and died January 11, 1904. In 1834 he followed his father to the United States, and also engaged in market gardening. In 1839 he removed to Summit township, Butler county, Pennsylvania, erected a saw mill on his father's farm, and operated it two years. In 1845 he purchased a farm near Hannastown, Pennsylvania, and two years later removed to Millerstown, in the same state, where he and his brother Martin conducted a general store. In 1856 he purchased a grist mill and one hundred and thirty-seven acres of the Clymer tract on the edge of the borough of Butler. He remodeled the mill several times and finally equipped it with a full roller system, carrying on this industry until his retirement in 1884. He had a number of other interests. From 1865 to 1873 he owned and conducted a distillery. He was a Republican in political matters, and he and his wife were members of the German Lutheran church. Mr. Reiber married Mary Reiger, born near Hessen-Darmstadt, Germany, May 29, 1826, died in March, 1884. They had children: Martin G., a miller in Butler, died in 1895; Caroline, married William F. Miller, lived in Butler, both now deceased; Henry, lives in Butler, is president of the Independent National Gas Company, is an oil producer, and unmarried; Wilhelmina, married Rev. Frederick Meiser, now deceased, and she lives in Detroit, Michigan; Mary L., unmarried, lives in Butler; Anna M., unmarried, lives in Butler; Elizabeth, unmarried, lives in Butler; George L., treasurer of the Independent National Gas Company, and an oil producer, is unmarried, and lives in Butler; Edward, of further mention:
Ida F., unmarried, lives in Butler; Agatha, died at the age of seven years.

Valentine Reiger, grandfather of Mrs. Mary (Reiger) Reiber, was a member of a wealthy and honored German family, who ranked with the nobility. There were many professional men in this family, and a number of them held high positions under the government. They owned a large estate, and were communicants of the Lutheran church. Mr. Reiger married Margaret Reibolt.

Jacob Reiger, son of Valentine and Margaret Reiger, was born in Hessen, Germany, and died on his farm in Pennsylvania at the age of seventy-three years. In 1839 he emigrated to the United States with his family and bought a farm in Clearfield township. Not long after his arrival in this country he took a trip through the south, intending to purchase a plantation there, but he contracted yellow fever, and while lying ill of this, some unscrupulous person stole the eight thousand dollars in gold which he brought with him from Europe. In Europe he and his family were people of great wealth, and his reason for coming to this country was because he did not want his five sons to enter the army. They were all over six feet in height, and very powerful. He and two of his sons went to California during the excitement of 1849. Mr. Reiger married in Germany, Eve Reibold, born in that country, died in Pennsylvania at the age of sixty-nine years. They had children: Barbara, married George Yeager, a farmer, in Hannastown, Pennsylvania; Mary, who married George Reiber, as above mentioned; George, a farmer, now deceased, lived at Marwood, Pennsylvania; Martha, married John Cooper, lived on a farm in Jefferson township; Valentine, now eighty-one years of age, is still a farmer in Clearfield township; Henry, now deceased, was a farmer in Clearfield township; Elizabeth, married August Crumpy, now deceased, a farmer, near Saxonburg; Eve, married August Seatkin, a merchant, both living in Saxonburg; Louisa, married John Seats, a pilot on river boats, lives in Pittsburgh; Jacob, a retired farmer, lives in Butler, Pennsylvania; John, deceased, was a brick manufacturer in Butler.

(IV) Edward Reiber, son of George and Mary (Reiger) Reiber, was born at Butler, Pennsylvania, January 24, 1862. His education was acquired in the public schools of his native county, and upon the completion of his studies he commenced to assist his father and gained a practical knowledge of the varied business interests. In 1884 his father turned the flour mill over to his sons, the firm name becoming George Reiber & Sons. In 1886 they started a flour and feed store, and in 1887 a grocery store at Nos. 117 and 119 Jefferson street, which they continued successfully until 1897. Edward Reiber attended to the business end of these propositions, and managed the store. In 1888 the three brothers—Henry, George L. and Edward—organized and incorporated the Independent National Gas Company of Butler, Pennsylvania. They drilled for gas locally and confined their operations to Butler county. The business has increased each year and has been an enormous success financially. They are also partners in extensive oil interests in Butler county, and have seventy producing wells at the
present time. Edward Reiber is vice-president and director of the Merchants' National Bank of Butler. He is a Progressive in politics, and a member of the Butler Golf Club. In 1907 the three brothers, all unmarried at that time, purchased the finest stone residence in Butler, at No. 465 North Main street, and two of the brothers and three of the sisters are living in it now. This house was decorated by Vantine, of New York City, and is a work of art from the cellar to the roof. Many thousands of dollars have been spent in beautiful and costly wood carving, and the furniture and draperies were manufactured especially to harmonize with each other. The members of the family all belong to the Lutheran church.

Edward Reiber married, June 17, 1914, Nora Emma, born in Butler, Pennsylvania, a daughter of James and Wilhelmina Duffield, both still living in Butler, where he is an oil operator. Mr. and Mrs. Reiber live at No. 537 North Main street, a beautiful and commodious residence.

The record of this old Pennsylvania family, originally of Ire-

GEALEY land and founded in this colony by James Gealey, the immi-

grant, is replete with deeds of military valor and bravery. Be-

ginning with the War for Independence, in which James Gealey and his

sons participated, the greatest conflicts of the country found those of the

name ready for service in the cause of justice and right, the War of 1812

and the War between the States finding them at the front, inspired by the

highest patriotism, strengthened by the greatness of their cause. But it must

not be concluded that deeds of violence were necessary to develop the ex-

cellent family traits, for in times of peace those of the family have taken

foremost position in the professions, in business, and in the less ornamental

arts and callings.

(II) John Gealey, son of James Gealey, lived during early life in the

eastern part of Pennsylvania, and there married, in 1797, coming with two

of his children, a daughter, aged sixteen years and William, aged six years,

to the locality that became Lawrence county, Pennsylvania. John Gealey

cleared a small tract of land and erected thereon a log cabin, work that he

completed in the fall. It was necessary for him to return east and to bring

the remainder of his family to the new home, and although he realized the

folly of leaving his children alone, there was no alternative, and he expected

to be able to make the journey rapidly. Upon arrival at his home in the

east, Mr. Gealey was stricken ill, and after his recovery other members of

his family contracted serious maladies, so that his departure to join his two

children in Lawrence county was delayed until the following spring. In the

meantime the son and daughter underwent severe discomfort and suffering.

Although in no actual physical danger during their father's absence, the

meagreness of their food supply and the lack of communication with neigh-

bors, the nearest white settlers being three miles distant, made their plight

miserable. The daughter cared for her younger brother with steadfast de-

votion, and received substantial assistance from an old Indian man, whose

home was about one-half of a mile distant. His resources were, however,
no more extensive than theirs, and during the last six weeks of their lonely stay the two subsisted upon potatoes alone. The reunion was a joyful one, and from that time prosperity attended the family, John Gealey clearing and cultivating four hundred acres of land, upon which he lived until his death. He and his brothers were soldiers in the American army during the Revolutionary War, and although four of his brothers met death in that struggle, John Gealey survived.

(III) William Gealey, son of John Gealey, was born about 1791, and, as previously narrated, was brought to Lawrence county, Pennsylvania, in boyhood. As a youth he aided his father in the clearing of his land in that locality, and afterward inherited a section thereof. In 1849 he effected a trade with a son-in-law, James Nelson, by which, in exchange for his share of the homestead property, he became owner of a farm about three-quarters of a mile away, upon which he resided until his death, about 1875. He was a Republican in political belief, and with his wife belonged to the United Presbyterian church (formerly Covenanters). William Gealey saw active service in the War of 1812, going to the front early in the conflict. He married Joanna Stuart, who died aged about eighty-two years, having suffered from blindness for many years. They were the parents of numerous children, among them: Joanna, married James Nelson, and died on the old Gealey homestead; William R., of whom further; Elizabeth, married Wesley Black, and died in Lawrence county, Pennsylvania; James, died about 1862; John, a soldier of the Union army in the War between the States, was killed during the fighting in the Wilderness campaign.

(IV) William R. Gealey, son of William and Joanna (Stuart) Gealey, was born in Lawrence county, Pennsylvania, in April, 1837. He was educated in the local schools, and after his marriage made his home on the farm that his father had obtained by the trade with his son-in-law previously described. Here he has since lived, the farm becoming his property in 1867. He enlisted at the beginning of the Civil War in Company E, One Hundredth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, "Roundhead Regiment," and served until disabled in the Second Battle of Bull Run. He lay for three days on the battlefield before he was reached by the hospital corps of the Confederate army, who immediately placed him in the care of his comrades. Mr. Gealey was for a time in the Centerville Hospital, later being transferred, his injuries requiring one year to heal. He now lives retired at his life-long home, having lived a busy and useful life, eventful in at least its military chapter. He is a Republican in political conviction, having been the incumbent of numerous local offices, and with his wife is a member of the United Presbyterian church, which he has served as elder and trustee. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Mr. Gealey married, in February, 1867, Mary, born in Mercer county, Pennsylvania, in 1845, daughter of Thomas McDowell, her parents natives of Mercer county, Pennsylvania. Thomas McDowell was a farmer and land owner, and was a soldier in a Pennsylvania regiment during the War between the States. He died about 1906, his wife, a Miss Montgomery, dying in 1904.

(V) Thomas M. Gealey, son of William R. and Mary (McDowell) Gealey, was born in Plain Grove township, Lawrence county, Pennsylvania, June 13, 1869. His education, that of a general nature, was completed by a course in the University of Western Pennsylvania, after which he taught school for five years. He then began the study of law, and was admitted to the bar in 1900, since which time he has been engaged in general practice. For the past eleven years his home has been in Clairton, Pennsylvania, although he maintains offices in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, where he has taken a leading stand in the legal profession. He has been solicitor of the borough of Clairton since that place received its municipal charter, and has also served on the school board of the borough. He is a Republican in politics, and holds membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Fraternal Order of Eagles. Mr. Gealey has been closely associated with all of the movements for civic improvement in Clairton, and is known as a citizen zealous and unselfish in service. His professional reputation is of the highest, and along legal lines he has achieved much, adhering ever to principles straightforward and honorable.


The founder of the Guffey family in this country was William GUFFEY Guffey, a native of Ireland, who upon his arrival in America located in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, settling on the old Guffey homestead, in Sewickley township, the application for which was made to King George in 1769, by James Baird, the consideration being twenty-one hundred pounds. On this land Mr. Guffey built a log cabin and made the first clearing said to have been made west of the Allegheny mountains. He was one of the members of General Forbes' expedition. He died in Sewickley township, in January, 1783.

(II) The line of descent traces through his son. James Guffey, born in 1736, who was two years or age when his father immigrated. He was twice married, his first wife being Margaret, daughter of William and
Margaret Campbell, who bore him three children: John, of whom further; Polly, Belle, and another child who died in May, 1791. His second wife was a Miss Findley, who bore him two children: Sarah and William.

(III) John Guffey, son of James and Margaret (Campbell) Guffey, was born in Sewickley township, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, August 6, 1764. He was for many years the justice of the peace and spent his entire time in the vicinity in which he was born. He married (first) Agnes Lowry, born April 18, 1773, and they had eleven children: James, William, Anna, John, of whom further; Robert, Joseph, Alexander, Margaret, Isabella, Mary and Nancy. By his second wife, Rebecca (Stewart) Guffey, he had Benjamin and Stewart.

(IV) John (2) Guffey, son of John (1) and Agnes (Lowry) Guffey, was born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, grew up at the home farm, but after his marriage purchased a farm in Sewickley township of that county, on which he lived until his death. He was a quiet, retiring man, industrious and thrifty. He had seven children: 1. Robert, died at Belle Vernon, Pennsylvania. 2. John, of whom further. 3. George, died in Illinois. 4. Andrew, a merchant, died in West Newton. 5. James, now living in West Newton, retired. 6. William, now a retired farmer of Herrington, Kansas. 7. Hannah, married a Mr. Budd, and died many years ago.

(V) John (3) Guffey, son of John (2) Guffey, was born on the Sewickley township farm in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, in 1825, died in Forward township, Allegheny county, in 1898. He remained his father's assistant until his marriage, then purchased a farm in Forward township, on which he lived until death. On this farm of one hundred and forty acres, he erected a substantial dwelling and a barn, which are still in good repair. There he lived a quiet, upright life, was a Democrat in politics, served as school director, and with his wife is buried in Round Hill Cemetery, both having been members of the Round Hill Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Guffey married Catherine Stoner, born in the old Stoner homestead (now occupied by C. E. Stoner) in Forward township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, in 1832, died in the same township in 1899. She was the daughter of Henry and Salome (Schraeder) Stoner, who came from Germany many years ago, landing in Baltimore, Maryland. The name as brought from the Fatherland was Steiner, but in America soon became Stoner and has so remained in this branch. Henry and Salome Stoner did not long remain in Baltimore, but made their way westward, choosing a location in now Forward township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. There he purchased a farm of one hundred and fifty acres, covered with forest and this he cleared and improved. fertile fields following the forest and a good farm house taking the place of the earlier log cabin. This house still stands, although it has been remodeled and enlarged. The grain and other products of his farm that he wished to sell he loaded into flat boats and floated them to the markets on the Ohio river. He died
on the homestead, aged seventy-five years; his wife survived him many years, dying in 1899. Both were members of the Presbyterian church, and both are buried in Round Hill Cemetery. Children of Henry and Salome Stoner: 1. Catherine, married John (3) Guffey, of previous mention. 2. Maria, married a Mr. Billick, and died in 1906 at Elizabeth, Pennsylvania. 3. William, married Martha J. Nicholls, who died in 1874; he is now living retired at his farm in Forward township. 4. John, died on the old homestead, a farmer. 5. A daughter, died in youthful womanhood; unmarried. Children of John and Catherine (Stoner) Guffey: 1. Frank, now a practicing lawyer of Fremont, Ohio. 2. Edward, deceased. 3. John Dickey, of whom further.

(VI) John Dickey Guffey, youngest of the three sons of John (3) and Catherine (Stoner) Guffey, was born in Forward township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, on the farm he now owns, March 20, 1873. He was educated in the public schools of the district, and from youth was his father's assistant. Later he managed the farm alone, and after his father's death bought out the other heirs and became sole owner. For many years he devoted the farm to dairy purposes, maintaining a herd of forty cows and marketing an immense amount of dairy products. Recently he sold his stock, retired from dairying and now runs the place as a stock farm, breeding nothing for market but pure bred Holstein cattle. His cattle are carefully selected for pedigree and performance, Mr. Guffey being an expert judge and thoroughly informed. He is a Democrat in politics, and a member of Round Hill Presbyterian Church. Mr. Guffey married, in 1900, Clara Greenwalt, born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, daughter of Abraham and Rebecca (Guffey) Greenwalt. Children: Rebecca, John, Jacob.

John T. Hempel, born in Germany, December 26, 1833, was the founder of his line in the United States, coming to East Pittsburgh when a youth of nineteen years. He was educated in the schools of his native land, there learning the trade of silk weaver, and after immigrating to the United States became a coal miner. This latter occupation he forsook to engage in farming in Braddock township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, owning eighty-five acres on which now stands the town of Ardmore. This he cultivated until about 1899, when he retired, in 1906 making his home in Hannastown, Pennsylvania. In addition to the activities mentioned above he had built up a considerable real estate and mortgage business, the management of which his son, Samuel, undertook upon his father's retirement.

Samuel Hempel was a farmer until 1904, in which year he assumed the responsibility of his father's real estate dealings. In the year that he attained his majority he was elected tax collector of Braddock, an office that he filled for three years, after which he was for three years township treasurer. He is now a member of the school board, and upon the expiration of his present term will have been in office for eight years. There has been no time since he arrived at man's estate that Mr. Hempel has been free from public duties, having been elected to all of his offices as a Republican. He was one of the prime movers in the project that resulted in the securing of paved streets for Hannastown, where he resides. He is a member of Lodge No. 510, Free and Accepted Masons, and belongs to the National Geographical Society. He belongs to the Church of the United Brethren, his father a communicant of the Lutheran church.

The city of Kassel, Germany, is one of those typical German places where the past and present seem to rub shoulders and jostle one another. The old city, with its records and monuments of a great history, with its ancient public buildings and quaint dwellings, the upper stories of which reach out across the streets as though bowing to one another, is penetrated and surrounded with the bustle and stir of new industrial Germany, for Kassel is the commercial center of its region, and its recent development has been rapid. This development might have been greater still, however, had not Kassel, like so many of its sister cities in the "Fatherland," sent a large proportion of its most vigorous sons across the seas to find in newer realms a freedom from political wrongs and oppression denied them at home. The United States of America has been the chief gainer by this process which has deprived Germany of so much of its best blood, and it was to this country that the family of which Mr. Hartung is a member migrated during the early part of the last century.

The paternal grandparents of Isaac Hartung, Henry Hartung, was a resident of Kassel, and there spent his entire life, but in 1829, his son, Michael Hartung, though still a youth, determined to try his fortunes in the "New World." Accordingly he set sail for the United States, and upon arrival in that country made his way to the state of Pennsylvania, and settled near Zelienople in that state, in a region where there was little besides wilderness in those early days. He paid five dollars an acre for land which he then turned to and cleared, hewing trees and struggling with all the other difficulties of the pioneer's life. He was, however, successful in his venture, and established a place of comfort in the midst of the forests, and a homestead upon which his descendants are still living. He was a member of the Republican party, and his sons have inherited his belief along with his personal qualities. Michael Hartung married Katherine —- also a native of Kassel, whose parents came to the United States and settled near Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, in the early days. Mr. and Mrs. Hartung were the parents of a large family of children, of which Isaac was one.
Isaac Hartung, a son of Michael and Katherine Hartung, was born in 1845, near Zelienople, Butler county, Pennsylvania. The first fourteen years of his life were passed on his father's farm, where he aided in the farm work, but at that age he left the parental roof, and learned the trade of butcher. He later engaged in this business on his own account and remained therein for a period of over twenty-five years. Mr. Hartung first came to Etna, Pennsylvania, about the year 1870, and from then until the present time, a period of some forty-five years, he has resided alternately in that town and at Sharpsburg, Pennsylvania. His present home is in Etna. He has been a most active member of the community, and has practically built up the quarter of Etna in which his home is situated. He is a Republican in politics, as was his father, and keenly alive to all questions of public policy, whether their bearing be of local or general interest.

Mr. Hartung married, August 26, 1869, Emma Braun, born in Schalfter township, Pennsylvania, daughter of Adam and Susan (Sieber) Braun, both natives of Germany, who had come in their youth to the United States and here married. Mr. and Mrs. Hartung are both members of the Lutheran church, and in that belief have reared their family of children. They are the parents of five children, as follows: Isaac Jr., the proprietor of the New National Hotel at Mount Clemmons, Pennsylvania; Charles H., who has continued his father's butcher business and now operates a shop in Etna; William; Sarah C.; Emma Schelly.

The Negley family is descended from John Nägeli, of Canton Berne, Switzerland, co-temporary and fellow worker with Zwingli, with whom he went from Switzerland into Germany in the sixteenth century, preaching the Reformation. The original Swiss spelling of the name, "Nägeli," still maintains with the Swiss branch of the family, was first modified to Naegly, and a century since to its present form, Negley. The Swiss name has a floral signification, it meaning "a little pink," and the crest used by one branch of the Swiss family in modern times presents the carnation as its distinguishing feature. The name is beloved by the Swiss, as also by the Germans, through their devotion to Hans George Nägeli, the illustrious composer, lecturer and author of valuable works on music, member of congress, and at the same time president of the Swiss Association of Music. He was born in the Canton of Zurich, May 26, 1768, and died at Zurich in December, 1836. He is affectionately known as "Pater Nägeli," "Father of the Folk Songs of Switzerland," and founder of choral societies. Another illustrious member of the Swiss family was Carl Wilhelm Nägeli, naturalist, born in 1817 near Zurich, professor of botany at Zurich and later at Munich. He opened new fields in all branches in botany and was the author of a large number of master works on this science. A German branch of the family has long been identified with Heidelberg, Professor Nägeli having occupied with distinction the chair of medicine in Heidelberg University.
(1) Jacob Negley, descendant of John Nágeli, of Switzerland, was born at Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany, sailed for America in 1739, accompanied by his family, and his two brothers—Casper and Benjamin or John—and their families. He died while on this voyage and was buried at sea. His widow and three children came to this country and settled in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, about that time. One brother settled in Maryland, the other on the banks of the Delaware, where Negley's Hill is commemorative of this event.

(II) Alexander Negley, son of Jacob Negley, was born in Frankfort, Germany, in 1734, and died November 3, 1800. He was about five years of age when he was brought to this country. In 1778 he settled within five miles of Fort Pitt, on the present site of Highland Park, where later his death occurred. He was the first white settler in the East Liberty Valley, served his country in the Revolutionary War, and was largely instrumental in erecting the first church in Pittsburgh. His farm comprised about three hundred acres, including Negley's Run and Heath's Run, incorrectly called Hite's Run. He utilized Negley's Run by erecting a grist mill and a fulling mill upon it, and purchased a farm for each of his children. At that time Pittsburgh was represented by a few log houses at Fort Duquesne. His home with the ground surrounding it was known as Highland Park. Mr. Negley married, in 1762, Mary Ann Bergstresser, and sometimes spelled Berkstresser, born in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, June 20, 1741, died June 20, 1829. They had children: 1. Felix, born September 22, 1764, died April 19, 1836; served in the Revolutionary War; married, May 28, 1800, Ruth Horton. 2. Jacob, born August 28, 1766, died March 18, 1826; married, June 9, 1795, Anna S. Winciddle, who died May 10, 1867. 3. Peter, died in infancy, in 1768. 4. Elizabeth, born February 15, 1772, died November 15, 1855; married, in 1801, John Powell and had eight children. 5. Peter, born February 6, 1774, died in 1791. 6. Margaret, born June 10, 1776, died March 11, 1857; married, December 1, 1800, Philip Burtner, and had ten children. 7. John, of further mention. 8. Alexander, born August 1, 1781, died August 2, 1807. 9. Casper, born March 17, 1784, died May 23, 1877; married Elizabeth Fluke, November 6, 1823. 10. Mary Ann, born August 20, 1786, died December 4, 1833; married Samuel Byington, and had four children. 11. Henry, born October 20, 1790, died in 1791.

(III) John Negley, son of Alexander and Mary Ann (Bergstresser) Negley, was born in Fort Ligonier, Pennsylvania, April 6, 1778, and died in Butler, Pennsylvania, August 11, 1870. He married, June 1, 1816, Anna Elizabeth Patterson, born August 3, 1798, died August 19, 1835. They had children: 1. Mary Bergstresser, born in Butler, May 29, 1817, died there in August, 1905; she married John G. Muntz, and they had five children. 2. Elizabeth Hull, born January 10, 1819, died August 17, 1835. 3. Susannah, born February 13, 1821, died November 1, 1908; she married, November 17, 1845, Joseph P. Patterson. 4. John Henry, of further mention. 5. Felix Casper, born February 28, 1825, died in Pittsburgh, October 5, 1901; married, October 12, 1848, Margaret Ann Dickson. 6. Minerva, born Febru-
ary 6, 1827, died in 1859; married, November 27, 1845, Samuel Haseltine, and had four children. 7. James Alexander, born April 3, 1829, died in Philadelphia in 1899; married, September 10, 1861, Elizabeth Mytinger, and they had six children. 8. Anna McClain, born January 26, 1831, died February 28, 1831. 9. William Clark, born February 21, 1833, died September 17, 1850. 10. Albert Gallatin, born February 22, 1835, married Elenora Reynolds, and has had five children; he lives in Florence, Alabama, where he has been postmaster fifteen years, city engineer twenty-eight years, and he was a major in the Civil War.

(IV) John Henry Negley, son of John and Anna Elizabeth (Patterson) Negley, was born in Butler, Pennsylvania, February 7, 1823, and died June 17, 1908. He received his preparatory education in the public schools and at Butler Academy, and in 1841 matriculated at Washington College, Washington, Pennsylvania. He then studied law under the preceptorship of John Bredin, and was admitted to the bar in 1845. He was appointed district attorney in 1848 and 1849, and was elected to this office in 1850, being the first man elected to it in Butler county. He was active in local political affairs. In 1855 he and Joseph P. Patterson bought the Democrat Herald, and in the fall of that year they commenced to publish the paper. In 1858 he sold it and started the American Citizen, afterward called the Butler Citizen. He stumped the county for Lincoln in 1860, and in 1861 was in the enrollment office. He enlisted in Company G, Fourteenth Pennsylvania Militia, and served a short term. He was a member of the state legislature, 1863-64-65. In 1888 he sold his newspaper to his son, William Clark Negley, and retired to private life. Mr. Negley married, July 8, 1847, Mary Harper, born in Butler, May 18, 1828, died December 2, 1912, Children: 1. Elizabeth Ann Hull, born April 17, 1848, died in 1906; married, May 21, 1872, Rev. Levi H. Geschwind. 2. William Clark, born December 18, 1850, died April 9, 1909; married, January 8, 1878, Emma Armor Stauffer. 3. John Henry, born December 24, 1853, died April 1, 1897; married (first) December 24, 1877, Mary Lack, who died January 20, 1880; married (second) Elizabeth Shearstone, of Philadelphia. 4. James Fletcher, born March 1, 1857, died March 4, 1857. 5. Joseph Prescott, born November 14, 1858; married, February 7, 1883, Kate Baum Coleman; lives in Pittsburgh. 6. Mary Stella, born April 26, 1861. 7. Martin Luther, born January 11, 1864, died August 21, 1884. 8. Felix Casper, born July 1, 1866; is living unmarried in Butler. 9. Arthur, born March 13, 1869, died in 1872. 10. Edgar Hayes, of further mention.

(V) Edgar Hayes Negley, son of John Henry and Mary (Harper) Negley, was born in Butler, Butler county, Pennsylvania, January 31, 1875. After passing with credit through the elementary and high schools of Butler, he read law under the preceptorship of Judge Ebenezer Junkin, and was admitted to the bar, March 13, 1899. He has been in active practice since that time, but prior to the Spanish-American War he was a reporter. For fifteen years he was a member of the Butler Volunteer Fire Department, and for ten years ran on the champion racing team of the
First Ward Hose Company. He is the secretary and manager of the Butler Publishing Company, which publishes the *Clean Commonwealth*, which was started in 1909. In political matters he is a Prohibitionist, and has served as auditor of the borough, and was a member of the school board from 1906 to 1909. During the Spanish-American War Mr. Negley was a member of Company E, Fifteenth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, serving from April 27, 1898, to September 19 of that year. He is a member of Butler Camp, No. 33, United Spanish War Veterans, and thrice was elected judge advocate of the Department of Pennsylvania, and is filling that office at the present time. He is also a member of the Captain Edwin Lyon Camp, Sons of Veterans. His religious affiliation is with the Grace Lutheran Church.

Mr. Negley married, July 8, 1907, Mary Alice, a daughter of William Harrison and Sarah Bell (Fleeger) Wick, and they have had children as follows: Mary Alice, born August 23, 1908; John Henry, born July 20, 1910, died August 28, 1913; Alexander, born January 29, 1912; Nancy Jane, born May 31, 1914.

The family of Harrison has been represented in Western Pennsylvania for many years, its original seat being in McKeesport and Port Perry. The members of the family have ever been noted for upright character, leading lives of usefulness and activity, contributing their share to the growth and upbuilding of the communities in which they located.

(1) William Henry Harrison, grandfather of Richey C. Harrison, of Turtle Creek, was a native of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. He was one of the pioneers of Port Perry, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, where he owned a saw mill on Crooked Run, run by water power, a motive that has almost altogether been supplanted by steam. He married, and among his children was George, of whom further.

(II) George Harrison, son of William Henry Harrison, was born in Versailles township, Port Perry, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, died October 29, 1906, aged seventy-seven years. He attended the common schools of that period, and in early life picked potatoes where Edgar Thompson's Steel Works are now located, this being his first occupation, he beginning to make his own living when a mere boy. He learned the trade of ship carpenter and built boats for Colonel Miller, and followed this line of work up to the early sixties, when he engaged in farming pursuits on the site of the present town of Swissvale, and later had charge of five hundred acres for Mr. John Chalfant in Wilkins and Penn townships, being thus occupied at the time of his death. During his boyhood he also worked in the mines, driving the first mule out of the mines at Port Perry, and from this humble beginning he worked his way upward, the success he achieved being the direct result of energy and determination. He married Rachel Bond, a native of Port Perry, Pennsylvania, daughter of Benjamin and Huldah (Key) Bond, the former named coming to Allegheny county from the city
of Philadelphia, a descendant of an English ancestry, and the latter named a member of a Quaker family of Philadelphia. Mr. and Mrs. Harrison were the parents of eight children: William B., George W. and Benjamin B., twins; John W., Huldah E., Richey C., Kate J., Oliver Duff.

(III) Richey C. Harrison, son of George Harrison, was born in Wilkins township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, August 24, 1864. His boyhood was spent in work on the home farm and in attendance at the township schools, and from the age of seventeen to twenty-four he was engaged in the buying and selling of live stock. He then entered into farming operations with his father, continuing until the age of twenty-seven years, and then began the operation of sixty-three acres of the farm owned by his wife's people, conducting a dairy until 1907, and since then to the present time (1914) has been engaged in teaming and general farming, at which he has been highly successful. He is progressive in his ideas, thorough in his methods, giving attention to every detail, and the success he has attained is a natural sequence. He has always manifested a keen interest in politics, being an adherent of the Republican party, and in 1894 was appointed tax collector, was re-elected for another term of three years, served one term as school director, then appointed township auditor, then became a member of the township board of commissioners, served as president of the same for a number of years, and holds membership in the board at the present time. The number of offices he has filled is ample proof of the respect in which he is held by his fellow townsmen. He has held membership in the Free and Accepted Masons for the past twenty-three years, being now a member of Valley Lodge, No. 613. He and his family are members of Beulah Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Harrison married Anna Johnston, daughter of Joseph and Sarah (Lindhart) Johnston. The land on which Mr. Harrison now resides was patented by members of the Lindhart family and it has been handed down from generation to generation to the present time. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Harrison: Adella M., George Richey, James Gilmore, Mildred McIntosh, Robert Franklin.

The name of Hoffmann is of German origin, and is HOFFMANN probably derived from "Hoff" or "Hof," meaning "court," and "Mann," meaning man." This would indicate that the earlier bearers of it were courtiers or people of importance at a court.

(1) Michael Hoffmann, of German descent, was an early resident of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. He was a coal miner on South Side, and was killed on a tipple of Jones & Laughlin about 1867. His wife died some years after he did. They were the parents of children: John, of further mention; Frederick, lives in Pittsburgh; George, went to California during the gold fever and never returned; Louise, married George Edel, and lives in Canton, Ohio; Amelia, married F. A. Dentenberg, and lives at South Side, Pittsburgh.
(II) John Hoffmann, son of Michael Hoffmann, was born in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, June 28, 1847. He spent his entire life in Pittsburgh, where he was clerk, accountant, and manager at various times for sand and brick companies. He was Republican in politics and served as a member of the school board. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity, and he and his wife belonged to the German Evangelical church. He married Anna S. Weber, born in Germany, December 15, 1849, a daughter of John Michael and Dorothy (Dorsch) Weber, both born in Germany and married there. They emigrated to America about 1850, and settled in Pittsburgh, where he followed his calling as a blacksmith and wagon builder on South Eighteenth street. Later they removed to Allegheny, where she died. Mr. Weber returned to South Side, Pittsburgh, and died there about 1899. They had children: John, a blacksmith and wagon builder, died in Pittsburgh; William, a physician, lives on South Side; Charles, a melter in the steel works, died at Tarentum; Henry, a blacksmith; Anna S., who married Mr. Hoffmann, as above stated; Lena, married J. P. Conrad, and moved to the West; Yetta, died unmarried. Mr. and Mrs. Hoffmann have had children: Amelia Matilda, married George Saupe, and lives at South Side, Pittsburgh; Albert, proprietor of a restaurant, died in 1909; John M., of further mention; Edward G., unmarried, lives at South Side; Harry W. and Ida H., unmarried, live with mother; Robert B., died in infancy.

(III) John M. Hoffmann, son of John and Anna S. (Weber) Hoffmann, was born at South Side, Pittsburgh, September 13, 1876. He obtained his education in the Humboldt public school and the commercial department of the Pittsburgh High School, from which he was graduated. He then took a course in stenography in Martin's Business School, and was thus well equipped for a business career. In 1897 he entered the employ of the Tempest Brick Company as a stenographer, remaining with them until 1913, when he was elected to the office of secretary upon the death of Thomas M. Evans. The headquarters of this concern are at McKeesport, the plant being located at Gallatin, where it employs fifty men. The product, a special fire brick, is in demand by steel works everywhere. Mr. Hoffmann has lived in McKeesport since 1904. He is a Republican in politics, and he and his wife are members of the St. John's Evangelical Lutheran Church. He is a member of Germania Lodge, No. 509, Free and Accepted Masons; Royal Arcanum; Protected Home Circle, of which he has been accountant; Junior Order of United American Mechanics; Improved Order of Heptasophs; Daughters of America. Mr. Hoffmann married, in 1899, Clara M., born in Pittsburgh, a daughter of John and Magdalene Burgert, and they have had children: Gilbert J., Margaret, Dorothy, John James.

HENDERSON Henderson is a name derived from Henry—Henry's son—or Hendrick—Hendrick's son—and in time became Henrison, Hendrickson, Henderson. The name is an old one in both England and Scotland. The Hendersons have been well represented in all the wars of the country.

(I) Joseph Henderson was born in Newcastle, England, and spent his entire life there. He married Mary Armstrong.
(II) Robert Henderson, son of Joseph and Mary (Armstrong) Henderson, was born in Newcastle, England, in October, 1840, and came to America about 1878. He settled at McKeesport, Pennsylvania, where he was employed by the National Rolling Mill Company as general superintendent, a position he held until 1903. He then removed to Hagerstown, Maryland, where he is living retired from active work at the present time. He married (first) Elizabeth, born in 1854, died in 1898, a daughter of John Walton, also born in Newcastle, England, where he was a wholesale dealer in jams and jellies until his death. Children: Hannah, died when about twelve years of age; Emily, died at the age of ten; Mary Ellen, married Robert Muir, and resides in Pittsburgh; Thomas Scott, in the employ of the West Penn Light and Power Company, lives in Carrick, Pennsylvania; Ralph W., a member of the police department of McKeesport; Laura, married Perty Painter, and lives in McKeesport; Margaret Elizabeth, married William Childs, and lives in McKeesport; Maude, married Zachariah Webb, and lives in Pittsburgh; Ada, married Hanson Bowie, and died in California about 1909; Robert, of further mention; J. Stanley, died in Hagerstown, Maryland, about 1908. Mr. Henderson married (second) Mrs. Simcox. He is a Republican in politics, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He was formerly a member of McKeesport Lodge, No. 581, Free and Accepted Masons.

(III) Robert (2) Henderson, son of Robert (1) and Elizabeth (Walton) Henderson, was born in McKeesport, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, June 15, 1884. After thorough preparation at the public schools, he entered Cascadilla College, from which he was graduated in the class of 1903, and then spent one year at Cornell University, making a special study of chemistry. Upon leaving Cornell University, he became a chemist for the Jones & Laughlin Steel Company, in whose employ he has remained uninterruptedly since that time. He commenced his active chemical labors in 1910. He is Republican in his political views, and a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Youghiogheny Country Club. Mr. Henderson is not married.

Patrick Greer, the American ancestor of the Greers of this review, was born in the county of Londonderry, Ireland, in 1764, and died in 1857. After his marriage, but prior to 1800, he emigrated to America, and settled at what is now Larimer Station, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania. He was a wheelwright by trade, and he and his wife were members of the Bethel Associate Reform Church. He married, in Ireland, Elizabeth Wilson, born in 1769, and had children: William, of further mention; James, who settled in Dayton, Ohio, where his death occurred, was the father of the late Rear Admiral James A. Greer, of the United States navy; John; Joseph; Samuel; George; Rebecca, married a Mr. Murphy; Eliza Jane, married a Mr. Boyd; Caroline, married General T. J. Wood.

(II) Squire William Greer, son of Patrick and Elizabeth (Wilson)
Greer, was born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, February 6, 1802, and died July 15, 1872. He was a prosperous farmer, and a man of prominence in his day. He served for many years as justice of the peace in Penn township, was a colonel in the militia, and for a long time an elder in the United Presbyterian church. Squire Greer married, May 11, 1826, Abigail, who was born August 11, 1803, and died July 13, 1886, a daughter of Colonel Joseph and Abigail (Byram) Collins, and had children: Rev. Joseph Collins, who married Jennie S. Shryock, a sister of Hon. D. W. Shryock, of Greensburg; Agnes, married Rev. John M. McElroy, D.D.; James M., of further mention; Elizabeth J.; William S.; Caroline K., married Matthew Wilson; Sarah B., married J. B. Bratton; Eunice E., married Rev. James McElroy; Abigail, married James Patterson; Jennie M., never married.

Abigail (Collins) Greer was a daughter of Colonel Joseph and Abigail (Byram) Collins. The latter was a daughter of Edward Byram, and was captured with him by a band of Indians of the Seneca tribe, April 7, 1779. They were in captivity about two years, were fairly well treated, but suffered greatly from cold, fatigue and hunger, while in camp and while on marches from place to place. They were taken to Canada one winter, and while there were in the power of Joseph Brant, the leader of the hostile Indians. Finally they were released and made their way back to New Jersey, the old home of the Byrams, and subsequently to Edward Byram's old farm and home near Murrysville, where he found his wife and younger children, who were overjoyed to see one whom they had mourned as dead. Abigail Byram married Joseph Collins, and they lived on the farm on which she had been taken captive. They were both members of the Long Run Presbyterian Church, in which he was also an elder. After the death of her husband, and when her children had left home, Mrs. Collins lived with her son William, and after his death with her son-in-law, Squire Greer, at whose home she died, November 22, 1851.


(IV) Joseph S. Greer, son of James M. and Anna Jane (Stevenson)
Greer, was born in Patton township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, March 19, 1855. He was educated in the public schools in the vicinity of his home, and at a suitable age engaged actively in farming, with which he has been identified all his life. He takes a decided interest in the public affairs of his community, giving his political support to the Republican party. His religious support is given to the United Presbyterian church, of which he is a consistent member. He married, November 12, 1884, Belle J. Sharp, a daughter of George Sharp, born July 3, 1813, died September 25, 1900. He married Sarah, a daughter of Alexander McDowell. The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Greer was James Sharp, born in Ireland, who married Isabella Harkness. They had children: 1. James Alexander, living at Tarentum; married (first) Ada Stotler, (second) Sarah Watt. 2. Nancy Martha, deceased. 3. Charles Long, of Illinois. 4. Margaret M., living at Aspinwall; married J. M. Morrison. 5. George R., married Laura Fryer. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Greer: 1. George Sharp, born October 4, 1885; married Ethel Thompson; lives on a farm in Plum township; children, Leon Otice, Sarah L. and Joseph T. 2. Stevenson McMillin, born December 10, 1888; married Edna Hogg; lives at Coalinga, California; one child, James S. 3. James Ralph, born April 8, 1891; married Molly Young; lives in Pitcairn, Pennsylvania; child, Janice. 4. Walter Ray, born April 27, 1893. 5. Joseph Emerson, born February 6, 1896. 6. Margaret Bell, born August 10, 1898. 7. Charles Stunkard, born November 29, 1901. 8. Sarah Anna-Ada Abigail, born October 6, 1903. 9. Robert Alexander, born March 14, 1905, died July 31, 1905.

Born in the Kingdom of Westphalia, Prussia, William Krone, now of Wilson, Pennsylvania, traces to a long line of German forebears. The Krones were an agricultural family, Lutherans in religious faith, and as a race, hardy and well built. Christian Krone, father of William Krone, possessed greater strength than any other man in his district.

Christian Krone was born in Westphalia, February 27, 1826, died March 27, 1875, his death caused by being thrown from a wagon by his runaway horse. He farmed for many years, later operated a distillery for a time, but soon returned to his original occupation. He married Wilhelmina Kilfeilt, born in the same town as her husband, May 2, 1833, died May 3, 1883. Children: 1. Heinrich, a school teacher, died in Germany, aged twenty-five years. 2. William, of further mention. 3. August, now a chief of police in Germany, a man of tremendous strength and size, weighing three hundred and fifty pounds. 4. Otto, a real estate dealer of Pennsylvania, now deceased. 5. Charles, a baker of Newark, New Jersey. 6. Hugo, born and now living in Westphalia, also a man of great strength and size, held for two years the wrestling championship of Germany. 7. Lena, married Fred Wiesman, a butcher, and resides at Westphalia. Five other daughters of Christian Krone died young.

William Krone, of Wilson, Pennsylvania, was born in Westphalia,
Prussia, now a part of the German Empire, December 25, 1858. He was
well educated in school and gymnasium and was preparing for the profes-
sion of civil engineer, when the death of his father in 1875 necessitated his
leaving school and beginning a wage earner's life. He learned the trade of
baker and confectioner, serving an apprenticeship of three years. He
worked at his trade and served two years in the German army, until 1886,
when he came to the United States. He worked at his trade for one year in
Brooklyn, New York, then joined his brother Otto in Pittsburgh, taking up
his residence on the South Side. For one year he was foreman of the cake
baking department of Ward's bakery, then opened a bakery in Homestead,
Pennsylvania, which he operated for one year. He was employed at his
trade until 1891, when he cast his fortunes with the new town first known
as Mendelsohn, now Wilson. He was the first business man to locate in the
town, his bakery, confectionery and grocery store the first business house
in what is now a prosperous and thriving community. As the town grew in
importance, he enlarged and kept pace with the increased demand for his
goods, doing a prosperous business until 1907, when he sold out and retired
with a competence. He still resides in Wilson in the comfortable house he
purchased the year of his retirement.

Mr. Krone married, November 24, 1887, Elizabeth (Garister) Snyder, a
widow, born in Glasbouden, in a Rhenish province of Germany, November
20, 1852. She is a daughter of John and Catherine (Usher) Garister, both
born in Germany, where they married, coming to the United States in 1855,
locating in Pillsbury, where John Garister became a puddler in the steel mills.
He resided in Etna and continued a puddler until the age of sixty-five, then
retired and lived in ease until his death in 1904 at the age of eighty-five
years. His wife died in 1906 at the age of ninety years.

Their daughter, Elizabeth, was two years of age when her parents
came to Pittsburgh, where she was educated in a German Catholic school,
her parents being members of the Roman Catholic church. In November,
1873, she married Frank Snyder, a blacksmith, who died May 27, 1885,
2. John, a resident of Clairton, Pennsylvania. 3. Frank, married Stella
Sequat, and resides at Coal Valley, Pennsylvania. 4. Clara, married Clarence
Fogle, and resides in Wilson. 5. Rudolph, married Anna Bluhmung, and
resides at Sharpsburg, Pennsylvania. By second marriage with William
Krone there are no children.

Robert Snodgrass was born in Ireland, and in early
manhood emigrated to the United States, locating near
Jamestown, Pennsylvania. At that time the section be-
tween Jamestown and Meadville was entirely unsettled, and the pioneers in
this region were called upon to endure innumerable hardships and dangers.
Mr. Snodgrass purchased a farm, and this he cleared and cultivated until
his death. He married Margaret McMaster, also a native of Ireland, and
they became the parents of children, all born in South Shenango township,
Crawford county, Pennsylvania: Robert, William, James M., of further mention; Jane.

(II) James M. Snodgrass, son of Robert and Margaret (McMaster) Snodgrass, was born in South Shenango township, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, in 1815, and died there in 1888. He was educated in the common schools and like his father was a farmer all the active years of his life. He gave his political support to the Republican party from the time of its organization until his death, and was a strong Abolitionist, taking an active part in the conduct of the "underground railway," which was of such material assistance to the negroes in attaining freedom. He married Mary Ann Gamble, born in county Down, Ireland, in 1818, a daughter of the Rev. John and Elizabeth (Parr) Gamble, the latter of Philadelphia. Rev. John Gamble was born in county Down, Ireland, received his education there and was a prominent teacher. He was still young when he emigrated to America, taught in Philadelphia and elsewhere, and then entered the ministry. He finally settled at Jamestown where his death occurred. He had children: Dr. William J., of Mosiertown; Dr. David, of Jamestown; John, of Shenango township; Martha; Caroline; Mary Ann, mentioned above. Mr. and Mrs. Snodgrass had children: 1. Robert A., was a physician of Hartstown and Conneaut Lake, Pennsylvania, and died in 1890. 2. Rev. William J., D.D., was a pastor in West Middlesex, Pennsylvania, for a period of forty years; died there at Christmas, 1912. 3. Henry, lived and died on the homestead farm. 4. Emeline, married Robert Royer, of Jamestown, Pennsylvania. 5. Elizabeth, married John G. McFeeters, of Jamestown, Pennsylvania. 6. David G., of further mention.

(III) Dr. David G. Snodgrass, son of James M. and Mary Ann (Gamble) Snodgrass, was born in Jamestown, Pennsylvania, in 1857. After a preparatory course at Jamestown Seminary, he became a student at Westminster College, and after his graduation from this institution entered the Ohio Medical College, from which he was graduated in the class of 1882 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He took a post-graduate course at the Jefferson Medical College the following year, served as interne at St. Francis Hospital, Columbus, Ohio, and has taken an additional short summer course ever since that time. He commenced the practice of his profession at West Middlesex, then practiced in Conneaut Lake for a time, and finally settled permanently at Meadville, Pennsylvania, where he now has a large and lucrative practice, and has won a reputation for skill in his profession. He has been engaged in polyclinic work at the Chicago University, the Polyclinic Medical School of New York, Johns Hopkins, of Baltimore, Maryland, and other institutions of equal note. He is the medical examiner for a number of the life insurance companies. His affiliation with professional and other organizations is as follows: County, State and American Medical associations; Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Knights of the Maccabees; Knights of Pythias. Dr. Snodgrass married E. Pauline Van Horne, in 1908, and has one child, John D.
WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA

This branch of the Koegler family descends from the ancient Koegler family of Prussia, Europe, John M. Koegler, of Wilson, Pennsylvania, being the third generation in the United States.

(1) Grandfather Koegler, a blacksmith, came to the United States in 1842, settling in Pittsburgh on the South Side. He brought with him a family, including several sons, who found employment in the glass manufacturing establishments of the district, in fact the Chambers Glass Company were instrumental in bringing the family to the United States. The sons all entered the employ of the Chambers Company, but several years later established in other lines. There were four sons and four daughters in the original Koegler family founded in the United States by Grandfather Koegler, the blacksmith: 1. Adam, originally a glass blower, later established a carpet store at 1316 Carson street, Pittsburgh, that is yet conducted by the sons. 2. George, died at age of forty, was an expert glass blower. 3. William F., of further mention. 4. Gottlieb, enlisted in the Union army and died during the Civil War. 5. Margaret, married William Hale, a glass blower of Pittsburgh, South Side. 6. Augusta, married Charles Brack, also a glass blower of the South Side. 7. Elizabeth, married Elias Gunter, and resided near her sisters. 8. A daughter, died in infancy.

(11) William F. Koegler, son of the immigrant, was born in Prussia in 1830, died in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, in 1884. He attended school until 1842, then came with the family to the United States, beginning work in the Chambers Glass Works when quite young. He became a master teaser and remained with the Chambers Company for many years, then was engaged by a co-operative glass company and other firms in the glass business until his death. He was a quiet, industrious man, possessing the characteristic traits of his race. He married Magdalena Steel, born in Wittenberg, Germany, March 2, 1832, died in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, March 2, 1912, daughter of Christopher and Christina Steel, both of German birth. Christopher Steel was a locksmith, and about the year 1845 came to the United States with his wife and family, locating in Pittsburgh on the South Side, where he died in 1870, his wife in 1874, leaving an only child, Magdalena. Christopher Steel had a locksmith shop on the South Side and did a good business, one of the buildings that he fitted with locks being the old Pittsburgh jail. Children of William F. and Magdalena (Steel) Koegler: 1. Edward, deceased; followed the trade of glass blower and lived in Pittsburgh. 2. William, now living retired in Carrick, Pennsylvania, after spending many years in the glass business as blower and factory manager. 3. John M., of further mention. 4. George, died in 1912; was a Pittsburgh hotel proprietor. 5. Frederick, now living in Carrick, Pennsylvania. 6. Louis, now residing in Muncie, Indiana, a glass blower. 7. Philip, now a glass packer with the Gilman Drug Company. 8. Philomena, married Snyder Smith, whom she survives, a resident of Clairton, Pennsylvania. 9. Magdalena, deceased; married (first) William Bretzer, and (second) John Ehler. 10. Elizabeth, married Henry Werner, a glass blower, now residing in Clarksburg, West Virginia. 11. Christian, died in infancy.
(III) John M. Koegler, now living retired in Wilson, Pennsylvania, was born on Seventh street, Pittsburgh, South Side, April 28, 1860, third son of William F. and Magdalena (Steel) Koegler. He attended public school and the old Humboldt German Lutheran school until fourteen years of age, although from the age of nine years he worked all except the winter months as a “carrying in” boy at the glass factory. At fourteen years he became a constant worker, summer and winter, learning the trade of bottle blowing and becoming an expert blower at the Wilson Glass Factory. He continued working at his trade, an exceptionally good one at that time, until he was thirty-two years age, acquiring capital and experience; in 1892 he abandoned this. He then invested his savings in a hotel at Blair, Pennsylvania, which he purchased and named “Koegler Hotel.” There he conducted a prosperous business for thirteen years, retaining ownership until 1905, when he sold the property to the Carnegie Steel Company and purchased his brick residence in Wilson, Pennsylvania. He is a member of the Junior Order of American Mechanics, and in political faith a Republican.


One of the ancestors, on the maternal side, of Clifton V. KEEFER Keefer, a prominent citizen of Pittairn, Pennsylvania, was George Wallace, born in Western Pennsylvania, was appointed first judge of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, and was one of the wealthy and influential men of his day, having been the owner of all the land now included in the town of Braddockfield, and there conducted agricultural pursuits. The Christian name of his wife was Jane.

(1) Daniel Keefer, grandfather of Clifton V. Keefer, was a resident of Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, where he resided for many years, honored and respected by his neighbors and friends. He married Catherine Van Dyke, and among their children was B. O., of whom further.

(II) B. O. Keefer, son of Daniel Keefer, was born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania. He obtained a practical education in the schools of his neighborhood, and he began his active career by accepting a position as school teacher, in which line of work he continued for some time, and later turned his attention to the real estate and insurance business, in which he was highly successful. He was a staunch Republican in politics, served in the state legislature, as deputy internal revenue collector and as deputy treasurer of Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, all of which duties he performed in a manner to win the approbation and commendation of his superiors in office. He married Anna M. Iler, born in Barrell township, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, and they were the parents of seven sons and one daughter.
(III) Clifton V. Keefer, son of B. O. Keefer, was born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, November 13, 1876. His elementary education, received in the public schools of Westmoreland county, was supplemented by attendance at Greensburg Academy and in a business college in Greensburg. In 1897 he began his active career by engaging in the real estate and insurance business at Pitcairn, and his patronage has steadily increased with each passing year, and at the present time (1914), after being in business in the same place for seventeen years, he is numbered among the successful business men, having made for himself a reputation second to none, and gained success through his own unaided efforts. In 1905 he was elected to the office of justice of the peace of Pitcairn, and so ably did he perform the duties of the same that he was re-elected in 1911, and is serving at the present time (1914). He is a member of the United Presbyterian church, and of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Mr. Keefer married, May 19, 1897, Leah Jones, daughter of John H. and Mary (Richard) Jones, of Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania. Children: Iva C., Floyd C., Margaret Bernice.

The forebears of Andrew Kelley, who until his death in 1908 was one of the highly respected and prosperous farmers of Gibsonia, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, were early settlers of Beaver, farmers, and on both maternal and paternal lines families of prominence in the early life of that county.

Andrew Kelley conducted dairy and general farming operations at the farm until his death, living in contented prosperity, surrounded by the love of family and the substantial results of his years of fruitful endeavor. Mr. Kelley married (first) in 1857, Lena, daughter of David and Catherine Fogle, of Pine township, her parents both born in Germany. She died January 15, 1876, the mother of six children: 1. Margaret, married Thomas Keown. 2. Charity Ann, married Jesse Roberton. 3. Mary Olive, married William McKinney. 4. Sarah Jane, married Samuel Arbuthnot. 5. John Nevin, deceased. 6. Elizabeth, married Charles Gibson. Mr. Kelley married (second) March 13, 1885, May, daughter of David and Eliza (Wilson) Crooskey, of Highland township. Children of Andrew Kelley and his second wife, May (Crooskey) Kelley: 1. Ethel, residing at home. 2. Edna, married Albert Foy. 3. Emma (or Irma), residing at home. 4. William, residing at home. Mrs. May (Crooskey) Kelley survives her husband and resides at the home farm at Gibsonia.

The first member of the Keil family, now so prominent in the region of Sharpsburg, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, to set foot in America was George Keil, a native of Hessen-Seavey Darmstadt, Germany, and one of the much maligned company of Hessian soldiers which George III., King of England, hurled into the Colonies to cope with the American patriots in the Revolutionary War. The Hessians were heartily hated by the patriots
as interlopers, and accused of every atrocity, but it must not be forgotten in considering them that they were but helpless instruments in the hands of their commanders, virtual masters, and that there was probably much sympathy in the heart of more than one soldier for these strangers in a far western land against whom they had been, through no choice of their own, pitted in a war in which they had no personal interest. For the rank and file of the Hessian troops were recruited from the great mass of the people of that German principality, a sturdy race who at that very period, were engaged in a struggle for their own rights and freedom with an oppressive ducal house, saddled upon them by the aristocratic customs and traditions of a past age. This belief is certainly given color by the action of George Kiel himself, who when the war was over preferred to remain in the new land of liberty, against which he had been forced to bear arms, than to return to the land of his birth where human rights were still disregarded, and the battle of liberty yet to be fought. Mr. Kiel was a man of talent, who besides following the trade of weaver, was also a surveyor, neither of which ability were likely to go begging in the rapidly developing country. The first home chosen by the Keil family in their adopted land was Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and here the four sons of George Keil spent their childhood and youth. His sons were Jacob, John, Peter and George, the three latter choosing a mercantile life, John becoming a grocer in Pittsburgh, Peter, a grain dealer and banker, and George in the same city.

In the case of Jacob Keil, through whom the direct line of descent to the present representatives of the family was continued, the business which he chose was the highly lucrative one of building contractor, in which he prospered greatly, erecting a number of important structures, and among them the Allegheny County Work House, of which one of his sons, Peter, Jr., afterwards became the first superintendent. Jacob Keil was later associated with the firm of Lewis, Dalzell & Company, who did a large iron and steel business in Pittsburgh. It was during the life of Jacob Keil that the family removed from the city of Pittsburgh to Etna, Pennsylvania, about the year 1840, and at a later date they again changed their home to the present location in Sharpsburg. The children of Jacob Keil, four in number, all sons, were as follows: Peter, Jr., of further mention; Edward; John; George L., the father of the present Sharpsburg family of the name. Of these George L. and Peter are no longer living.

Peter Keil served during the Civil War in the Union army, enlisting as a drummer boy, and returning with the musket of a full fledged soldier. He married Margaret Bram, of Sharpsburg, Pennsylvania, and by her had three children. His children were unusually talented, one of them, Henrietta Keil, having an unusual voice, which was given careful cultivation in New York and Paris. Later the young lady went on a tour of Europe and the United States with Damrosch, and there won much renown as an artist. A son, A. L. Keil, is now the eastern representative of William G. Johnston, the great publisher's firm of Pittsburgh, having his offices in Philadelphia. George Laurence Keil, the youngest son of Jacob Keil, was for many years a successful grain merchant in Sharpsburg, Pennsylvania, and
died in 1899. He married, May 19, 1881, Maria E. Seavey, a daughter of
William L. Seavey, of Sharpsburg, where she was born.

The Seavey family are of French Huguenot descent, a strain which has
contributed so much to the vigor and strength of the splendid New England
stock of the country, and furnished not a few of the most distinguished
names in American Colonial history. The earliest mention of the name in
this country is in connection with Nathaniel Seavey, who appears in Maine,
whither he had been attracted by the opportunities there afforded to ship
builders, by the great pine forests near at hand, the presumption being that
he had followed the same occupation in Europe before his migration to these
shores. Josiah fought in the Continental army during the Revolution for
the cause of freedom. Their home in Maine was in Kennebunkport.

Josiah Seavey, whose father served in the Continental army, as late
as 1830 moved from the old Maine home and came to Western Pennsyl-
vania, where he had a grant of land situated between Allegheny and Etna,
in Allegheny county. Here he settled in the vicinity of Pittsburgh, and
here erected the first of Apan's iron mills, which afterwards grew to such
great proportions. He was the father of six children, as follows: William
L., the father of Mrs. George Keil, mentioned above; George A.; Josiah,
Jr.; Jason; Emily, now Mrs. James Saint. the only survivor of this genera-
tion in the town of Sharpsburg; and Katherine and Anna. All of these
children are dead with the exception of Mrs. Saint, just mentioned, and
Mrs. Anna Turney, of Greensburg, Pennsylvania. George A. Seavey and
his brother, Josiah, went west to Colorado, where they engaged in mining.
For a full account of the Seavey family, the reader is referred to the ex-
cellent genealogy of the family contained in the Boston Genealogical
Library.

William L. Seavey, the eldest son of Josiah Seavey, became a building
contractor in Sharpsburg, Pennsylvania, and did a prosperous business
there. He also owned a valuable farm in the locality. At the time of the
outbreak of the Civil War, William L. Seavey was anxious to enlist in the
Union army, but an unfortunate accident while a boy had deprived him of
the sight of one eye, and this was deemed sufficient to debar him from the
desired service. Mr. Seavey married Eliza Jane Hughes, and by her had
four children, as follows: Maria E., who as above mentioned became the
wife of George L. Keil; Luella L., now a resident of Columbiana, Ohio; 
George A., now profitably engaged in the grain business in Sharpsburg,
Pennsylvania; and Orion W., now a resident of Cleveland, Ohio, general
manager of Electric Freight Service in Ohio.

By the marriage of George L. Keil to Miss Seavey, two old families,
both of which have been conspicuously associated with the Sharpsburg
region, have been united, and in the character of the children of this union
there is every reason to believe that the high traditions of the past will be
continued. Mr. and Mrs. George L. Keil are the parents of three children:
Laurence H., of further mention; Clifford V., who studied at the Institute
of Technology, now engaged in the hardware business in Sharpsburg; and
Alma L., now a student at the Pennsylvania College for Women.
Laurence H. Keil, the eldest child of George L. and Maria E. (Seavey) Keil, was born June 1, 1882, at Sharpsburg, Pennsylvania. The elementary portion of his education was obtained in the local public schools, and at Pittsburgh Central High School, which he attended until 1900. He then matriculated at the Western University of Pennsylvania, now the University of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and in due course of time graduated therefrom with the class of 1906. Later he was admitted to the bar of Allegheny county, and of Pennsylvania in Pittsburgh. Since that time he has been active in the practice of his profession in Pittsburgh and Sharpsburg, Pennsylvania. He has also been engaged in real estate development work in Sharpsburg, Pennsylvania.

Charles A. Hartmann is one of a family representative of the best type of German American character, which has brought to the cosmopolitan citizenship of the United States a leaven of its own peculiar virtues, of unswerving pursuit of an object, of quiet industry and honest thrift. His grandparents on both sides of the house lived and died in the "Fatherland," and his father also passed his youth and early manhood there, receiving his education at the local volkeschule, and later learning the tinning trade. He was married in Germany to Barbara Isengart, but emigrated to the United States when their son Charles A. was but little more than a year old. His destination in this country was Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, but he did not settle in that city, but pressed on to Sharpsburg in the same state, and there made his first home in the "New World." He later removed to Temperanceville, and finally to Etna, Pennsylvania, where he remained until the time of his death. During these years Mr. Hartmann, Sr., followed the trade he had learned in his native land, and did considerable tinning work, and at length, after making his home in Etna, he also established a tinning business there, to which he devoted himself for the remainder of his life. To Mr. Hartmann and his wife were born ten children, as follows: Henry, Edward, Charles A., Frank, John, Kate, Barbara, Lizzie, Rosa and Anna.

Charles A. Hartmann, the third child of John and Barbara (Isengart) Hartmann, was born October 14, 1859, in Germany. The following year his parents brought him to the United States with them at the time of their immigration thither. He was educated in the public schools of Etna, Pennsylvania, and upon completing his studies, learned from his father the latter's trade of tinning. He started an independent business on Freeport street, Etna, in 1890, and his office is still at that location, although, on account of his greatly increased business, he was obliged to move his shop to the two-story building which he now occupies on Union street. In the year 1911 the firm became C. A. Hartmann & Sons, Mr. Hartmann taking into partnership his sons. Under the new arrangement the business continues to be large and flourishing. Besides his business, Mr. Hartmann finds time for other interests and is greatly interested in politics, whether local, state or national. He is a member of the Republican party.

Mr. Hartmann has been thrice married. His first wife was Elizabeth
Roth, a native of Pittsburgh. To them were born five children, as follows: Harrison; Frederick, deceased; Karl J., of whom further; Cyril and Freda, deceased. Mr. Hartmann's second wife was Louisa Greinner, a native of Ross township. The children of this union were: Elry; Rosa, deceased; Edward, also deceased. Mr. Hartmann was a third time married, this time to Emma Meister, a native of Allegheny, Pennsylvania. To them have been born three children: Esther, Alice, Florence, deceased. Mr. Hartmann is a member of the Lutheran church and in that belief has reared his children.

Karl J. Hartmann, the third child of Charles A. and Elizabeth (Roth) Hartmann, was born in Etna, Pennsylvania, June 15, 1890. He was educated in the local public schools, continuing his studies until reaching the age of sixteen years, when he entered the tinning shop of his father and there learned the trade. In the year 1911 he was taken into partnership by his father, and now aids in conducting the flourishing business. Young Mr. Hartmann is one of the rising men of the town and a very active member of the community. Like his father, he belongs to the Republican party. He is a member of the local lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is prominent in the life of these organizations and in the social life of the town generally.

The Wüller family is an ancient and honorable one of German origin, where it has been distinguished for a number of generations for the ability displayed by its various members in the field of music. This ability has been transmitted to their descendants here.

Professor John Wüller, a native of Westphalia, Germany, spent his entire life in that land, where he died at the age of sixty-five years. He was an organist and builder by occupation, and earned more than a merely local renown. His wife, who died at the age of eighty-six years, bore him two sons and two daughters.

Professor John Henry Wüller, son of Professor John Wüller, was born at Marl, Westphalia, Germany, March 2, 1821, and died in Butler, Butler county, Pennsylvania, January 30, 1889. He was the recipient of an excellent education in his native land, especial attention being paid to the subject of music, as he showed undoubted talent and marked ability from his earliest years. For some years he taught school in his native land, and at the age of thirty years came to the United States, where he supported himself by giving musical instruction. Five years were spent in this occupation in New York City, and he then removed to Selina, New York, having married in the meantime, and lived in that town for a period of one year. He next removed to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, where he taught music two years, and finally settled at No. 123 Franklin street, Butler, Butler county, Pennsylvania, where the remainder of his life was spent. The homestead on which he resided is still in the same condition as in his lifetime. He followed the musical profession in Butler also, and in addition to this was
John Henry Waller
largely interested in real estate matters. He lived retired from business responsibilities during the last sixteen years of his life. While giving his consistent support to the principles of the Democratic party, Mr. Wüller took no active part in the political affairs of the township. He was considered the leading musician of Butler, during his years of activity, being able to play on a variety of instruments, and also was equally proficient in vocal music. His religious affiliation was with the Roman Catholic Church, of which he was a devout member.

Professor Wüller married, about 1853, Johanna Keiffer, also born in Germany, who was ten years of age when brought to this country by her parents, Daniel and Margaret (Kerk) Keifer, and received her education in this country. She had no especial musical ability, but the children were all talented, and received excellent high school and college educations. Children of Professor and Mrs. Wüller: Daniel H., now deceased, was a druggist on Main street, Butler, Pennsylvania; Mary, unmarried, at home; Joseph L., a retired druggist of Butler; Jennie and Emma, at home; Charles B., a druggist of East Butler.

The name of Johnston has been familiar in this country from its first settlement by Europeans, but in various forms, that of the family under discussion here being the ancient English and Scotch form, differing from such as Jonson, Johnson, Jansen, Johansen, etc.

(I) James Johnston, of Scotch-Irish ancestry, emigrated to America with his wife, Catherine (Sept) Johnston, and for a time lived on the "Pike," Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. He was a shoemaker by trade and plied this successfully at Pittsburgh, later removing to Beaver county, where he died at the age of sixty-five years.

(II) Archibald Johnston, son of James and Catherine (Sept) Johnston, was born in the North of Ireland, and came to this country with his parents when he was nine years of age. He was educated here in the district schools, and when he reached man's estate became an engineer on vessels which plied on the Ohio river. Later he retired to the old homestead at Scottsville, where he kept the farm in a fine state of cultivation. He married Mary Mackrell, also born in the North of Ireland, a daughter of Henry and Nancy (Real) Mackrell. The latter died before her children emigrated to America. Mrs. Johnston emigrated to this country at the age of seventeen years, and later she and the other children of this family sent for their father and his second wife to come over here. They had purchased a farm in Scottsville, Beaver county, Pennsylvania, as a home for the old people, but the father died two days after his arrival there.

(III) Marshall Johnston, son of Archibald and Mary (Mackrell) Johnston, was born in Scottsville, Beaver county, Pennsylvania, October 19, 1842, died June 4, 1910.

During his boyhood he was obliged to assist with the farm work during the summer months, and could only attend school during the winter.
He acquired his education at the district schools and the Dayton Academy, and was attending this last named institution at the outbreak of the Civil War. He at once abandoned his studies and offered his services in defence of the Union. He tried to enlist in the Fourteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry, but was not accepted because of his youth. Having obtained the permission of his parents, he made another attempt to join the army, and this time was accepted, and served three years under Captain Duff, a professor of the Dayton Academy. He then returned to Pittsburgh, and there read law in the office of Judge Fetterman and S. A. Johnston, the latter his brother. Having been duly admitted to the bar, he commenced the active practice of his profession, with which he was identified until his death. He was in partnership with his brother, S. A. Johnston, and later his son, Oliver Reed, was admitted to the firm. Mr. Johnston was an excellent man of business as well as a fine lawyer, and had he chosen to devote his energies to a business career would undoubtedly have been as successful in that as he was in his professional work. He was one of the organizers of the Peoples Building and Loan Association of Pittsburgh, and of the Home Building and Loan Association of Bellevue; was the first vice-president of the Citizens' National Bank of Bellevue. At the time of his death he was a member of the board of trustees of the Third United Presbyterian Church of Pittsburgh. He was also a member of the Grand Army of the Republic; the Veteran Legion; Avalon Lodge, No. 657, Free and Accepted Masons.

Mr. Johnston married, in 1868, Mary W. Reed, of Pittsburgh; Mrs. Johnston lived in the same place fifty years, the house having formerly belonged to her paternal grandmother, who was a member of an old Allegheny family. William Reed, grandfather of Mrs. Johnston, was born in Ireland, of Scotch-Irish ancestry, emigrated to America at an early date and settled at Pittsburgh. He was a carpet weaver by trade. He married Mary Wilson, and their son, William F. Reed, married a daughter of William and Maria (Harris) Whitehead, of England, who came to this country about 1845 and settled on ground which has now been appropriated to cemetery uses. He was a marble cutter by trade in England, and he and his brothers brought the laurels which are still in the cemetery. William F. Reed, father of Mrs. Johnston, was a plumber and brass fitter. He was born in Strasburg, Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Johnston have had children: Oliver Reed, a promising young attorney, died in young manhood; Annie Matilda; Harry Kerr, a right of way man of the Central District Telephone Company; Mary Eva, who married John C. Dicks.

This is among the oldest of German families, all obtainable information showing the residence of the name in that country. Peter Hillen, father of Peter Hillen, Jr., was born in that country about 1828, the son of German parents who had passed their lives there, and died about 1880. He was the owner of a farm in his native land and cultivated his acres until his death. Both he and his wife were members of the Catholic church. He was twice married, his
first wife having six children, and he married (second) Katherina, daughter of Philip and Anna Frerres, who lived and died in Rhine province, Germany, her father a farmer on a small scale. Of the children of Philip and Anna Frerres, two came to the United States, Katherina and a brother, who now resides in the West. After the death of Peter Hillen, his wife, in 1884, came to the United States and settled in Heidelberg, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. Her resources were slender and her needs many, so that soon after her arrival she apprenticed her oldest son to a farmer of the locality, in 1888 marrying a second time, her husband being Frank Libert, she dying in 1912, he surviving her to the present time. By her second marriage she was the mother of one daughter, Lena, who married Peter McDermott, a merchant, and resides in Burdine, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. Children of Peter and Katherina (Frerres) Hillen: 1. William, a carpenter of Heidelberg, Pennsylvania. 2. Peter, of whom further. 3. Philip, a justice of the peace of Heidelberg, Pennsylvania. 4. Catherine, married Peter Teiss, and resides in McDonald, Pennsylvania.

Peter Hillen, son of Peter and Katherina (Frerres) Hillen, was born in Rhine province, Prussia, Germany, April 19, 1872. He received his scholastic training in the schools of Germany, France and the United States, in France receiving instruction from an uncle with whom he lived and learned the language of that country. He learned the carpenter's trade after completing his studies and followed that occupation for fifteen years, in 1904 establishing in contracting, a line in which he has since remained, the present scope of his business including operations in Carnegie, Bridgeville, Mount Lebanon and Heidelberg. The greater part of his work has been done in the erection of residences, many of the most attractive houses of that locality having been built under his direction, his force numbering about eight men. In 1908 he constructed a house on Ellsworth avenue, Loupurex, Pennsylvania, and there resides at the present time, his residence commodious, tastefully designed and comfortable. For three terms Mr. Hillen has served as a member of the borough council of Loupurex, his political beliefs being those of the Socialist party. He belongs to the Improved Order of Red Men, the Knights of Malta, the Loyal Order of Moose, and the German Beneficial Society, of which last named body he was an organizer and has for two years been its president, an office he now (1914) holds. Mr. Hillen married, in 1906, Agnes, born in Prussia, Germany, daughter of Jacob and Anna Colley. Mr. and Mrs. Hillen are the parents of two children, Agnes and Arthur.

The name of Jenkins is of English origin, and is recorded JENKINS with honor in America and Europe. They have furnished many men of distinction in professional life, as well as in commercial pursuits, and the other activities of life.

(1) — Jenkins was a farmer and old resident of Black Lick, Indiana county, Pennsylvania, where he was also an extensive land owner. He married and had children: Mary, married David Berry, and died in Indiana
county, Pennsylvania; William Henry, of further mention; David, lives in Black Lick, Indiana county, Pennsylvania.

(II) William Henry Jenkins, son of —— Jenkins, was born in Indiana county, Pennsylvania, and died in Saltsburg, in the same county, in 1892, aged fifty-four years. After his marriage he settled at Livermore, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, where he taught school for a time, then engaged in the feed business. Subsequently he turned his attention to real estate matters, with which he was identified for some years. He was always active in the interests of the Republican party, and served for a long time as justice of the peace. He was twice a candidate for the state assembly, and during three terms held a political appointment in the house of representatives at Harrisburg. He was a justice of the peace at the time of his death. During the Civil War he served in Company A, Fifty-fourth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry. He and his wife were members of the Presbyterian church, and fraternally he was connected with the Royal Arcanum. He married Mary Catherine Rombach, who died in Glenfield, Pennsylvania, in 1900, aged sixty-one years. She was a daughter of Matthias and Mary (Jennings) Rombach, the latter born near Latrobe, Pennsylvania, died at Saltsburg. Mr. Rombach was born in Germany, and was in his early youth when he came to this country. He commenced his business career as a traveling peddler, going about the country on foot, as was the custom of those days. When he had accumulated a small capital by dint of thrift and undoubted industry, he opened a store, and carried on his business in this manner on a small scale. His correct business methods, however, did not fail of their proper effect, and his business increased steadily, until at the time of his death he was considered one of the most successful jewelers in that section. Mr. and Mrs. Rombach had children: Elizabeth, married John Martin; Matthias, Jr., retired from business, lives at Saltsburg; William D., died in Saltsburg, was a hardware merchant: Mary Catherine, mentioned above. Mr. and Mrs. Jenkins have had children: Harry, died in infancy; Elizabeth, died in infancy; Mary Florence: William Martin, of further mention; J. Arthur, a jeweler, living at La Grande, Oregon; Anna Catherine, widow of Charles E. Sprague.

(III) William Martin Jenkins, son of William Henry and Mary Catherine (Rombach) Jenkins, was born at Livermore, Indiana county, Pennsylvania, November 14, 1871. At first he attended the public schools of Saltsburg, then was prepared for college at the Kiskiminetas Preparatory School, finally matriculating at the University of Pittsburgh, where he took a special course in civil engineering to round out some practical work he had done in that line. He was in the employ of several firms and of the United States government for some years, then established himself in the real estate and insurance business at Saltsburg, Pennsylvania, in association with John E. Elrick. He continued there until 1900, when he entered the employ of the Pittsburgh Coal Company as a draftsman and computer. At the end of six weeks he became division engineer for the Monongahela River Consolidated Coal & Coke Company, and when this
was absorbed by the Pittsburgh Coal Company in 1912, Mr. Jenkins remained with the latter corporation. In 1909 he was made chief draftsman; in 1911, assistant chief engineer; and he then became assistant engineer of the Pittsburgh Coal Company; in October, 1913, he was appointed assistant real estate agent of the Pittsburgh Coal Company, a position of which he is the incumbent at the present time. Since November, 1901, he has lived at Dravosburg, where he has built himself a fine house on Ridge avenue. Politically a Republican, he has always given his strong support to that party. He is a member and past master of Aliquippa Lodge, No. 375, Free and Accepted Masons, of McKeesport; member of McKeesport Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; McKeesport Commandery, Knights Templar. Mr. Jenkins married, October 14, 1897, Anna Grace, a daughter of Edward H. and Lydia Thompson, and they have one child, Grace Florence.

Kuhn and Kuhns are names of prominence in Westmoreland
KUHN county, Pennsylvania, the form of the name being varied with that of Kuntz in the same family. The family may be of Dutch, but is more probably of German extraction.

(I) — Kuhn married, and had children: George, of further mention; Arthur J., died July 8, 1913, was president of the Homestead Realty Company, and married Mary McCowie; Jennie K., unmarried, lives in Latrobe, Pennsylvania.

(II) George Kuhn, son of —— Kuhn, was born at Broad Ford, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, in 1852, and died in 1884. He was a very young child when he removed with his parents to Latrobe, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, and there became a student at St. Vincent's Academy. As he attained manhood he made a study of pharmacy, and was engaged in the drug business, having a store of his own until his death. He and his family were members of the Roman Catholic church. He married Catherine Lipp, born in Baltimore, Maryland, in 1834, died in 1895, a sister of: Mary, married —— Hoffman, a physician in Wallbrook, Pennsylvania; ——, married Dr. Charles Meyer, and lives at No. 1619 Caroline street, Baltimore; ——, married —— Hodinotte. Mr. and Mrs. Kuhn became the parents of children as follows: Gertrude, married John W. Fadyen, an attorney in Latrobe, Pennsylvania; James C., of further mention; Bertha, unmarried, lives in Latrobe; Charlotte, died at the age of four years; Catherine, married David M. Gibson, superintendent of a coal mine, and lives in Latrobe; George, died at the age of two years.

(III) James C. Kuhn, son of George and Catherine (Lipp) Kuhn, was born on Hartford Road, in Baltimore, Maryland, April 15, 1878. After the death of the father in 1884, the widow removed with her family into the city of Baltimore, where James C. attended school until the age of fourteen years. He then became a salesman for Haywood Brothers & Wakefield Company, who were wholesale dealers in chairs and baby carriages, and remained with that firm five years, the territory he covered lying in Baltimore, and in Washington, District of Columbia. In 1898 he
came to Homestead, Pennsylvania, and at first worked for his uncle, A. J. Kuhn, in the real estate business, but after a time established himself independently in this line. In 1901 the Homestead Realty Company was organized, and in 1903 Mr. Kuhn became a salesman for this concern, his uncle, Arthur J. Kuhn, being the president. In 1910 James C. Kuhn was chosen vice-president of the company, and upon the death of his uncle in 1913 succeeded him in the presidency. This company does an extensive business and has a large number of salesmen. Mr. Kuhn is a Progressive in his political affiliation, and has served as a member of the borough council of Homestead. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He resides at No. 218 East Eleventh street.

Mr. Kuhn married, June 26, 1907, Hilda, born in San Francisco, California, a daughter of Henry and Ida (Fletcher) Norton, the former a native of New York City, the latter born in Memphis, Tennessee, and both now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Kuhn have had children: Thomas Carey, born January 19, 1909; Rachel, born February 27, 1912; David Norton, born January 5, 1914.

Joseph H. Kim comes of one of the most capable and liberty-loving peoples of Europe, the cradle of those hardy virtues, which though represented by a comparatively small element in the United States, has yet engrafted upon the citizenship of this country their traits of fearlessness and independence of action.

(1) His grandfather, Sebastian Kim, was born in Switzerland among the Alps, and possessed in full measure the strong and enterprising character of his race. Full of the desire to see the world and try its experiences for himself, he set forth as a young man in the year 1818 to make the journey to America, the reports of whose great opportunities had penetrated every corner of the European countries. From the first adventures befell him and he was forced to remain nine weeks in Holland by the shipwreck of his vessel. Not discouraged, however, he continued on his way the following year, and in due time reached these shores. The first place in which he made his home was the city of Philadelphia, where he had his headquarters for a number of years, although he could scarcely be said to live there, as he made a number of extended excursions to other parts. He was strongly attracted by the opportunities to be found in the rapidly developing western region of the state of Pennsylvania, and actually made three trips to Pittsburgh from Philadelphia and back on foot, crossing the mountains and braving all the perils and hardships of the way, in those days of pioneering sinister enough. Finally after assuring himself in this manner of the advantages to be found in that region, he removed there and made his home in Pittsburgh for a few years. The great possibilities in farming in that part of the country soon attracted his attention and he acquired a fine piece of farming land in Penn township, Allegheny county, to which he moved, and was soon conducting very profitable farming operations. He raised garden truck for the surrounding community, which, with
its rapidly increasing population, offered the best and surest imaginable market. Besides the garden truck, Mr. Kim made a specialty of maple sugar, with which the surrounding wilderness provided him great quantities, and molasses. He married Mary Wonderley, who bore him six children, as follows: Mary, Maria, Theresa, who later became Mrs. Joseph Keating, of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania; Sebastian, Jr.; Henry, Ambrose, Thaddeus, Joseph, of whom further. Sebastian Kim was a faithful member of the Catholic church, and this faith he handed on to his children.

(II) Joseph Kim, son of Sebastian Kim, was born in Philadelphia, before his parents had left that place for their more western home in Allegheny county. He was still a young child when that move was taken, however, so he gained his education in the schools of Birmingham, Penn township. He later followed in the footsteps of his father, took up truck farming and continued his father's profitable business. He also engaged in lumbering, and butchering business, which was a highly lucrative business in that time and place. As an illustration of the size of his operations, it may be stated that his truck farm, in 1876, the year of the war panic, comprised sixty-five acres. He married Louisa Limegrover, he and his wife being the parents of ten children, as follows: Cecelia; Joseph H., of whom further; William C.; Sebastian, deceased; Mary A., now Mrs. James Manning, of Penn township; Barbara, who now resides with her mother; Theresa, now Mrs. Joseph Schafer, of Penn township; Louise M. B., who married George B. Verner, a glass worker, and a resident of Greensburg, Pennsylvania; Rose C., who married Phillip Witham, a telegrapher. There were besides these, two boys who died in infancy, Edward and John. Mr. Kim was a member of the Catholic church, a Democrat in politics, and a prominent figure in the neighborhood. His death occurred November 7, 1880.

(III) Joseph H. Kim, the second child and eldest son of Joseph and Louisa (Limegrover) Kim, was born in Penn township, January 1, 1864. He first saw light on the old homestead which had served his father and grandfather as a farm, and which was to serve him in a similar capacity. He obtained his education in the public schools of Penn township, and upon completing his studies took the management of the old Kim farm into his able hands. Like his father and grandfather, he raises and markets truck, his crop being represented by such staples as tomatoes, cabbages, potatoes, and a large quantity of fruit, fifteen acres being devoted to this alone. He is an expert gardener and farmer, and well known throughout the region as an authority on agricultural subjects. Like his father, he is a member of the Democratic party, and a keen and intelligent observer of the political issues agitating the country. To him has descended the faith of his ancestors, that of the Roman Catholic church, and he, in turn, is rearing his children therein.

Joseph H. Kim married, January 17, 1901, Mary J. E. Joyce, a native of Alipsville, Pennsylvania, where she was born December 14, 1877, and a daughter of Thomas J. and Honora Joyce. Mr. Joyce is a native of
Ireland, where he was born December 14, 1853. He came to the United States when about seventeen years of age and settled first in Jefferson county, Pennsylvania, and removed later to Pittsburgh, where he has resided about forty years. He and Mrs. Joyce are the parents of seven children: Mary J. E., now Mrs. Kim; Margaret, John, Anna, Thomas, Martin and Helen, all of whom are living. To Mr. and Mrs. Joseph H. Kim have been born eight children, as follows: Martha Josephine, born October 30, 1901; Mary Louise, born November 17, 1902; Joseph H., Jr., born June 6, 1904; Regina Frances, born November 24, 1905; Helen Marie, born November 3, 1907; Anna Theresa, born October 15, 1909; Paul Sebastian, born January 24, 1911; William Adrian, born March 5, 1914. The four older children, Martha Josephine, Mary Louise, Joseph H., Jr., and Regina Frances, are all students at the school of St. Joseph, at Verona, Pennsylvania.

Little is known of the earlier history of this family, except the fact, and a very important one, that the various members always performed the duties of the stations of life to which they were called with exemplary fidelity and ability.

William Cratty, who was, for a number of years a resident of Armstrong county, Pennsylvania, later removed with his family to Butler county, in the same state. He married Elizabeth Henshaw, and of his four sons and three daughters the elder ones were born in Armstrong county, the others in Butler county.

Captain Eli Graham Cratty, son of William and Elizabeth (Henshaw) Cratty, was born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, April 20, 1841, and died in January, 1876. His education was commenced in the public schools of Butler county, Pennsylvania, and completed at the Weatherspoon Institute, in the same county. He was then engaged in teaching school in Forward and Butler townships. Butler county, Pennsylvania, until April, 1861, when he enlisted for three months. Upon the expiration of this term of service he returned to Butler county, and at once re-enlisted, becoming a member of Company E, One Hundred and Third Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry. He was advanced through the various grades until October 28, 1862, when he was appointed captain of the company. He remained in active service, and on April 20, 1864, the anniversary of his birth was captured at Plymouth, North Carolina, but escaped, March 7, 1865. Altogether he was captured four times, escaping on three of these occasions, but served imprisonment eleven months, three of these being spent in Libby Prison. He was removed from this prison as a concession to his rank, and was finally mustered out, June 25, 1865, when he returned to Butler county. After his marriage he resided in Petersville, Butler county, where he was the owner of a general store, and was also engaged in teaching until his appointment as clerk to the county commissioner of Butler county, an office he had filled about two and a half years when death put an end to his labors. He was a member of the local Post, Grand Army of the Republic,
Capt. Eli Graham Cratty
and an elder in the United Presbyterian church. His political support was
given to the Republican party.

Captain Cratty married, in October, 1865, Agnes Carsons, born in
Armstrong county, Pennsylvania, removed to Butler county with her parents
when she was five years of age. She was the only child of John and
Catherine (Brodfoot) (Donnon) Carsons, both natives of Scotland. The
former died in Butler county, Pennsylvania, at the age of fifty-nine years,
the latter died in the same county, at the age of eighty-two years, and both,
members of the Covenants' church, are buried in North Cemetery, Butler
county, Pennsylvania. John Carsons came to America at the age of twenty-
five years, and for a time was a farmer in Armstrong county, Pennsylvania,
where he married Catherine (Brodfoot) Donnon, widow of John Donnon,
by whom she had no children. He continued farming after his removal to
Butler county. Of the children of Captain and Mrs. Cratty the two
eldest were born in Petersville, the others in Butler. Their names are as follows: John Carson, deceased; Catherine; Elizabeth, deceased;
Lelila Ada, married David Caldwell, one child, Agnes Cratty; Nora Agnes,
marrried C. B. McMillian, one son, John Carson. Mrs. Cratty is a member
of the Women's Relief Corps, associated with the Grand Army of the
Republic, a member of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, and an
active worker in the interests of the United Presbyterian church. She is a
stockholder of the Savings and Trust Company of Butler, and resides at
No. 129 South McKean street, Butler, Pennsylvania.

The family of Kearney, well and favorably known in McKeesport and vicinity, represented in the present generation by Edward C. Kearney, an enterprising and pro-
gressive business man of McKeesport, is an old and honored one, the mem-
bers in the various generations performing well their part in all the duties
devolving upon them.

(I) — Kearney, grandfather of Edward C. Kearney, was the father of five children, namely: James, David, Edward C., of whom further;
Emma, wife of James Malloy, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and ——.

(II) Dr. Edward C. Kearney, father of Edward C. Kearney, was born
in Monongahela City, Washington county, Pennsylvania, 1844, died in
August, 1903. After completing his studies in the schools of his native
city, he studied medicine under the preceptorship of Dr. Stuckslicer, of
McKeesport, then pursued a course in the Cleveland Medical College, from
which institution he graduated, after which he matriculated in the Johns
Hopkins College, graduating from the medical department. He began the
active practice of his profession in Dravosburg, Pennsylvania, removing
from there to McKeesport, where he spent the remainder of his life, about
twenty years. He was a skillful practitioner, and won and held the esteem
of his many patrons, also the confidence and good will of his medical
brethren. He took an active part in public affairs, his influence for good
being felt in many directions, was a prominent member of the First
Methodist Episcopal Church, and a staunch Democrat in political belief, serving his party on many occasions. He married Mary Jane Stone, born on South Side, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, living at the present time (1914) at No. 1412 Mauner avenue, McKeesport, Pennsylvania. She is a daughter of William Alsborg and Mary Jane Stone, he a native of England; they came to Pittsburgh, and Mr. Stone engaged in the coal business, being the first man to float coal to New Orleans, being the owner of five steamers for that purpose, and by this means he amassed a considerable fortune. He died on the ocean while making a trip to England, and his wife died in Dravosburg, Pennsylvania. They were the parents of six other children besides Mrs. Kearney, namely: Joseph A., deceased; George W., deceased; William S., deceased; John W.; Thomas B., engaged in the hardwood lumber business in Cincinnati, Ohio; Elizabeth. Mr. Stone named his boats for his children, also named one the “Coal Alley.” Dr. and Mrs. Kearney had three children: Edward C., of whom further; William S.; Charles E.

(III) Edward C. Kearney was born in Dravosburg, Pennsylvania, October 1, 1874. He attended the public schools of his native place and the Indiana (Pennsylvania) State Normal School. His first employment was in the office of the National Tube Company at McKeesport, and later in the masonry department of the same company at Pittsburgh, being employed by the company for about ten years in all. He was a director and treasurer of The Realty Company of McKeesport for eleven years, and in August, 1913, he engaged in the real estate, insurance, bonds and mortgage business, representing the Equitable Life Insurance Company, and for the past eight years has been a notary public. He has been successful in this line of work, the direct result of perseverance, energy and determination. He gives his allegiance to the Democratic party, in the work of which he has taken an active part, and he is a member of the Knights of Malta and the Royal Arcanum. Mr. Kearney and his family are members of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of McKeeseport. Mr. Kearney married, in 1903, Alice Hunter, of McKeeseport, daughter of the late Thomas Hunter. Two children: Edward C., born December 12, 1906, and Alice Louise, born August 19, 1911.

From county Sligo, Ireland, came Patrick Rafter to the United States, settling in Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, where he and his wife passed their entire lives, he dying in 1872, she seven years afterward. His wife, Mary, daughter of Matthew and Ann (Morrison) Byron, was likewise a native of Ireland, and they were the parents of: Bridget, born in Ireland, died in infancy; Mary, of whom further; Thomas, born in Summit Hill, Pennsylvania, as were his younger brothers and sisters, Thomas, Ann, John, James, William, Edward, Catherine, Ellen, Hannah, Elizabeth.

Mary, daughter of Patrick and Mary (Byron) Rafter, was born in county Sligo, Ireland, March 22, 1836, and in her early life made her home with her maternal grandparents, joining her parents in Summit Hill, Luzerne
county, Pennsylvania, about 1856. She married, January 21, 1869, John Kilcullin, born in Ireland, son of John Kilcullin. John Kilcullin came from Ireland when a young man, his occupation being that of mill-worker, and after his marriage lived for a time in Wilkinsburg, Pennsylvania. On December 15, 1891, Mrs. Kilcullin moved to Aspinwall, Pennsylvania, there building a house and establishing in the grocery business, as she has since been engaged. She was the proprietoress of the first store opened in Aspinwall, and during Cleveland's second presidential administration was post-mistress of the Aspinwall office. Mrs. Kilcullin has met with excellent success in her business dealings, and has prospered well, owning other property in that locality. Her store is known throughout the country-side, and all of its many patrons know its owner as "Mother Kilcullin," by which title she is universally addressed. During the more than twenty years that she has been in active business she has neither needed nor asked favors of her competitors of the opposite sex, but, learning the arts of successful dealing, she has invested them with the simplicity and gentleness of her nature, with what success her generous patronage shows. Her greeting is ever cheery and her smile bright, and the unflagging faith with which she meets the morning is the secret of her calmness of spirit and the brightness of her life. She has grown old at her place of business, and the reward of her labors in Aspinwall is, besides material benefit, the friendship of all and the love of many. She is a member and regular attendant of the Roman Catholic church. Children of John and Mary (Rafter) Kilcullin: John, deceased; Murdock, deceased; Mary Josephine, married Harvey C. Lightner, of Pittsburgh.

The name of Hayward is one which is not unfamiliar in the annals of our country, but the particular branch of which this sketch treats only came to the United States in more recent years, while it is more than probable that they have had a common origin with those of the name who came here before them. The grandparents of Dr. George Earnest Hayward, of Meadville, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, came to this country from England, and settled in Washington county, Pennsylvania.

(II) James Baird Hayward, their son, was born in England, and came to the United States with his parents. Later in life he engaged in the wholesale flour and feed business, and has been successfully identified with this for the past thirty years. For a period of eighteen years he was connected in an official capacity with the Monongahela Milling Company. In political opinion he is a staunch Democrat, and his religious affiliations are with the Methodist church. Fraternally he is associated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He married Anna, daughter of Stephen L. and Anna Earnest, of Pennsylvania. They have had children: Stephen L.; Julia, deceased; Elizabeth: James B.; Rachel, deceased; Laura J.; George Earnest, see forward; Ellen P.

(III) Dr. George Earnest Hayward, son of James Baird and Anna
(Earnest) Hayward, was born in Monongahela, Pennsylvania, June 3, 1885. He acquired his elementary education in the public schools of Monongahela, and was graduated from the Kiskiminitas Springs schools in 1906. Matriculating at the Hahnemann Medical College, of Philadelphia, he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in the class of 1910. One year was spent as an interne at the Pittsburgh Homeopathic Hospital, in Pittsburgh, and he then established himself in practice in Meadville, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, becoming the successor to Dr. E. C. Parson, with offices at No. 224 Chestnut street. Dr. Hayward is Independent in his political opinions, and is an attendant at the Methodist church. He is a member of the Pennsylvania State Homeopathic Medical Association; of Lodge No. 408, Free and Accepted Masons; and of the Fraternal Order of Eagles. Dr. Hayward is progressive in his ideas, yet this progressiveness is tempered with a certain amount of conservatism, which will always keep him on the safe side in the practice of his profession. His practice is a reasonably extensive one, and it is increasing with great rapidity. He is rapidly gaining the confidence of the community, and great things are expected of him in the future.

Joseph Lehner comes of a family representative of the best type of the stalwart Swiss people, who for centuries were engaged in a fierce struggle for liberty, and who, of all the nations of the modern world, first demonstrated the possibility of practical, permanent republican government. Although coming in smaller numbers than many of their neighbors as immigrants to this country, the great impulse to escape from oppressive social conditions being absent in their case, yet have they introduced a leaven of their virtues into the composite citizenship of the United States, which cannot but prove of inestimable value in the final makeup of the new American race.

His father, Charles Lehner, was a native of Switzerland and a resident of that country until the year 1871. During the Franco-Prussian War there was at one time as many as two hundred French soldiers quartered in the Lehner home, and for whom the family cared. In the year mentioned above, Charles Lehner emigrated to the United States, and at once went to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, where he made a home for himself and family upon the North Side. He had been trained in the calling of miller in his native land, and had while yet living there followed it for a period of eighteen years. Some time after his settlement in Pittsburgh, in 1871, to be precise, he resumed his past trade, and operated a flour mill until the year 1877, when he purchased a large farm of one hundred and ten acres at Milltown, Pennsylvania, near Verona. Charles Lehner was married in his native land to Magdalina ——, and by her had six children, four sons and two daughters, two of the sons and one daughter being still alive.

Joseph Lehner, son of Charles and Magdalina Lehner, was born in 1871, in Switzerland. His father emigrated to the New World in the same year as that in which his birth occurred, and two years later Mrs. Lehner
followed her husband with their children. It thus happened that, coming as he did when but two years of age, his childish associations are all with the land of his adoption. He received but scanty education through the ordinary channels, but his quick mind and the earnest desire to gain knowledge stood him in good stead, and by close application and hard work he has made good the deficiency of his early training. While a mere boy he was obliged to assist his father in the hard path which the elder man had to walk in his efforts to support a wife and children in a strange land. Between the two, therefore, there grew up a strong comradship. Father and son shared their toil and hardships, stood by one another through thick and thin, and in the end won the fight against difficulties. Together they engaged in a number of business ventures, at one time conducting a delivery business, confectionery shop and a pool room together. In the year 1880 Joseph Lehner engaged in the feed business, in which he has continued ever since with a high degree of success. His first establishment was located on East Railroad avenue, Verona, Pennsylvania, and there he remained until he built his present store building in 1895 on the corner of Penn and South streets, which has remained his headquarters ever since. In 1906 he built a fine brick and stone front residence, next to his place of business, and here he is dwelling at present. When Mr. Lehner removed his business from East Railroad avenue, he did not dispose of the property, but continues to retain possession of it, a policy which has amply justified itself, the place being now rented as a moving picture house and netting him a lucrative income.

Mr. Lehner married, in 1900, Anna Ebel, a daughter of —— Ebel, of East Liberty, Pennsylvania, where she was born. To Mr. and Mrs. Lehner have been born three children, Marie, Lorretta and Marcella. Mr. and Mrs. Lehner are members of the Roman Catholic church, and in that faith are rearing their children.

The McKelvys of Wilkinsburg, Pennsylvania, descend from McKELVY James McKelvy, born in Ireland, who with his wife and infant son, James (2), came to Pennsylvania and located on Penn avenue, Wilkinsburg. Later he purchased a farm and later still bought land in what is now Wilkinsburg, paying ten dollars per acre for land, upon a part of which his grandson, James S. McKelvy, lives. James (2) McKelvy was born in county Down, Ireland, and was brought when a babe to this country by his parents. He was married in 1824 and in 1828 began farming land now owned by his son. In 1839 he erected the house that is yet in use and in good condition, residing therein until his death. He was a successful stock raiser and farmer and prospered abundantly. He married Rosanna Swissheler, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Wonders) Swissheler, the latter living to the great age of ninety-three years. Rosanna Swissheler was born in then Wilkinsburg township, now Swissvale borough, where the family settled in 1814. Her father served in the Revolution and endured many perils from Indians in the early days. Children: James
S., Margaret Ann, John, James M., Elizabeth, John S., of whom further; Martha, William and Wilbur. The family were members of the Methodist Episcopal church, the father a strong Whig.

John S. McKelvy, son of James (2) and Rosanna (Swissheler) McKelvy, was born in the old farm house now occupied by him as a country home, in Wilkinsburg township, April 22, 1841. He was educated in public schools and Allegheny College, reaching his junior year when his brother enlisted in the Union army in 1861, causing John S. to be called home to take his brother's place on the farm. This brother, James S., was badly wounded at Nashville and died from the effects of his injuries. John S. remained on the farm which he now owns and has made it his home until the present time, although since 1904 he has spent the winter months in Wilkinsburg. He followed the lead of his father, and continued the line of breeding shorthorn cattle and fine sheep. The farm contains something less than one hundred acres and is a valuable property. He is a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Wilkinsburg, and for forty years has been a member of the Masonic Order. Mr. McElvy married, in 1865, Eleanor M. Horner, of Wilkinsburg, her old home now being the site of the First National Bank. Children: Rose, James, Mary, Elizabeth, Eleanor, John S. (2).

The thickening mill has left us several words of familiar import, among which is Walker. Claiming as it does an almost unrivalled position in the rolls of our nomenclature, it reminds us of the early fashion of treading out the cloth before the adaptations of machinery were brought to bear on this phase of the craft. Walker has disappeared as a term of trade, and it is in the directories alone that the name declaring the forgotten mysteries of early English cloth manufacture can be found. But the stern virtues which made the early bearers of the name useful and valued citizens are still evidenced in the life of their posterity, showing the virility and mental force which characterized them.

(I) Harvey Walker, a resident of Pittsburgh, removed to Greenville, Mercer county, Pennsylvania, at an early date, and there was a real estate dealer. He married and had a family.

(II) James Nicholas Walker, son of Harvey Walker, was born in Greenville, Mercer county, Pennsylvania, and died when about twenty-five years of age. He was a farmer by occupation. He married Mary Louise McGranahan, who married (second) Jacob Miller, and lived on a farm in Sadsbury township. She married (third) Rev. John McLean, whom she also survived, and died in 1902. Mr. and Mrs. Walker had children: Harvey, deceased, was a veteran of the Civil War, during which struggle he lost an arm; John, a farmer living in Sadsbury township; James Nicholas, of further mention; Priscilla, died young.

(III) Dr. James Nicholas (2) Walker, son of James Nicholas (1) and Mary Louise (McGranahan) Walker, was born in East Fallowfield township, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, February 11, 1849, and his early
years were spent on the farm there, and in Greenville, Pennsylvania. He attended the public schools and was then prepared for college, becoming a student at Jefferson Medical College in Philadelphia, from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He commenced the practice of his profession in Greenville, Pennsylvania, where he remained two years, and after a short interval in Mexico and New Mexico, located in Linesville, Pennsylvania, in 1882, and has since been successfully engaged in medical practice in that town. In 1910 he associated his son, Herman Hervey, with him, and intends to retire gradually from active practice. Dr. Walker married Mary B. Hervey, a sketch of whose family is appended, and they have had children: Herman Hervey, of further mention; Helen, born June 6, 1888, is employed in a bank; Mildred, born January 4, 1894, at home.

(IV) Dr. Herman Hervey Walker, son of Dr. James Nicholas (2) and Mary B. (Hervey) Walker, was born in Linesville, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, April 23, 1886. The public schools of Linesville furnished his early education and he was then prepared for entrance to college at the Washington and Jefferson Academy at Washington, Pennsylvania. In 1905 he matriculated at Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, and was graduated from this institution in 1909 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. His internship was spent at the Altoona (Pennsylvania) Hospital, and in 1910 he located in Linesville, becoming an associate of his father, whose practice he is gradually taking over. While a student at college he was a member of the Hare Medical Society and the Ptolemy fraternity. He is a member of Crawford County Medical Society, Pennsylvania State Medical Society, American Medical Association, Pine Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is past master; also a member of the Royal Arcanum. His religious affiliation is with the United Presbyterian church. Dr. Walker married, September 10, 1914, Bertha Louise McKean, born in Conneaut township, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, February 13, 1893, a daughter of L. H. and Mary (Spaulding) McKean, the former a farmer of the township.

(Maternal Line of Dr. H. H. Walker.)

(I) George Ludwig Mytinger was married, in Brettach, a village of Baden, Germany, November 11, 1749, to Margaret Engelhardt. He sailed with his family from Rotterdam, Holland, arriving in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, September 30, 1754, and then settled at Lancaster, Pennsylvania.

(II) John Jacob Mytinger, son of George Ludwig and Margaret (Engelhardt) Mytinger, was born in Germany, September 19, 1750. He was a soldier in the War of the Revolution, serving as second lieutenant in the command of Batholomew Von Heer's Light Dragoons, a battalion authorized for special service by Washington, and a part of the time his body guard. Lieutenant Mytinger served until the close of the war.

(III) Hannah Mytinger, daughter of Lieutenant John Jacob Mytinger, was thirteen years of age when she became an orphan, and she was reared by an uncle, Lewis Mytinger, of Alexandria, Pennsylvania. She married
John Conrad Bucher, of Alexandria, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, and they had children: Maria, married John Porter; Anna Dorothea, of further mention; Elizabeth, died unmarried; Susannah, married Dr. —— Houtz; Hannah, married George Sweat; Caroline, married Charles Hatfield; John Jacob, a farmer, lived in Cumberland Valley; George Conrad, a capitalist, lived in Alexandria, and married a Miss Scott.

(IV) Anna Dorothea Bucher, daughter of John Conrad and Hannah (Mytinger) Bucher, was born August 15, 1780. She married, December 10, 1799, Charles Porter, at one time a merchant in Alexandria, Pennsylvania, later a flour merchant and the owner of a flour mill at the same place.

(V) Jane Porter, daughter of Charles and Anna Dorothea (Bucher) Porter, married the Rev. Hugh Henry Hervey, D.D., a son of Robert and Mary Hervey, the former a miller by trade, who came to this country from Ireland in 1846. Robert and Mary Hervey had children: Robert, an oil producer; John, a farmer and merchant; William, went to Australia; James, a miller; Ford, an oil producer; David, an oil producer; Mary, died in early womanhood; Hugh Henry, of further mention.

(VI) Rev. Hugh Henry Hervey, D.D., was born near Bambridge and Neury, county Down, Ireland, October 10, 1826, and died December 31, 1903. He received a good education at the Royal Institution, Belfast, Ireland, and in 1846 emigrated to this country with his parents. He located at Tarentum, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, and was graduated from the Western Theological College, at Pittsburgh, in 1848. He then passed to the Associate Reformed Theological Seminary, and was graduated from this in 1852. He was ordained a minister of the United Presbyterian church in 1853, and the following year was assigned to a pastorate at Hartstown, Crawford county, Pennsylvania. Prior to receiving this appointment he had also preached to the congregations at Jamestown and North Shenango. He served as minister at Hartstown for the period of forty-six years, was many years a member of the board of trustees of the Theological Seminary at Pittsburgh, and also of Westminster College. He married, October 11, 1853, Jane Porter, born in Alexandria, Pennsylvania, January 27, 1832, died September 20, 1899. They had children: Mary B., who married Dr. James Nicholas Walker (see Walker III); Jennie, married J. R. Andrews, and lives in Meadville, Pennsylvania.

Among the early Scotch-Irish pioneers of Western Pennsylvania was the well known and highly respected McJunkin family, whose various members in the course of years have done their full share toward increasing the prosperity of the state of Pennsylvania.

(1) Robert McJunkin, a native of Scotland, migrated to Ireland about 1745. He married and had a family.

(II) William McJunkin, son of Robert McJunkin, received a good common school education. He was in all probability a farmer. He emigrated to America, and settled in Plum township, Allegheny county, Penn-
sylvania, in 1788, about three years after his marriage. He erected the first block house in that section of the country, and he and his neighbors took refuge in it when the Indians made their frequent depredations. He was an active member of the Plum Creek Presbyterian Church, Allegheny county, and he assisted in building the original house of worship on a part of his farm. The remains of his block house may still be seen. Mr. McJunkin married, in Ireland, about 1785, and had children: William, of further mention; David, who removed to Butler county, Pennsylvania, shortly after 1800, and his descendants are to be found there at the present day; James, who removed to Ohio, and from there to the Shenandoah Valley, where his descendants are numerous.

(111) William (2) McJunkin, son of William (1) McJunkin, was born in Ireland, and was a very young child when brought to this country by his parents. He was successfully engaged in agriculture, owning a farm of two hundred and thirty acres. He was Republican in political opinion, and a Presbyterian in religious denomination, and served for many years as an elder of the old Plum Creek Presbyterian Church. He married Susan Mary Meanor, and they had ten children: William Alexander, died in infancy; Josiah, William, David, James, of whom further; Susan, Mary, Martha, Elizabeth, Sarah.

(IV) James McJunkin, son of William (2) and Susan Mary (Meanor) McJunkin, was born in Plum township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, January 5, 1824, and died July 21, 1900. A sound, practical education was obtained in the common schools of the district, and he followed agriculture, as his forebears had done. He gave his political support to the Republican party, and served as school director and road supervisor for many years. His religious affiliation was with the Presbyterian church, in which he was a member of the board of elders for a long time. He married (first) Rebecca Logan, and by this union there was no issue. He married (second) March 11, 1869, Mary Elizabeth Carpenter, and had children: William Marshall, who married Jennie W. Wakefield, of Pittsburgh, a granddaughter of Rev. Samuel Wakefield, a prominent Methodist Episcopal minister, and the author of a large number of hymn books, many of which are still in use; Eleanor C.; Walter L., married Millie Cunliffe, and had two children, Mary E. and Melinda T.; James, of further mention; Mary E.; Rebecca L., married William W. Wallace, and had two children, Sarah E. and Robert M.

Mrs. Mary Elizabeth (Carpenter) McJunkin was born June 21, 1844, a daughter of Jeremiah Murry and Eleanor (McFadden) Carpenter. Her paternal ancestor in this country was Heinrich Zimmerman (the translation of which is Carpenter), who came from the Canton of Berne, Switzerland, about 1698, with his family, and settled in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, about 1703. He had a son Daniel, a grandson Daniel, a great-grandson John, and a great-great-grandson Jeremiah Murry Carpenter, the father of Mrs. McJunkin. Jeremiah Murry Carpenter was a teacher in his earlier years, then became a farmer and surveyor, and was also a scrivener or drawer of contracts. In political matters he was a Democrat, served
many years as justice of the peace, and was a member of the militia. He was a staunch adherent of the Presbyterian faith, and was one of the ruling elders of the old Plum Creek Presbyterian Church. He married Eleanor, born in West Middletown, Washington county, Pennsylvania, a daughter of James and Margaret (Stewart) McFadden. They had four children besides Mrs. McJunkin, and were people of prominence in the community. The names of these children are: Mary E.; John James, common pleas judge of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania; Jeremiah M.; Samuel L. and Bertha E.

(V) James (2) McJunkin, son of James (1) and Mary E. (Carpenter) McJunkin, was born in Plum township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, December 7, 1876. The public schools furnished his educational advantages, and he has supplemented these by well chosen reading on all the questions of importance of the day. He is independent in his political views, preferring to form his own opinions, based on the merits of a political candidate, rather than to have them formed for him. His religious affiliation is with the Presbyterian church, of which he is a consistent member and a ruling elder. When his father died he divided his property among his children, and seventy acres of fine farming land fell to the lot of James McJunkin, when he attained his majority. He married, in September, 1913, Mabel Elizabeth Boord, a daughter of William and Anna P. (Ryan) Boord, her father being a farmer in that section. Mr. and Mrs. McJunkin are the parents of one child, James W., born July 27, 1914.

The name of McElheny is one which is well known in the industrial world in Pennsylvania, and in many other states.

(I) William McElheny was born in Scotland, emigrated to the United States, where he lived for a time in Adams county. From there he migrated to Snowden township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, where he was a farmer during the remainder of his life. He married —— King, and had children: Robert, William. Victor, Samuel, John, of whom further; Hugh, Mrs. Torrence, Mrs. Harra, Mrs. Wilson, Mrs. King. Of these Samuel, Robert and John were scythe makers in Schaler township.

(II) John McElheny, son of William and —— (King) McElheny, learned his trade with his brother Robert, and then worked for S. W. Shaw for some years. Later he had a good factory of his own at Little Pine Creek, where he owned a farm of one hundred acres. His widow is now residing on this farm, which was virgin forest when he purchased it about 1821, and he cleared it, converted the timber into lumber in the saw mill which he erected there, and it is now a finely cultivated place. He was a man of much influence in the community, and served two years as justice of the peace. He married Mary, a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Hilands) Morrows, both the Morrows and Hilands being pioneer families in Perrysville, Allegheny county. They had children: Victor K., Mrs. Elizabeth Hurst, John A., of whom further.

(III) John A. McElheny, son of John and Mary (Morrows) Mc-
Elheny, was born on the farm in Schaler township, August 8, 1834, and spent the active years of his life in general farming. He was a Republican and a member of the Presbyterian church. He married Sarah J., a daughter of Henry and Katherine (Spang) Griesmere. The Sprangs came to this country originally from Holland, became prominently identified with the iron industry here, and during the Revolutionary times were noted for their connection with the Hession troops, General Kuyphausen being an intimate friend of George Spang, one of the ancestors. Children of Mr. and Mrs. McElheny: John H., deceased; Robert H., a Bachelor of Science, lives at Mars, Butler county, Pennsylvania; Mary C., married — Thompson, lives at Millvale; Caroline L., at home; Thomas L. W., a water well driller, of Schaler; Oscar William C., a farmer on the homestead; Roy, of further mention.

(IV) Roy McElheny, son of John A. and Sarah J. (Griesmere) McElheny, was born on the McElheny homestead, in Schaler township, in 1884. He was educated in the Locust Grove School, in his native township, and then took up the occupation of well drilling, in association with a brother. This partnership was later dissolved, and Mr. McElheny has now been engaged in this line of industry independently since 1910. He resides on the homestead. Mr. McElheny married, in 1907, Elizabeth Stewart, a daughter of — and Elizabeth Thompson, and both are members of the Presbyterian church at Glenshaw. They have had children: Mildred Lillian and Chester Addison.

Thomas and Ann Martin, old settlers of Somersetshire, England, there lived and died, he a gardener. They were the parents of thirteen children, eight of whom survived childhood, and of these, Gilbert, the eldest, became the founder of his family in the United States, and is now one of the leading business men of Carnegie, Pennsylvania. Children of Thomas and Ann Martin: Gilbert, of whom further; Sanborn, known as Charles in his English home; Adaline, resides in Bath, England, unmarried; Albert, a plasterer of Carnegie, Pennsylvania; George, died aged eighteen years; Mary, married William Gwynn, and resides in California; Harry, a printer, residing in England; a daughter, died aged eighteen years.

(II) Gilbert Martin, eldest son of Thomas and Ann Martin, was born in Somersetshire, England, and spent the first nineteen years of his life in his native land, there obtaining his education. He then came to the United States, locating in Mansfield Valley, now Carnegie, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, where he apprenticed himself to a contractor of mason work, becoming in time a skilled workman. He then became a contracting plasterer and carried on a very large and prosperous business for several years. He then founded the Carnegie Mill and Lumber Company, being himself the sole owner of the company, and until 1901 conducted a successful and profitable retail lumber business in Carnegie. He then retired with a competence and has since passed his winters in California, devoting his summers
to the care of his large real estate interests in Carnegie. His California holdings consist of a small orange grove which he manages more as a recreation than a business. He is a director of the Crafton Savings Bank and Trust Company, of Crafton, Pennsylvania, and of the First National Bank of Carnegie, and while he has surrendered the cares of private mercantile business, he takes an active interest in the welfare of his community. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, Knights of Malta, the Royal Arcanum, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and in politics is a Republican. He married Emma Page Hall, who bore him four children: 1. Homer Osmond. 2. Frank Gilbert, of Carnegie, manager of the Ingram Lumber and Supply Company. 3. Edwin Hall, of Carnegie, clerk for the John Dunlap Company. 4. Alice Edna, married Russell Marple, and resides in Canonsburg, Pennsylvania, her husband a draughtsman, with the Fort Pitt Bridge Company.

Emma Page (Hall) Martin is a daughter of James B. and Sarah C. (Beaumont) Hall, and granddaughter of John and Sarah Hall, of England. John Hall came to Western Pennsylvania early in the nineteenth century, locating in Pittsburgh, on what is now Fifth avenue, but later moved out in the country further, locating near what is now Bridgeville. He finally moved to Washington, where he owned eighty-six acres near Canonsburg, on which he and his wife both died. They were both members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Their children were all born in Pennsylvania: John, Sarah, Henry, Robert, Maria, Elizabeth and James B.

James B. Hall, the youngest child, was born near Bridgeville, Pennsylvania. He married Sarah C. Beaumont, of French ancestry, daughter of William and Ann Beaumont, whose parents died in Illinois, leaving her an orphan when quite young. She was a cousin of the Halls and was brought to Pennsylvania and there lived with her relatives until her marriage to James B. Hall. The young married couple began life on the old Hall farm of eighty-five acres near Bridgeville, which in fact James B. had managed from the time he was sixteen years of age, later purchasing the property from the other heirs, paying for the farm with money earned by threshing grain for other farmers of the locality. They lived for many years on their farm, James B. dying at the age of sixty-eight years, his widow at the age of eighty-two years. Children: William John, died in 1912, in Carnegie, a carpenter; Sarah Ann, married Joseph Smith, whom she survives, a resident of Carnegie; Elizabeth, died in infancy; James B. (2), died in infancy; Mary, married James Johnson, and resides in Venice, Washington county, Pennsylvania; Emma Page, married Gilbert Martin, of previous mention; Edward S., died in Illinois; Frank, resides in Carnegie; Fanny, died in infancy; Charles, died in infancy.

(III) Homer Osmond Martin, eldest son of Gilbert and Emma Page (Hall) Martin, was born in Carnegie, Pennsylvania, January 14, 1881, and was there educated in the public schools. He began business life as an employee of his father in the lumber business, continuing five years, when his father sold the business. Homer O. next entered the employ of the
McDONALD, citizen of Turtle Creek, were natives of Scotland, from whence they came to this country, first settling in Clinton county, Pennsylvania, then in Center and then in Jefferson counties, where they were actively and prominently identified with local affairs.

(1) David McDonald, grandfather of Matthias W. McDonald, was born in either Jefferson or Indiana counties, Pennsylvania, but was among the early settlers of Jefferson county. He married Margaret Lantz, a native of Jefferson county, Pennsylvania, and among their children was Samuel Marshall, of whom further.

(II) Samuel Marshall McDonald, son of David McDonald, was born in Jefferson county, Pennsylvania, died aged seventy-two years. After completing a common school education, he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, and later became a lumberman, accumulating considerable capital from the latter named occupation. He served in the Civil War, enlisting in the Seventy-sixth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, his service being noted for bravery and complete obedience to orders. He was active in the ranks of the Democratic party, and served in the capacity of county auditor, county commissioner, school director for thirty years, and justice of the peace for twenty years. He married Mary C. Timblin, born in Jefferson county, Pennsylvania, daughter of George and Margaret (McHenry) Timblin, the former named a native of Jefferson county. Pennsylvania, a farmer by occupation, and the latter named a native of North Point, Indiana county, Pennsylvania. They were the parents of twelve children, eight of whom are living at the present time (1914), among whom is Matthias W., of whom further.

(III) Matthias W. McDonald, son of Samuel Marshall McDonald, was born in Jefferson county, Pennsylvania, December 24, 1862. He received an excellent education by attendance at the common schools in the neighborhood of his home, at Glade Run Academy, Edenboro Normal School and Clarion Normal School. Being thus thoroughly equipped for the profession of teaching, he accepted a position as teacher, serving in that capacity for a number of years, meeting with well deserved success. In the year 1892 he engaged in the real estate and insurance business in
Reynoldsville, Jefferson county, Pennsylvania, and remained there until 1896, when he removed to Turtle Creek, his present residence, his brother, George M., operating the business he had established in Reynoldsville. He at once established a similar business in Turtle Creek, which he is conducting at the present time, and from which he derives a lucrative livelihood. Being a man of strict business principles, upright and honorable in his methods, he was chosen as a director in the East Pittsburgh Building and Loan Association, and he is also actively interested in local banks and other enterprises, his advice and counsel being of great value. Mr. McDonald holds membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Fraternal Order of Eagles.

Mr. McDonald married, in 1896, Minnie M. Reynolds, of Reynoldsville, Jefferson county, Pennsylvania, daughter of Thomas and Christina (Ernest) Reynolds. Children: Fay, Gorman, Dorothy. The family are members of the Lutheran church, in which they take an active interest.

The McCutcheons, of Wilkinsburg, Pennsylvania, McCUTCHEON descend from the Scotch-Irish McCutcheon family of Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, founded by William and Andrew McCutcheon, who together patented one hundred and thirty-five acres there, February 25, 1828. Later they acquired a great amount of land, much of which is yet owned by descendants.

(II) Andrew McCutcheon, son of one of the pioneer ancestors, was born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, there married Nancy Irwin, lived and died. He farmed the homestead and there reared his family of three sons and four daughters.

(III) William McCutcheon, son of Andrew and Nancy (Irwin) McCutcheon, was born at the Westmoreland county homestead and there spent his youth. Later he went to Pittsburgh, where he followed the trade previously acquired, carpenter. For several years he was a contractor and builder in Pittsburgh, then about 1885 moved to the Park farm, upon which he resided until his death. He married Martha, daughter of William (2) and Nancy (Johnston) Park and granddaughter of William (1) and Mary (McGahey) Park, who came from Ireland, and settled in Penn township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. William Park met his wife, Mary McGahey, on the passage to America, were soon afterward married and together began life in the log cabin he built in Penn township. Nancy (Johnston) Park, wife of William (2) Park, was a daughter of John and Martha (Miskimming) Johnston, who came in 1745, John aged seventeen years. He served in the Revolutionary War and was attached closely to General Washington in a confidential capacity. Later he became owner of six hundred and twenty acres in what was then Pitt township, now Penn and Wilkins township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. He built a log house on his tract, where now stands the frame house in which the McCutcheons reside. John Johnston was a justice of the peace until his death in 1810. By his first wife, Martha, he had a son, George. By his sec-
ond wife he had James, Nancy and Jane. From John Johnston the farm has been handed down in direct succession to the present owners. Children of William and Martha (Park) McCutcheon: Jesse, died young; Mary Nancy; Lily; William Park, of further mention; and John Gilmore, all living at the old Johnston Park homestead, except William P., who occupies part of the old farm, but has separate residence.

(IV) William Park McCutcheon, son of William and Martha (Park) McCutcheon, was born at the Park homestead in Penn township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, November 10, 1874. He was educated in public schools of the township and at Wilkinsburg High School, and from youth was his father's assistant on the farm and at his carpentering. He also learned the carpenters' trade but beyond assisting his father in his building operations has never followed it, preferring the life of a farmer. He cultivates fifty acres of the old Park farm, which has descended from John Johnston, and there erected a fine brick house in 1904. He has prospered in business, farm and garden yielding plentifully to his intelligent cultivation. He is a member of the United Presbyterian church. Mr. McCutcheon married, December 25, 1906, Daisy Saylor, of Penn township. Children: Glen, Owen, Nevin.

Jacques Chalot, born in the village of La Roen, France, was a farmer in his native land. In 1853, fearing that he and his sons would be drafted for military service, he emigrated with his family to America, and settled at Frenchtown, Crawford county, Pennsylvania. He was small of stature, and had suffered an injury to his back, but this did not interfere with his successful farming operations. He married Julia ——, also a native of La Roen, and they had seven sons and one daughter: Francis, of further mention: Joseph, a farmer in Crawford county, near Frenchtown: Xavier, was killed in an accident in a saw mill; Philip, lived at Guys Mills, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, where he died of pneumonia; John, now deceased, lived in Transfer, Mercer county, Pennsylvania; three died at an early age, one of them being the daughter, Mary, who was ill when the family boarded the ship on their voyage to this country. The attending physician thought that the voyage might benefit the child, but she died on the fourth day out.

(II) Francis Chalot, son of Jacques and Julia Chalot, was born in La Roen, France, March 27, 1835, and died on his farm in Frenchtown, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, May 22, 1902. His life was spent in his native land until the age of eighteen years, when he came to this country with his parents and brothers, to escape drafting into the army, in which he would have been obliged to serve three years at an average pay of three cents per day. Upon his arrival in America the family settled at Frenchtown, and young Francis obtained employment with the nearby farmers. After his marriage he rented farms for a time, and cultivated them independently until he had amassed sufficient capital to enable him to purchase a small farm for himself, on which he passed the remainder of his days. He also,
for a time, worked in a saw mill. He was a staunch supporter and attend-
ant of the Roman Catholic church. Mr. Chalot married, July 15, 1858, Rosanna Lopeno, born in Crawford county, Pennsylvania, November 8, 1839, now living with her son, Francis Xavier Chalot. They had children: Francis Xavier, of further mention; Anna, married Frank Mallaird, and lives at Stittsville, Pennsylvania; John, a jeweler, lives at Atlantic, Penn-
sylvania; Emma, died at the age of seventeen years; George, died at the age of eleven years.

(III) Francis Xavier Chalot, son of Francis and Rosanna (Lopeno) Chalot, was born in Frenchtown, East Mead township, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, November 7, 1857. His opportunities for obtaining an education were but limited, and were confined to attendance at the Frenchtown public schools at irregular intervals until he was thirteen years of age. He then commenced working for the farmers in the neighborhood, earning twelve dollars and fifty cents per month, and turning this money over to his father. Later he commenced the business of building oil rigs, and for several years followed this line of industry in the surrounding country. He then purchased a hay-baler and for a period of nineteen years operated this throughout Crawford, Warren, Elk and Jefferson counties. In 1904 he removed to West Mead township, where he started a retail dairy business, which he is conducting very successfully, but for the past three years has been disposing of his dairy products at wholesale. He sells the dairy products in Meadville. He owns the old homestead farm in East Mead township, but is at present living on rented property known as the Gilmore farm. Politically he entertains independent opinions, and he affiliates with the Roman Catholic church. His fraternal connection is with the Improved Order of Heptasophs. Mr. Chalot married, April 26, 1888, Rebecca, born near Frenchtown, a daughter of Louis and Frances Nageotte, both born in France, he later a farmer in Crawford county, Pennsylvania. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Chalot: Blanche, married Joseph Mercer; and lives on a farm near Frenchtown; George, employed on the railroad, lives in Mead-
ville, Pennsylvania; Frances; Ralph; Albert, a student in the high school; Marion, also attending the high school; Lena, attending the ward school.

Francis Lopeno, father of Mrs. Rosanna (Lopeno) Chalot (see Chalot II), was born in France, near the border line of Switzerland, February 4, 1795, and died June 30, 1879. In 1821 he was drafted into the French army and served seven years in Spain, after which he was honorably discharged. He emigrated to America as soon as possible after his discharge, and set-
tled in the city of New York, where he remained the greater part of three years, and there learned the art of button making from bone. He next removed to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, where he followed his trade two years, and then removed to Frenchtown, Crawford county, where he lived during the remainder of his days. He followed the trade of bone button making until his eyesight failed, and was also the owner of a small farm. He and his family were devout Roman Catholics. Mr. Lopeno married Margaret Vezier, born near the village of Le Coit, France, in October,
1808, died September 22, 1867, a daughter of Francis and Frances Vezier, and she was brought to this country in 1824. Francis Vezier died in France, and his widow married (second) Nicholas Galmish, and emigrated with him and her family to America in 1824, settling in the forest lands near Frenchtown in 1826, and he died there in 1849, of palsy. Mr. and Mrs. Lopeno had children: Margaret Jane, lives at Meadville, married John Wagner, deceased; Francis, a retired farmer and cooper, lives in Pettis, Crawford county, married Julia Heney, now deceased; Rosanna, married Mr. Chalot (see Chalot II).

The McClure family came to this country from Ireland many generations ago, and have been equally honored and prominent in both lands.

(1) Judge McClure spent the greater part of his life in Mifflin township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, where he was one of the pioneers of the section. He assisted in clearing a great part of the land of timber, and was actively engaged in farming. His political affiliations were with the Republican party, and he was a member of the Methodist church. He married Catherine Cox and had children: Alexander, Francis, Andrew, of whom further; Susannah, Margaret, Sarah.

(II) Andrew McClure, son of Judge and Catherine (Cox) McClure, was born in Mifflin township in 1824, and died in 1908. He was educated in the public schools, and in early manhood established himself as a farmer, and was identified with agricultural pursuits almost all his life, only a short period, about fifty years ago, being spent in mercantile business. He lived near McKeesport, on the White Oak Levels. He was active in the interests of the Republican party, and served as tax collector. His religious affiliations were with the Methodist church, in which he was also active. He married Mary, a daughter of Samuel and Catherine (Webb) Kelly, and they had children: Catherine, married Rufus McKee; Elizabeth, married Henry Mikle: Samuel A., of further mention; Daniel, married Priscilla Taylor; Sarah, married A. D. Foster; Martha, married George B. Watkins; John, married Belle McHaffey; Bert B., married Sarah McCormick.

(III) Samuel A. McClure, son of Andrew and Mary (Kelly) McClure, was born in McKeesport, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, December 28, 1858. He was educated in the public schools of Versailles township, and upon the completion of his studies assisted his father in the cultivation of the farm. He purchased the farm on which he is at present located, about 1893, this consisting of one hundred and twenty-six acres. He raises general market produce, and has set out a young orchard which is in fine condition, and promises much for the future. He gives his political support to the Republican party, and is a devout member of the Presbyterian church. Mr. McClure married, in 1884, Laura, a daughter of Walter and Susannah (Stewart) Foster, and they have one child, Hazel Foster, born in 1886, who married James Gibson, and has one child, Samuel Foster Gibson.
Henry Mehrlich is one of a family representative of that fine type of German character, which has added to the cosmopolitan citizenship of the United States the leaven of its own sturdy endurance, industry and thrift. His father, John Mehrlich, was a native of the “Fatherland” and came to the United States at the age of twenty-three years, one unit of that great tide of migration which set from Germany to these shores during the middle part of the last century, seeking refuge from the hard and oppressive conditions at home, in the freer atmosphere and amid the more liberal political institutions of the great republic of the Western Hemisphere.

Mr. Mehrlich, Sr., had been a shoemaker by trade in his native land, and upon reaching this country continued to follow the same occupation in Allegheny, Pennsylvania, where he settled and made his home. It was not long, however, before he removed to Sewickley township and there engaged in farming, in which occupation he was highly successful. Sometime afterwards he purchased a farm of forty acres in Marshall township, Allegheny county, wither he removed, and he continued his farming operations until the time of his death. The location of this property was near what is now Bradford Station on the Pittsburgh & New Castle trolley road. Mr. Mehrlich, Sr., was twice married, the first time to Elizabeth Long, also a native of Germany, and by her had three sons born to him, all of whom are living, of whom Henry of this review is one. After the death of the first Mrs. Mehrlich, he was again married and by the second union became the father of three daughters, all of whom are living.

Henry Mehrlich, a son of John and Elizabeth (Long) Mehrlich, was born September 1, 1866, in Sewickley township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. Not long after his birth his parents removed to their new farm of forty acres in Marshall township in the same county, and it was here that young Mr. Mehrlich passed his childhood, attending the local schools where he received his education. At the age of eighteen years he left the parental roof, and going to the city of Pittsburgh he learned the trade of blacksmith. After mastering the difficulties of this trade, he went to McKees Rocks, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, where he followed it for a period of years. In the year 1893 he removed to Millvale, Pennsylvania, and bought out the blacksmith establishment of George Dillig, next door to his present location. Here he plied his trade until the year 1901, when he built for himself the large establishment which he still occupies, engaged in a horse shoeing and general smithing trade. In this enterprise Mr. Mehrlich has been signally successful, and at the present time does a large and flourishing business in which he employs several men.

Mr. Mehrlich married, August 31, 1893, May Carver, a native of Millvale, Pennsylvania. To them have been born six children, as follows: George, who after receiving the elementary portion of his education in the local public schools, is now taking a course in Iron City College; Hilda, living at home with her parents; Margaret, deceased; Henry; Matilda and Fred.
Mr. Mehrlich is a prominent figure in his community, taking an active part in the life of the town. He is a member of the Republican party and is keenly interested in the conduct of local politics. He is a member of a number of organizations of a social and fraternal character, these being the Junior Order of American Mechanics, the Knights of Pythias, the Daughters of Liberty, the Order of Moose and the German Benefit and Aid Society. Mr. Mehrlich and his wife are members of the German Lutheran church.

The name of Weber is one which has become well known in many directions, and undoubtedly the various bearers of it have a common origin. Originally it was probably given to designate the trade of the person, as its meaning is "weaver." In the course of time it was adopted as a surname.

(I) — Weber was born in Germany, in the Province of Saxony, and also died there. He was a carpenter by trade, and was an active participant in the Napoleonic wars. He and his wife, who was also a native of Saxony, were members of the Roman Catholic church.

(II) John Weber, son of the preceding, was born in Saxonberg, Saxony, Germany, in 1817, and died in March, 1899. In 1842 he emigrated to America with his wife and children, making the voyage in a sailing vessel, and landing here after a long and tedious passage. He settled in Allegheny, Pennsylvania, where he worked for a time in a grist mill, then became a master in a glass factory, retiring in 1882, and making his home with his son Frederick. He was a member of St. Joseph's Catholic Church, and his wife was a German Presbyterian. He married, in Germany, Rosalia Smith, born in Albersleben, Saxony, Germany, in 1824, died in Pennsylvania in 1885, a daughter of —— Smith, who was a cabinet maker. They had children: John, who died at the age of twenty-one years; Frederick, of further mention; Frank, a paint contractor, died unmarried; Joseph, a painter, died unmarried at the age of fifty-two years; Conrad, a railroad detective, lives at Beck's Run; Mary, died at the age of two years; Louise, died at the age of four years.

(III) Frederick Weber, son of John and Rosalia (Smith) Weber, was born in Allegheny City, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, November 23, 1852. He attended the public schools at Latrobe, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, for seven years, then for a short time those at South Side, Pittsburgh. At the age of twelve years he commenced working in the glass factory and continued this for two years, after which he again became a pupil in the public schools, continuing for a period of three years. Upon the completion of his education, he found employment in the steel mill of Jones & Laughlin, in the Cold Roll Department, became a skilled and careful workman, and remained in their employ for a period of twenty years. In 1884 he established himself in the grocery business at South Side, Pittsburgh, at 171 Pius street, and conducted this successfully until 1901. In 1895 he had built a store at No. 604 Brownsville Road, Mount Oliver, and
was identified with both places of business until 1901, when he sold the
South Side establishment, and gives his entire attention to the one at
Mount Oliver.

Mr. Weber married, April 14, 1872, Mary Vogel, born at the South
Side, Pittsburgh, May 4, 1853, died April 13, 1906; she was a daughter of
Frederick and Magdalena Vogel, the former a teamster, both born in
Germany, and married in the United States. Mr. and Mrs. Weber have
had children: Frederick, died of diphtheria at the age of four years; Ed-
ward, died of diphtheria, at the age of one and a half years; Rose; Nellie,
died at the age of seven months; Frank, is the assistant of his father in the
business; Antoinnette.

Nicholas J. Fruechtel, born in Germany in 1835, was
FRUECHTEL the founder of his line in the United States, coming
hither about 1868. His calling in the homeland was
that of shoemaker, but in his new home he abandoned this trade, purchas-
ing a part of the old Logan farm in Plum township, Allegheny county,
Pennsylvania. He was a Republican in political belief, and was prominent
in the work of the German Lutheran church, of which he was a member.
He married and had children: Elizabeth, thrice married, now lives in Penn-
sylvania; Henry, married Jennie Calgore; J. Fred, of whom further; Cath-
erine, died aged twelve years; Annie.

J. Fred Fruechtel, son of Nicholas J. Fruechtel, was born in Plum
township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, December 20, 1868, and was
there educated in the public schools. In young manhood he began agricul-
tural operations, which he continues to the present time. His political
action is independent, and he is a member of the German Lutheran church.
Mr. Fruechtel married Ida, born May 27, 1870, daughter of John
and Elizabeth (George) Warn, her father a farmer and carpenter.
Children of John and Elizabeth (George) Warn: Jennie; Henry; Ida;
Elizabeth, died July 22, 1907; James, a carpenter, lives in Verona, Penn-
sylvania; Charles, married Elizabeth Argyle, and resides in Plum township,
Allegheny county, Pennsylvania; Jemima; Parry, died in 1884; Minnie,
made Mert Hodle; Grover, lives in Wyoming; Ethel, married Frank
Ritchie, and resides in Verona, Pennsylvania; Nora, lives at home. Chil-
dren of J. Fred and Ida (Warn) Fruechtel: Ruth, born February 15, 1891;
William, December 17, 1894; Annie, December 22, 1896; Victor, March
3, 1900; Clara, November 18, 1902; Florence, July 4, 1907; John, February
20, 1911; Brita, October 30, 1912. All of the above children live at home.

John Cornett was born in Germany in 1832, and died in
CORNETT Noble county, Ohio, in 1906. He emigrated to America
in his youth, settling in Noble county in 1852. He was a
Democrat in politics, and a member of the Catholic church. He married
Barbara, born in Noble county, died December 10, 1884, a daughter of
George and Barbara (Scheep) Miller, both born in Germany and early
settlers in Noble county, where he died at the age of eighty-two years, and she at the age of seventy-six years. Mr. and Mrs. Cornett had children: John, of further mention; George, Lizzie, Rosie, Maggie, Joseph, Mary, Tillie, Lewis, Alexander, Inglets.

(II) John Cornett, son of John and Barbara (Miller) Cornett, was born in Noble county, Ohio, June 29, 1859. He obtained a good education in the parochial and public schools of Noble county, and in that county was apprenticed to learn the carpenter's trade, which he followed there until 1877. In that year he came to Braddock, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, and continued his work as a carpenter. He owns a fine home at No. 610 Fourth avenue, in which he has now lived for the past seventeen years. He is a strong supporter of the Democratic party, and a devout member of the Catholic church. Mr. Cornett married, in 1881, Catherine, born in Monroe county, Ohio, a daughter of Adam and Catherine (Gasser) Burkhart, who came to Noble county at an early date, and where he died in 1902, aged seventy-two years, and she died in 1912 at the age of eighty-one years. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Cornett: 1. Clara. 2. Cromelen, married Bertha Costello, and has one child, Clara. 3. Anna, born in 1886, died in 1913; married Leo Crock, and had two children: Catherine; John, deceased. 4. William, married Celia Weisart, and had one child, John Alexander, who died in 1913 at the age of two years. 5. Minnie, deceased.

James Armstrong, a native of New Jersey, was the founder of his family line in Pennsylvania, being a pioneer of Armstrong county, where he was a holder of extensive lands. He died in that county, aged eighty-two years. He was accompanied to Armstrong county by a brother, Rev. Richard Armstrong, likewise a native of New Jersey and a pioneer of that county, a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church. He held charges in Pennsylvania for many years, and was an intimate friend of Bishop Simpson, of that denomination, and is buried by the side of his brother, James, and his nephew. Thomas, father of Captain Joseph T. Armstrong, of McKeesport, Pennsylvania, in the Freeport Cemetery, the ground for which was donated to the Methodist Episcopal church by the Armstrong family. James Armstrong married and had one son and one daughter, Thomas, of whom further, and Maria.

(II) Thomas Armstrong, son of James Armstrong, was born in Greensburg, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, September 12, 1810, died in Freeport, Armstrong county, Pennsylvania, in 1854. After completing his general education he took up civil engineering, received his degree in that profession, and became employed in the engineering corps of the Pennsylvania railroad, his residence being in Greensburg, Pennsylvania. In later life he moved to Freeport, and there passed his remaining years, his death occurring when he was in the prime of life, aged forty-four years. He married Mary Taylor, born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, in 1816, and had children: Frances, deceased; Lois, deceased; Mary, lives in
Monongahela City, Pennsylvania; Edward, deceased; Captain Joseph T., of whom further; Anna, lives in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

(III) Captain Joseph T. Armstrong, son of Thomas and Mary (Taylor) Armstrong, was born in Greensburg, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, April 12, 1849. His father died when Joseph T. was a lad of five years, and the boy then made his home with an uncle, Joseph B. Taylor, in Monongahela City, Pennsylvania, where his boyhood days were passed and where he gained his education. Toward the close of the war between the states, when he was fifteen years of age, he enlisted in the Union army, becoming a member of Company H, One Hundred and Ninety-third Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and served for six months, when peace was restored. As a young man he mastered the painter's and grainer's trade, and was employed thereat after his return from the front, being for a time connected with the state militia. He was for five years in the regular army of the United States, stationed at different posts throughout the western part of the country, and then became a manufacturer of Monongahela City, Pennsylvania. His line was the making of fire brick, his product made in a factory he had erected and the process that he used covered by his own patents. This was the first fire brick factory in the valley, and he operated it until 1888, in which year he moved to McKeesport and established the firm of Wild & Armstrong, dealers in furniture, a concern that was active in its line until its dissolution seven years later. At this time Mr. Armstrong returned to Monongahela City, and was there engaged as a furniture dealer and undertaker until 1897, in which year he disposed of his business and journeyed to Alaska, in that country spending two years. Since returning to Pennsylvania Captain Armstrong has resided in McKeesport, Pennsylvania, and since 1900 has been again identified with furniture dealing as a member of the R. E. Stone Company. His home is at No. 223 West Fifth avenue, where he built a handsome residence in 1906, and he is likewise owner of two residences in Monongahela City. He has been a life-long Republican, and in Monongahela City was at one time city treasurer and school director. His church is the Methodist Episcopal. Captain Armstrong is a citizen of substantial qualities, and has taken desirable position among the business men of McKeesport. His career has been an eventful one, beginning with his youthful army service, and has given him a broad viewpoint and balance of judgment acquired in no other way. He is a successful merchant, universally popular.

Captain Armstrong married, September 24, 1888, Jessie B. Anton, born near Monongahela City, Pennsylvania, daughter of John and Barbara (Haechelstein) Anton, her parents natives of Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Anton were married in that country, and after coming to Pennsylvania settled in Washington county, where he died in 1886, aged sixty-three years, his wife having died the year previous, aged seventy-three years. Children of John and Barbara (Haechelstein) Anton: John, Mary, George, Fred, Christopher, Joseph, Peter, Elizabeth, Jessie B., of previous mention, married Captain Joseph T. Armstrong. Children of Captain Joseph T. and
McFADDEN

John McFadden was born in Ireland in 1840, and is now living there at the age of seventy-four years. He married Catherine Cunningham, who died in 1869, and they had children: John, David, Augustus.

Augustus McFadden, son of John and Catherine (Cunningham) McFadden, was born in Ireland, May 8, 1867. He was brought up by his maternal grandmother, Elizabeth Brown, who emigrated to America after the death of her husband, and settled in Philadelphia. There his early years were spent and there he acquired his education in the public schools. In 1885 he came to Pittsburgh, where he took a comprehensive course in Duff's Business College, and in 1887 removed to Braddock, Allegheny county, with the interests of which he has since been identified. He entered the employ of the Edgar Thompson Steel Company, rose to the position of foreman, and is now superintendent of the blacksmith department. His own energy and determination led him to acquire the fine education of which he is possessed, and his leisure time has always been spent in wide and diversified reading. He amassed a considerable fortune, which good management has constantly increased, and he is the owner of his residence at No. 731 Fourth avenue, and also of No. 737 in the same street. He is Republican in political matters, and a member of the Catholic church.

Mr. McFadden married, in Braddock, January 27, 1887, Elizabeth Carroll, born in Ireland in 1869, a daughter of Richard and Ellen (Warnock) Carroll, the former of whom died in Ireland, after which his widow came to the United States in 1883, where she died in 1911 at the age of seventy-three years. They had children: Thomas; Margaret; William, deceased; Elizabeth, mentioned above; Ellen. Richard Warnock, maternal grandfather of Mrs. McFadden, came to the United States in 1849. He was a resident of New York City, and in early life was employed in the construction work of the railroads, and assisted in building the Pennsylvania railroad across the mountains. Mr. and Mrs. McFadden have had children: 1. Mary E., born November 4, 1887; married James Donavan, and has one child, Mary Madeleine. 2. Augustin William Brendan, born in 1892; was educated in the public schools, and was graduated from the high school in 1911; he then matriculated at the University of Pittsburgh, was graduated from the classical department, and is now a student in the law department of that institution. 3. Elizabeth Catherine, was educated in the North Braddock schools, and was graduated from the high school in the class of 1914. 4. Ann, born in 1901, is a student in the public schools.

The meaning of this name is simple, unassuming, yet ever ready, and it was probably the possession of these qualities which governed the bestowing of the surname upon the earlier members of this family, for they are still in evidence at the present time.
Joseph Schlicht was born in Bavaria, Germany, and came to this country in early manhood about 1870. Some time after his marriage he removed to Pine Grove, Pennsylvania, and followed his trade as a carpenter. He lived for a time in Clarion county, and in 1896 removed to Butler, Butler county, Pennsylvania, where he lived until 1914, when he made a trip to his native land; he completed the visit and was on his way home when he was stricken and died on board the ship “Canopie,” one hour before she was booked to start; he is buried in Rotterdam, Holland.

He was a Democrat politically, and a member of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association. He was a devout member of the Catholic church. Mr. Schlicht married, about 1876, in Buffalo, New York, Elizabeth Bellis, who was born in Stuttgart, Germany, and came to this country about 1872. They had children: 1. Michael, who died at the age of thirty years. 2. Margaret, married George Smith, and lives in Butler, Pennsylvania. 3. Joseph A., of further mention. 4. Martin, engaged in the hardware business in Butler. 5. John, twin of Martin, agent of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, lives at Meyersdale, Pennsylvania. 6. Peter, engaged in the hardware business in Butler. 7. Mary, died at the age of twelve years. 8. Charles, lives with his parents at Butler. 9. Philomina, died at the age of one year.

Joseph A. Schlicht, son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Bellis) Schlicht, was born in Buffalo, New York, October 5, 1878. He acquired his education in parochial schools in Clarion county, Pennsylvania, and in 1896 came to Butler with the other members of his family. Here he readily found a position with a fish dealer, for whom he worked almost three years, receiving three dollars per week. His ambitious and energetic nature would not permit him to remain in a subordinate position, and about 1899 he established himself in the same line of business independently on Main street. At the end of eight months he removed to better quarters on Jefferson street, and carried on his business in that location very successfully for a period of nine years. By this time he had amassed a considerable capital, and associating himself with his brother Peter, he organized the Standard Ice and Cold Storage Company. Owing to his excellent management of affairs it was found necessary, at the end of a couple of years, to enlarge their working space and capacity, and accordingly in June, 1911, they erected a suitable plant at the corner of College and Monroe streets. This covered a piece of ground eighty by one hundred and forty feet, and they were the sole owners of the plant and everything connected with it. Three months later Mr. Schlicht purchased the interest of his brother Peter, and has remained the sole proprietor of this concern up to the present time. He employs eighteen people, and the plant manufactures one hundred tons of ice every twenty-four hours. The business is wholesale exclusively, and a very important branch of it is the cold storage department, which has space for vast quantities of fruits, meats, etc. It is the largest plant of its kind in this section of the state, and ships away enormous quantities of goods. Mr. Schlicht is a Republican in National politics, but
is independent in local matters. He and his wife are members of St. Peter's Roman Catholic Church. Mr. Schlicht married, July 25, 1901, Josephine Spingler, born in Butler, Pennsylvania, and they have one child, Chester Jacob, born May 8, 1902.

An old colonial family of Pennsylvania, long seated in Philadelphia, the family of Naylor in this branch have spread to Western Pennsylvania and to Ohio. Orran P. Naylor, of Allison Park, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, is a descendant of Nelson W. Naylor, a life-long resident of Philadelphia. One of his sons was George F., of whom further.

(II) George F. Naylor, son of Nelson W. Naylor, was born in Philadelphia, died in Allison Park, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, in 1911. As a boy he attended the public schools of Philadelphia, and in that city learned the trade of machinist, in 1869 locating in Zanesville, Ohio. Twelve years later he became assistant master mechanic in the shops of the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie railroad at Newark, Ohio, later being transferred to McKeesport, Pennsylvania, where he occupied the same position. In 1891 he accepted the position of master car builder in the works at Warren, Pennsylvania, and was then for a short time superintendent of the Pittsburgh Tool Refining Company, at Warren. Mr. Naylor in 1892 abandoned his mechanical work, in that year, in partnership with his son, Orran P., opening a general store in Allison Park, Pennsylvania, remaining its proprietor until his death in 1911. During the time that he was a merchant of Allison Park Mr. Naylor was likewise postmaster of that place, being a government servant from 1892 to 1911, his son succeeding him in the postmastership. George F. Naylor answered the Union call for volunteers to preserve the integrity of the United States, and became a soldier in Company K, Twenty-sixth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, remaining with that company until his honorable discharge from the service. He married Hannah M. Peterson, and had three children.

(III) Orran P. Naylor, son of George F. and Hannah M. (Peterson) Naylor, was born in Zanesville, Muskingum county, Ohio, June 29, 1870. His father's business called the family to Newark, Ohio, and Orran P. Naylor there attended the public schools, his first position in the business world being as a clerk in the offices of the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie railroad at McKeesport, Pennsylvania. Leaving this service, he became chief clerk in the office of the Pittsburgh Tool Refining Company, at Warren, Pennsylvania, resigning this position to enter business with his father. Father and son together strove for a strong and firmly founded mercantile trade, and the present wide patronage and flourishing business of the store are eloquent testimonials of the success that attended their labors. Upon the death of the father, the junior Naylor assumed his father's responsibilities as postmaster of Allison Park, and has also since conducted the business independently, maintaining in every way the high standard raised while his father's partner. Mr. Naylor fraternizes with the Allegheny Lodge, Fra-
ternal Order of Eagles, Hampton Lodge, No. 224, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and McKinley Lodge, No. 314, Free and Accepted Masons. He is a communicant of the Presbyterian church. He married, in 1900, Edith Quigley.

Three-quarters of a century contains the American life of this German family, known in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, since the settlement in that region of George Haverline, who came from his native country about 1841. He attended the schools of the country of his birth, and after immigrating to the United States he became employed in a mill in Allegheny City (Pittsburgh North Side). The confinement of his work and the city residence were distasteful to him, and he undertook farming, buying land at Wexford and later purchasing property near Talley Cavey, living in the latter place until his death. He married Margaret Beck, and had children: Ann, Michael, George, of whom further; Margaret, John, Elizabeth.

George (2) Haverline, son of George (1) and Margaret (Beck) Haverline, was born in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, April 17, 1858. His early schooling was meager, as he attended the schools of Hampton and Richland townships for about one year. In young manhood he learned the blacksmith's trade at Talley Cavey, and for four years he was employed in that line at Talley Cavey, and for the four following years was the proprietor of a shop at Gibsonia, at the expiration of this time purchasing ninety-six acres of land at Allison Park, where he now resides. Mr. Haverline has made many additions to the improvements upon the property in the course of his residence there, and now possesses a desirable farm. Instead of utilizing his entire acreage for general operations, Mr. Haverline has set out an orchard, which, in full and vigorous growth, has proved a most profitable asset. He and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church. He married, in 1886, Jeannette Woods, of McCandless township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, and has children: Georgetta, Florence, Grace, Alice, Carrie, Mary, Margaret, Jeannette, George, Michael.

Frederick G. Duerr is a member of a family which represents DUERR in its members the best type of the German people, a type which has contributed to the composite population of the United States an element of great value, and woven into the growing fabric thereof its own sturdy virtues of tireless energy and industry and an unswerving pursuit of the objective.

His parents were Christian Frederick and Hannah (Smith) Duerr, both natives of Germany, he having been born in the Kingdom of Wuerttemberg. Christian Frederick Duerr came to the United States as a young man of twenty-one years, in 1842, and, upon his arrival here went directly to Pennsylvania and settled in the city of Pittsburgh in that state. Five years prior to this a wealthy fellow countryman of his, by the name of Christian Smith, had also come from Germany and settled in the neighbor-
hood of the great Pennsylvanian city. With him he had brought his family and among them his little daughter Hannah, a child of ten years. Christian Smith had been a man of much importance and wealth in his own country, and now, in the "New World," was a successful farmer and the proprietor of a flourishing hotel. Christian Frederick Duerr met Mr. Smith's daughter Hannah, when she had grown to womanhood and they were married. Mr. Duerr was a cooper when he first arrived in the United States, and later became a farmer. He served in the Civil War, and really gave up his life for his adopted country, for though not killed on the field of battle, he later died as a result of sickness brought on by swimming a river and subsequent exposure. His death occurred December 20, 1870, his wife surviving him for many years, finally dying in 1904. To them were born nine children, as follows: William C., born in 1850; Emilia Elizabeth, born in 1852; John George, born in 1855; Fredericka Elizabeth, who died as an infant of three months; Mary Elizabeth, born in 1858; Sophia Carolina, born in 1860, died in 1861; Christina Fredericka, born in 1862; Frederick G., of whom further; Mary Emely, born in 1868, died December 19, 1904.

Frederick G. Duerr, the eighth child of Christian Frederick and Hannah (Smith) Duerr, was born October 22, 1864, at Cabot, Butler county, Pennsylvania. Cabot was at that time known as Saxon Station, and it was there that he spent the earliest years of his childhood and received the first portion of his education in the local schools. After the death of Mr. Duerr, Sr., in 1870, his widow sold the farm and moved to Great Belt, Butler county, Pennsylvania, and later to Winfield township, Butler county, and in each of these places Frederick G. Duerr attended school. As soon as he reached an age to make labor of any sort possible to him, he was set to work on his mother's farm, and his early training in this hard but healthy life gave him a foundation of health and endurance which has never failed him. At the age of fifteen years, however, he was taken from the farm and apprenticed to a shoemaker at Sarver's Station, Pennsylvania, his brother John George, who was established in that business there, and under whom the youth learned the trade. His natural aptitude soon made him a master of his tools, and he then worked as a journeyman until the year 1886. In April of that year he was offered a position in a glass manufacturing establishment, and from that time filled many positions until of recent years he engaged in the successful milk business which he now conducts. His first work in a glass house continued from 1886 to 1892, when he engaged in the grocery business upon his own account. After a year of this enterprise, however, he received an offer of a better position in the great glass works at Creighton, Pennsylvania, where he remained two years. In 1895 he entered the employ of the Pittsburgh Street Car Company. Two years later he once more returned to the glass business, this time with the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company at Tarentum, Pennsylvania, remaining until September, 1901, when he accepted a position at the Allegheny Plate Glass Works at Hites, now Glassmere, where he remained five years, then returned to the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company, No. 2. Tarentum, Penn-
sylvania, and in 1906 he became the foreman of the casting department in that great concern. After holding this responsible post for a matter of three years or more, he resigned it to accept an offer in the steel mill at Brackenridge, Pennsylvania. He did not find the latter work congenial, however, and after a term of four and one-half years abandoned it. By this time Mr. Duerr was in a position, as a result of long years of hard work and economy, to engage in business for himself. In 1908, five years prior to his surrender of his position in the steel mill, he started a milk business which he turned all his energies into when free from his other connections. His store is on the corner of Roup and Orman streets, Tarentum, Pennsylvania, and in this location the business has flourished greatly, and in 1914 he added a grocery store to his other enterprise. Mr. Duerr has lived for a number of years in Tarentum. In 1889 he built for himself a frame house on the corner of Roup and Orman streets, in which he lived until 1907, when he built his present brick store and dwelling, directly to the north of the old structure, and there carries on his business and makes his home. He owns both properties and rents the one which he no longer uses for himself.

Mr. Duerr married, November 26, 1889, Mary Sophia Wilt, a daughter of Peter and Sophia (Hetzell) Wilt, of Tarentum, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Duerr was born May 25, 1870, at Hoboken, Pennsylvania. Mr. Wilt was the son of John Wilt, a native of Germany, where he passed the entire period of his life. Peter Wilt, however, came to the United States as a young man of twenty-one years, in the year 1846, his birth having been on April 25, 1825. He settled in Saxonburg, Butler county, Pennsylvania, where he became a crockery worker. He later removed to Hoboken, Allegheny county, and there met his future wife. Mrs. Wilt was Sophia Hetzell and was born in Alsace, Germany, July 29, 1849. She was the youngest of thirteen children, the eldest of whom, a brother, had come to America before her birth. Twenty-five years later he had returned on a visit to his native land to find the little sister he had never seen grown to a charming girl of eighteen years. When he finally went back to America he took her with him. Mr. Wilt had been already married and was the father of three children, Henry, Mary and Barbara, when he met Miss Hetzell, and they were married, June 25, 1869, and became the parents of eight children, as follows: Mary Sophia, now Mrs. Duerr; Carolina Christina; Charles William; George Harrison, deceased; John Peter, deceased; Frank Jesse; Leona Frances; Leroy Jacob.

To Mr. and Mrs. Duerr have been born seven children, as follows: 1. Bertha Mary, born September 2, 1890, now Mrs. Frank H. Petz, and the mother of one daughter, Arvilla Mary. 2. Freda Sophia, born in 1894. 3. William Franklin, born in 1900, died in 1901. 4. Mary Caroline Rosa, born in 1902. 5. Helen Elizabeth, born in 1908, died when only ten days old. 6. Frederick G., Jr., born in 1909. 7. Paul L., born September 8, 1911, died April 2, 1912. Mr. and Mrs. Duerr are members of the German Evangelical Lutheran church, and in that faith have reared and are
rearing their children. They attend the Evangelical German Lutheran church at Tarentum, and are prominently connected with the work of the church and its various benevolences. The rector, the Rev. George Amschle, performed the wedding ceremony for Mr. and Mrs. Duerr and the daughter also, Mrs. Petz, and baptized the little granddaughter.

John Samuel Hines, for the past decade a resident of Avalon, HINES in the interests of which he takes an active and leading part, was born on Chestnut street, Lawrenceville, now Forty-second street, Pittsburgh, May 3, 1853, son of William and Hannah (Speer) Hines.

William Hines, whose father was a native of Germany and died in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, was born in Philadelphia, reared and educated there, and at the age of eighteen years came to Pittsburgh and engaged in the teaming business, having contracts to haul oil, which proved an exceedingly profitable enterprise, and during the last ten years of his active career conducted an express business, running from Lawrenceville to Pittsburgh. He married Hannah Speer, born in Deer Creek, now Harnerville, Pennsylvania, daughter of William Speer, and sister of —— Speer, proprietor of the Speer Plow Works. William Speer was born in Germany, came to this country in early life, before his marriage, locating on Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia, where he followed the occupation of farming, served as constable and was active in community affairs. He died at Deer Creek, now Harnerville. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Hines: John Samuel, Anna Mary, deceased; William Abraham; Nicholas, deceased.

John Samuel Hines attended Hill school, Pittsburgh, where he acquired an education which prepared him for the activities of life. His first position was as clerk for the firm of Pearson & Ollerberger, grocers, and after dissolving his connection with them he learned the trade of brick laying, and later became a labor foreman at the Lucy Furnace, and Mr. Scott, the steel man, was once on his pay roll. He served in the capacity of labor foreman for a period of eight years, during which time he gained the good will of those under his control by reason of his fair treatment and impartiality. He then returned to the laying of brick, accepting a position as foreman, and has so continued to the present time, following the same policy as heretofore. He has been a resident of Avalon since June, 1904, and he is a member and regular attendant of the services of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Hines married (first), 1875, Alice Shaffer; no children. He married (second), 1894, Carrie E. Woodruff; no children.

Burke speaks of the "ancient and illustrious family of STEADMAN Stedmans (Steadmans) known in England since 1191." A Scotch family of Stedmans is descended from Patricius Stedman, 1369. A once strong Welsh family of this name is said now to have no male representatives. Of the Scotch family are several distinguished writers and soldiers. The first Stedman in New England was Isaac, who
came in the "Elizabeth," in 1636, and settled in Scituate. From him is descended Edmund C. Stedman, the poet. John and Robert Stedman came over in 1638. Robert Stedman's descendants married into the Quincy and Ellery families, and William Stedman was a member of congress. The names of Robert and Thomas Stedman are found on Windsor (Connecticut) records, in 1647, and that of Thomas in New London, in 1649. From Thomas and Isaac are descended most of the Stedmans of New England, and from that section they have migrated to other portions of the United States. The destruction of early records, owing to various agencies, makes it often a matter of difficulty to establish uninterrupted descent.


(II) John Garner Steadman, son of James Steadman, was born in Tioga county, New York, in November, 1807, and died in October, 1883. He grew up in the state of New York, assisting his father in the pioneer work connected with the farm, and at the age of eighteen years came to Crawford county; Pennsylvania, where he worked as a farm hand. Not long afterwards he married, and then rented a farm, which he cultivated for a time. In 1835 he was living in Tioga county, New York, but returned to Crawford county, where he located in East Fallowfield township. In 1843 he purchased a fifty acre farm there, this being heavily wooded land. In order to make the first payment for this land, he drove two steers through the town of Greenville, Pennsylvania, and sold them for fifteen dollars. He could only get five dollars in cash, the remainder being taken in the form of groceries and other commodities. He walked home, then to Meadville, Pennsylvania, where he secured the deed for his property, paying the five dollars as security on it, and then walked back to his home. With the assistance of his sons he erected a log house, and commenced to clear the ground with a view to cultivation. This was done by cutting the timber, and burning it as was the fashion of that time. He lived on this place until within four years of his death, when he moved to a farm near Geneva, Pennsylvania, in Greenwood township, and there spent the remainder of his
life. He and his wife were active and devout members of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he was class leader for many years. Mr. Steadman married Catherine Gross, born near Beaver Dam, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, March 2, 1812, died March 10, 1895. Children: 1. Kinsley, deceased, was a Civil War veteran. 2. Earl, deceased, was a Civil War veteran. 3. Dow, of further mention. 4. Wesley, born July 31, 1838; is now living retired in Geneva, Pennsylvania. 5. Nelson, living on a farm in Arkansas, a Civil War veteran, who spent several months in Libby Prison. 6. Eliza, married Hiram Bedow, lives in Geneva, Pennsylvania. 7: Lester, deceased, was a Civil War veteran. 8. Perry, born November 12, 1845, died in 1907; he owned and lived on various farms in Greenwood township; he married Rachael Grinnell, who afterwards married his brother Dow; children: Inez, married Silas Williams, now deceased, and lives in Greenwood township; Elsie, married Park Bailey, lives on a farm in Brookfield, Ohio; Pearl, married Harry Shadley, a machinist, and lives in Youngstown, Ohio. 9. John, deceased.

(III) Dow Steadman, son of John Garner and Catherine (Gross) Steadman, was born in Tioga county, New York, October 9, 1835. He grew up in Greenwood township, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, and what little education he was able to obtain was acquired at the Finley District School, which was more than two miles from his home. His opportunities, however, were limited, as he was obliged to devote the greater part of his time at the homestead farm until his eighteenth year. He then left his home, and spent three years in learning the wagon making trade, under Thomas McDowell, one mile east of Atlantic, Pennsylvania. After his first marriage he purchased a farm in the woods of Randolph township, and when he had this cleared, he sold it with a satisfactory profit. He at once repeated this operation, netting a considerable sum by the sale of the second farm also. February 1, 1864, he enlisted in Company B, Eighteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry, and served one year and three months. During the greater part of this time he was located at Harper's Ferry, and he participated in many of the engagements with the Confederate forces under General Early. At the close of the war he was in the hospital, and when he was discharged he returned to Randolph township, and bought a farm on the Oil Creek road, where he lived several years. He then moved to Adams county, Nebraska, and bought a farm there which he is still holding; he took up a claim in Chase county, Kansas, proved it, and returned to Nebraska, where he made his home until 1909. When he first went there he purchased eighty acres for four hundred dollars, and when he left he sold this land for five thousand dollars. He carried on general farming in Adams county. In 1909 he sold out and retired, and bought a house in Geneva, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, where he now lives. In political matters he is Republican. At the age of fifteen years he joined the Methodist Episcopal church, and has served as steward, class leader and trustee. Since coming to Geneva he joined the United Brethren church.

Mr. Steadman married (first) Rachel Ralya, born in the old Block
House in Meadville, Pennsylvania, in 1826, died August 18, 1908, a daughter of John Ralya, a farmer, of German descent. He married (second) April 29, 1909, Mrs. Rachael (Grinnell) Steadman, born October 3, 1853, widow of his brother Perry. Children: 1. Clara, married Ezra Reese, both deceased. 2. Nancy, married I. C. Warren, both deceased. 3. Ida, married Jason Dumas, a boiler maker, lives at Hastings, Nebraska. 4. Elmer M., a state evangelist, lives in Denver, Colorado; married Mary Garris.

The paternal grandparents of Mrs. Rachael (Grinnell) (Steadman) Steadman, were born in the state of New York, at what is known as Grinnell's Corners. One of their sons, John Grinnell, served in the War of 1812. Another son was Benjamin, of further mention.

Benjamin Grinnell, father of Mrs. Steadman, was born in Tioga county, New York, August 11, 1811, and died March 13, 1890. He came to Crawford county, Pennsylvania, and purchased a farm in Greenwood township. He was very successful in its cultivation, but sold it after his children had grown up, and purchased a farm in the eastern part of Greenwood township in association with Perry Steadman, and lived there until his death. He married, February 18, 1830, Lucinda Staley, born in Crawford county, Pennsylvania, in 1817, died January 8, 1864, whose parents were also natives of New York state and settled in Crawford county, Pennsylvania. Children of Benjamin and Lucinda (Staley) Grinnell: 1. Samuel, born April 11, 1831; married Polly Gelven, both deceased. 2. Squire, born in October, 1834; married Anna Mattox, both deceased. 3. Laura, born in March, 1836, died at the age of six years. 4. Dennis, born April 1, 1838; married Melissa Powell, both deceased. 5. Morris, born November 19, 1839; married Margaret Ames, both deceased. 6. John, born in 1840; married Loretta Billings, both deceased. 7. Mark, born August 29, 1841; married Nancy Taylor; he is a farmer in Geneva, Pennsylvania. 8. Dinah, born in 1843; married Porter Brooks. 9. Loretta, born December 3, 1843; lives in McKean county; married Abraham Davidson, deceased. 10. Jesse, born in April, 1845, died in infancy. 11. Gideon, born February 2, 1847; was a farmer, now deceased; married Emma Daniels. 12. Abigail, born August 15, 1850; married Extel Mattox, both deceased. 13. Samantha, born in September, 1851; married Christy Anderson; lives in Greenwood township. 14. Rachael, mentioned above, as the wife of Mr. Steadman. 15. Lodema, born September 7, 1855; married William Hood, a farmer, and lives in Ohio. 16. Lewis, born June 20, 1857; a farmer at Monroe, Wisconsin; married Esther Grinnell. All of these children were born in Greenwood township, Crawford county, Pennsylvania.

Second to no other trade of importance to the human family

BAKER is that of baker: and from the trade which, from the dawn of civilization, has given employment to a multitude of laborers, continuously, comes the surname which has been the appellation of some of the most prominent and useful men among the English speaking people.

(1) Robert Baker was born in Ireland, and emigrated to this country
when he was young. He settled in Big Beaver township, Beaver county, Pennsylvania, on a farm of about one hundred acres, and died there about the year 1862. He and his wife, who outlived him some years, are buried at Clinton Cemetery. Both were members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and he gave his political support to the Democratic party. He married Rachel Williams, also a native of Ireland, and they had children: 1. Richard, of further mention. 2. Samuel, a farmer, removed to Ohio, where he died. 3. Enoch, also a farmer, in Ohio, where he died. 4. John, died on the Ohio river. 5. George, lived and died on the old homestead, 6. Sidney, married George Kirkpatrick, and died in Pittsburgh. 7. Meribah, married Samuel Jackson, and died in Pittsburgh. 8. Sophronia, went to California, where she died. 9. Millie, married a Mr. Zipperneck, and died in Ohio. 10. William, died on the homestead.

(II) Richard Baker, son of Robert and Rachel (Williams) Baker, was born in Big Beaver township, Beaver county, Pennsylvania, May 7, 1800, and died in November, 1882. He was the first white child born in Big Beaver township. He learned the trade of coopering, and followed this until he had amassed a sufficient capital to purchase one hundred and fifty acres of land, when he turned his attention to farming. He found much valuable coal under his land, but sold these rights to others to develop. The hamlet of Bakerstown was named in his honor, and he was its postmaster many years. He married Catherine Thompson, born in Beaver county in 1807, raised in Butler county, died October 9, 1884, and is buried in Clinton Cemetery. She was a daughter of James and Catherine Thompson, both born in Ireland, who emigrated to America, at first settled in Beaver county, Pennsylvania, then removed to Butler county, where they purchased six hundred acres of timber land. A part of this he cleared, erecting a log cabin on it, and there spent the remainder of their days, the property at their death being divided among their children. They had children: 1. Catherine, who married Mr. Baker. 2. Jane, married Shipman Newkirk, and died in Iowa. 3. ———, married ——— Howell. 4. Elizabeth, married John Irwin, and died on the old homestead in Cherry township, Butler county, Pennsylvania. 5. Sarah, married Samuel Sherlock, and died in Lawrence county, Pennsylvania. 6. Mary Ann, married John Davidson, and died in Iowa. 7. John, a farmer, died in Iowa. 8. Moses, a farmer, died in Butler county, Pennsylvania. 9. James, killed in the Civil War. Mr. and Mrs. Baker had children: 1. James, died in Andersonville Prison, during the Civil War. 2. William, a farmer, died in Beaver county, Pennsylvania. 3. Sophronia, when last heard from was living, unmarried, in Detroit, Michigan. 4. Sidney, deceased, was the widow of William Beatty, and lived in Beaver county, Pennsylvania. 5. Lorenzo, died from the effects of a wound received during the siege of Vicksburg. 6. John, a farmer in Iowa. 7. Robert, starved to death in Belle Isle Prison, during the Civil War. 8. George Kirkpatrick, of further mention. 9. Thompson, a retired farmer, lives in Nebraska. 10. Richard Wesley, served during the Civil War in Company K, Tenth Regiment Pennsylvania Reserves: is a retired farmer in Ne-

(III) George Kirkpatrick Baker, son of Richard and Catherine (Thompson) Baker, was born in Big Beaver township, Beaver county, Pennsylvania, December 7, 1837. His education was acquired in the public schools of his native county, and from his early years he has been identified with agricultural pursuits. At the age of twenty-two years he rented a farm in Center township, Butler county, Pennsylvania, and lived on this for six years. He then purchased eighty acres in Clay township, where he lived until 1868, engaged in general farming and stock raising. In the above mentioned year he retired, selling his farm, and has lived in Butler county since that time. March 28, 1865, he enlisted in Company I, Sixty-seventh Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and served until July 20, 1865, during this time being engaged in guard duty, and not being called upon to take part in any battle. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and he is a member of A. G. Reed Post, No. 105, Grand Army of the Republic.

Mr. Baker married, September 20, 1860, Martha Foster Russell, born in Venango county, Pennsylvania, July 9, 1835, and they have celebrated their golden wedding anniversary. John and Mary (McQuiston) Russell, grandparents of Mrs. Baker, were old residents of Butler county, Pennsylvania, coming there from Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, and were farmers and large land owners. William Russell, son of John and Mary (McQuiston) Russell, and father of Mrs. Baker, was born in Butler county, married there, and died on his homestead in Center township in 1893. He married Elizabeth McCandless, born in Butler county, died in Center township, September 6, 1860, a daughter of Robert and Jane (McCandless) McCandless, both born in Ireland, and farmers and large land owners in Center township. William and Elizabeth (McCandless) Russell had children: 1. Mary Jane, died at the age of twenty years. 2. Margaret, married James Eakin, and died in Missouri. 3. Martha Foster, who married Mr. Baker, as above stated. 4. Elizabeth Abigail, married Anthony Thompson, and lives in Center township. 5. Robert McCandless, a farmer, died in Center township. Children of George K. Baker and wife: 1. Thompson M., whose sketch is in this work. 2. Elizabeth R., married (first) Lowrey Stoops, (second) L. S. Byers, and has six children: Harry C. and Frances J. by first marriage, and Louis S., George C., Edward, and Gwendolyn by her second marriage. 3. Mary C., married Oliver Pisor; four children:
Hiram Morris Richmond, second son of the Hon. Almond Richmond and Mary (Morris) Richmond, was the descendant of one of the oldest and most prominent families in the country. A full history of his line of descent, as traced back to the immigrant, John Richmond, of Taunton, appears elsewhere in this work; as does also an extended sketch of his father, the Hon. Almond Benson Richmond. The family is one whose English ancestry is illustrious, the original bearer of the name accompanying William the Conqueror into England, and founding a family whose representatives in England, and later in America, have upheld the honor of its traditions.

Hiram M. Richmond was born in Meadville, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, February 28, 1852, and was the second of his father's three sons. His elder brother, Lewis Lawton Richmond, is referred to at length elsewhere in this work; his younger brother, Major Charles E. Richmond, is now deceased. Mr. Richmond entered Allegheny College after receiving a thorough preparatory education, and upon completing his studies there, decided upon a legal career for which he fitted himself by reading law with his father, who was recognized as one of the leading criminal lawyers of that time. Upon thoroughly preparing himself for his chosen profession, Mr. Richmond was admitted to practice in May, 1880. He became associated in business partnership with his father under the firm name of A. B. Richmond & Son, and was considered a most brilliant and promising young attorney. He had a large and increasing clientele in Crawford county, but after devoting only four years of his life to active practice, his health failed and he was compelled to retire from business. He died March 17, 1884. Mr. Richmond had retained his membership in his college fraternity, Delta Tau Delta, and was a communicant of the Episcopal church, as are also his wife and daughter.

On December 9, 1879, he married Margaret Fowler, daughter of Daniel and Lydia Emeline (Pardee) Fowler; a sketch of the Fowler family also appears in this history. Mrs. Richmond was born at Newcastle, Lawrence county, Pennsylvania, January 17, 1858, and attended school in Burlington, New Jersey, finally graduating from Pennsylvania Female College, Pittsburgh, in the class of 1877. Her cultural and educational attainments are unusual, and she is a woman of strong influence in the community in which she moves. For the past fourteen years she has served as treasurer of the City Hospital at Meadville, and she is an active member of Christ Episcopal Church, in which she has been choir mother for twelve years. Mrs. Richmond devotes a part of her time to travel. Mr. and Mrs. Richmond had but one child, a daughter, Marguerite Richmond, born November 22, 1882, in Meadville. She has received an excellent education, having at the conclusion of her high school course in this city attended the Misses Ely's school on Riverside Drive, New York City. On June 18, 1906, Miss Rich-
mon was married to Charles Cogswell McCord, born January 15, 1878, son of Samuel and Jessie (Collins) McCord. Mr. McCord is a graduate of Yale, of the class of 1900, and is a member of the St. Elmo fraternity. He is now in the employ of the Erie railroad as division dispatcher and freight agent at Rochester, New York. Like his wife, Mr. McCord is a communicant of the Episcopal church. Mr. and Mrs. McCord have two children: Margaret Richmond, born January 13, 1909; Samuel, born January 21, 1911.

This is a Scotch name of high distinction, the Campbells being a Highland clan noted in their home, and whose descendants have achieved eminence in other parts of the world. According to their tradition, the clan Campbell is of Irish origin, being descended from the great King Heremon, who reigned in Ireland from 1669 to 1683 B. C. Heremon's descendants form by far the most illustrious line in Ireland, and his ancestry is traced by the Irish chroniclers to Adam without a single break. As Pennsylvania has received since early days a large Scotch infusion, it is not strange, but rather what is to be expected, that Campbell is a common name in the state. The Campbells of this review came to Pennsylvania from the North of Ireland, and have given many valued citizens to the country.

(I) Alexander Campbell was born in Butler county, Pennsylvania, April 13, 1813, and died November 12, 1877. In 1837 he purchased a farm in Concord township, on which he lived until 1873, when he purchased a farm at Mount Chestnut, and there spent the remainder of his days. For many years he was a Whig in politics, then joined the ranks of the Republican party. He married, in 1839, Eliza Jamison, who died December 3, 1883, whose father was a farmer of Butler county, Pennsylvania. They had children: 1. Joseph C., who enlisted, in August, 1861, in Company E, Thirty-first Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and was an active participant in twenty-two battles; he fell on the bloody field of Chickamauga. 2. William T. 3. Andrew G., of further mention. Alexander Campbell and his wife were consistent members of the United Presbyterian church.

(II) Andrew G. Campbell, son of Alexander and Eliza (Jamison) Campbell, was born on the Campbell homestead, Concord township, Butler county, Pennsylvania, July 1, 1842, and died there, December 27, 1907. He learned the milling trade in the mill which stood on the homestead, and he and his father were associated in this industry as well as farming both before and after the Civil War. In August, 1862, he enlisted in Company C, One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and was mustered into service at Harrisburg. The regiment was ordered to Arlington Heights and soon afterward he took part in the battle of Antietam. After this he was detailed to serve with the supply train, and continued in this duty until he was honorably discharged, June 16, 1865. He then returned to Butler county, and resumed his farming operations. In 1868 he started a general store at Mount Chestnut. continued this for a few years,
then removed to Brownsdale, Pennsylvania, and later to Boydstown in the same state. In 1893 he was elected sheriff of Butler county, an office in which he served with great efficiency. He was a man of sterling worth and many fine traits of character. Politically he affiliated with the Republican party. Mr. Campbell married Rachel J., a daughter of George H. Hutchinson, a farmer of Oakland township, and they had children: 1. Alexander M., of further mention. 2. Eliza A., married John H. Robb, a grocer in Butler. 3. Thomas A., an oil operator at Beelers Station, West Virginia; twice married, name of first wife, Celia B. Stoner. 4. William J., lives at Core, West Virginia. 5. Charles F., lives at Renfrew, Pennsylvania; was twice married. 6. Millard H., an oil operator, of Salem, West Virginia.

(Ill) Alexander M. Campbell, son of Andrew G. and Rachel J. (Hutchinson) Campbell, was born at Greece City, Concord township, Butler county, Pennsylvania, October 28, 1804. For some years he attended the Nixon District School in Penn township, leaving this at the age of thirteen years, and commenced the active work of life as a driver of a delivery wagon for his father. This took him through the surrounding country, and although a boy in years he accomplished much of a man's work. In 1894 he was appointed by his father as deputy sheriff, and held this office until 1900, when he was elected sheriff of Butler county, and held the office until 1909. He then rented the Atlas Hotel in Butler and later became the proprietor of this, and in 1910 purchased the hotel at the corner of McKean and Center avenues, and at the present time is still conducting this in a very prosperous manner. While he is very popular throughout the county, he has never taken an active part in political matters, but he gives his political support to the Republican party. He is prominent as an oil operator, holding many local leases in this field. He is a member of Butler Lodge, No. 170, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, was exalted ruler in 1901, and represented the lodge in 1902 at the Grand Lodge Convention at Salt Lake City, Utah.

Mr. Campbell married, November 1, 1904. Sarah A., born near Chicora, Pennsylvania, a daughter of John and Ann (Collins) Sweeney, both now deceased. Mr. Sweeney was a farmer in Butler county, and in 1874 removed to Kansas, where he lived a few years. Returning to Pennsylvania, he made his home at Petrolia, Butler county, then removed to Butler, where the deaths of himself and wife occurred. Mr. and Mrs. Campbell have no children.

Josiah Culbertson, of Scotch-Irish descent, came to CULBERTSON this country with a number of relatives, and settled at a place which they named Edinboro, Pennsylvania. He obtained a grant of a large tract of land, a part of which he cleared and farmed, and he was also engaged in business as a merchant. He also followed the tailor's trade with considerable success. He was a prominent and influential man in the community, was active in the organization of the Presbyterian church, and was one of the first trustees of the Edinboro
State Normal School. He had a brother, William, who constructed the Cambridge, Erie & Edinboro Trolley Line, and was a United States congressman. Mr. Culbertson married Cordelia Stewart, and they had children: James L., of further mention; Cordelia; Levine; one died in infancy.

(II) James L. Culbertson, son of Josiah and Cordelia (Stewart) Culbertson, was born in Edinboro, Erie county, Pennsylvania, attended the public schools, and was graduated from the Edinboro State Normal School at the age of eighteen years. For a time he was in the employ of others in the dry goods business in Meadville, and when he had acquired a thorough and practical knowledge of this line of business, he established himself in the same town. His business has since been incorporated, and is conducted under the name of The J. L. Culbertson Dry Goods Company, of which he is the president and leading spirit. Until 1912 he conducted the business alone, but in that year he incorporated it. He is a member of the Congregational church, and has for many years been a member of Meadville Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons. He married Elizabeth Richmond Edmeston, born in Norwalk, Ohio, and they have had children: Charles Chester, deceased; Margaret B., deceased; Leland James, of further mention; Robert A.; Stewart A.; Ivan C. David A. Edmeston, father of Mrs. Elizabeth Richmond (Edmeston) Culbertson, was born in Paisley, Scotland, and after his marriage emigrated to America. He settled at Norwalk, Ohio, where he conducted a large grocery and meat business. His brother Alexander was surgeon of the Ninety-third Regiment, New York, and Mr. Edmeston went to that state, enlisted under his brother, and served in the war two years, when a severe wound obliged him to return to his home. These were the last two years of the war, and upon its conclusion he made his home only for a short time in Norwalk, Ohio, when the after effects of the wound caused his death. He married Margaret A. Peek, a native of Amsterdam, New York, and they had children: David, Margaret, Alexander, Elizabeth Richmond, mentioned above as the wife of Mr. Culbertson; Robert A.

(III) Leland James Culbertson, son of James L. and Elizabeth Richmond (Edmeston) Culbertson, was born in Meadville, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, July 26, 1887. His education has been a liberal and most comprehensive one, commencing with attendance at the public schools near his home, one year in the Allegheny Preparatory School, then a course in civil engineering at the Rensselaer Polytechnic School, in Troy, New York. January 17, 1912, he registered with Albert L. Thomas, district attorney, and commenced reading law, and was admitted to the bar of Crawford county in May, 1915. On November 5, 1913, he was appointed a collector in the Department of Internal Revenue. For the past two years he has held the office of probation officer at the juvenile court. He resides in Vernon township, just outside of Meadville, and is now serving his second term as school director. Mr. Culbertson is a devout member of the Church of Christ, Scientist.
The surname Crosby is of very ancient English origin. It is
CROSBY derived from two English words, cross and by (bury, burgh
or borough), meaning the town of the cross, and has been in
use from the time when surnames were first adopted in England. In the
time of Richard III., one of the name occupied Crosby House in London,
and that city still has a street by the name. It is also found in no less than
eight places in England, namely: Crosby-upon-Eden, near Carlisle, in Cum-
berlandshire; with the villages of High and Low Crosby; another village in
the western division of Cumberland; Crosby-Garrett and Crosby-Ravens-
worth, in Westmorland; a village in the North Riding of Yorkshire; a
village in Lincolnshire; and Great Crosby and Little Crosby, suburbs of
Liverpool. In 1204 Ode de Crossby was constable of Tikehall in York-
shire, and as early as 1220 we find Simon de Crossby in Lancashire, where
he was a landholder. The name Simon has continued in frequent use
among his descendants to the present day, and he was undoubtedly the
progenitor of the American family. Several settlers named Crosby came to
New England early enough to be classed among the pioneers, and from them
sprang a hardy race of frontiersmen who were industrious workers in peace
and hard fighters in the wars with French and Indians. Still later genera-
tions of Crosbys have been foremost in business and professional life, in
philanthropic endeavor and every worthy line of effort. The name has been
especially prominent in the medical profession, and has been closely associ-
ated with institutions of learning, notably Harvard and Dartmouth. Having
first been used as a place-name, it was easily adopted as a surname by one
coming from the "crosstown" or "town built by the cross."

(I) Nathaniel Crosby was reared in Herkimer county, New York, and
when advanced in years went to the Western Reserve, Ohio, and there died
at the home of his son Elkanah. Many descendants of this branch of the
Crosby family still live in Herkimer county.

(II) Elkanah Crosby, son of Nathaniel Crosby, was born in Herkimer
county, New York, and there grew to maturity. Soon after his marriage
he removed to Ohio, where he took up six hundred and forty acres of land
in the Western Reserve. This was virgin timber land in what is now
Ashtabula county, and Mr. Crosby was one of the pioneer settlers of this
section. They cleared a portion of this land, built a log cabin, as was the
custom of the time, and spent the remainder of their lives there. Mr.
Crosby was a Whig, later a Republican, in politics, and he and his family
were members of the Methodist Episcopal church. He married Persis
Holly, also born in Herkimer county, New York, and they had children:
1. Joseph, married Hannah Monish, and had a part of the homestead. 2.
Hiram W., of further mention. 3. Jeannette, married Frank Swartzell; removed to Illinois. 4. Zilpha, married (first) Eben Jackson, (second)

(III) Hiram W. Crosby, son of Elkanah and Persis (Holly) Crosby,
was born in Ashtabula county, Ohio, January 3, 1830, and has spent his
entire life up to the present time in that county. He inherited his share of
the homestead tract, and added to this by purchase from the other heirs, until he possessed a fine farm of one hundred and sixty-five acres, on which he resided many years, and which he cultivated very successfully, with an additional seventy-acre farm he gave to his son. In 1906 he removed from his farm, and made his home with his son, Charles Noel, with whom he is still residing. He has always given his strong support to the Republican party, casting his first vote for Abraham Lincoln. His religious affiliation is with the Methodist Episcopal church, of which his wife was also a member and active worker for many years. She practically, by her but little aided efforts, built the church at Cherry Valley, Ohio, near her home, and at her death special memorial services were held in this church to honor her name. Mr. Crosby married Fannie Spellman, born in Ashtabula county, Ohio, August 2, 1837, died April 7, 1897. They had children: 1. Lynn C., lives on the Crosby homestead; married Anna Perry. 2. Sarah, married G. W. Swezey, at Andover, Ohio, where he is a retired hardware merchant. 3. Minnie, married A. W. Bailey, a capitalist, and lives at Jefferson, Ohio. 4. Charles Noel, of further mention.

Dr. Luther Spellman, grandfather of Mrs. Fannie (Spellman) Crosby, was born in Connecticut, and was graduated from Yale College with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. About the year 1800 he went to Ashtabula county, Ohio, where he purchased a large tract of land, and there settled down to the practice of his profession. He married and raised a family, and resided there until his death.

Charles Spellman, son of Dr. Luther Spellman, and father of Mrs. Fannie (Spellman) Crosby, was the recipient of an excellent education, as were all the members of the wealthy Spellman family. He took up the study of law, and later became a judge of the court of common pleas in Ohio. At the time of his death his estate was valued at about forty thousand dollars, a very large fortune for that time. He married Sarah Vale, a member of the famous Vale family of New Jersey, and they had children: 1. Schuyler, deceased; married Jane Burlingham; followed the occupation of farming in Ashtabula county, Ohio. 2. Fannie, who married Mr. Crosby, as above stated. 3. Sarah, married Lester Burlingham, a farmer of Ashtabula county; both now deceased.

(IV) Charles Noel Crosby, son of Hiram W. and Fannie (Spellman) Crosby, was born in Ashtabula county, Ohio, September 20, 1876. He attended the public schools at Cherry Valley, Ohio, then the New Lyme Preparatory Institute, after which he matriculated at the Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio, from which he was graduated in the class of 1897 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. During the four years of his college life he played as right end on the Varsity Foot Ball Team, and was a member of Beta Chapter of the Beta Theta Phi Fraternity. He then studied one year in the Western Reserve Law School, following this with reading law one year in the office of Judge Burrows, of Painesville, Ohio, after which, his health having become impaired by too close application to his studies, he returned to his father's farm and spent two and a half years
in outdoor employment until he had thoroughly regained his health. In the winter of 1902 he came to Linesville, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, and there organized the National Silo and Lumber Company, of which he was made president. The company constructed silos and carried on a general lumber business. In 1906 the company was reorganized and called the Inter-National Silo Company, Mr. Crosby being president. Later he dropped the company charter, as he had become the sole owner of the concern. He also carries on a lumber business. His silo is called the International Silo, and his plant constructs about five hundred per year. It employs about thirty-five men, and they have salesmen on the road throughout the United States, as these silos are constructed everywhere. Mr. Crosby is also an extensive builder in his home town, and each year erects several houses which he rents or sells. He is a member and trustee of the Presbyterian church, and his fraternal affiliation is with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. During his boyhood years he had very naturally given his allegiance to the Republican party, but after studying political economy at college, he became a Democrat, and has taken an active interest in politics since that time. He has served as a member of the local school board, and was an unsuccessful candidate for the office of burgess. Recently he was nominated on the Democratic state ticket for representative in his district for congress at large.

Mr. Crosby married, October 17, 1901, Sarah Isabelle, born in Ashtabula county, Ohio, a daughter of Jasper and Fanny (Ross) Fetterman, both born in Mercer county, Pennsylvania, removed to Williamsfield township, Ashtabula county, Ohio, where he is a farmer. Children: Fanny, born June 6, 1903; Theodore, February 23, 1905; Jean, May 7, 1907; Penelope, June 17, 1909; Virginia Beryl, June 15, 1912; Charles Noel, December 21, 1914.

Thomas Lapsley, who was a native of Ireland, emigrated to America, and was among the pioneer settlers of Indiana county, Pennsylvania. He married —— Roy, and they had children: George, of further mention; James; Elizabeth, who married Thomas Reese, and they lived and died in Indiana county.

(II) George Lapsley, son of Thomas and —— (Roy) Lapsley, was born in Ireland, and came to Indiana county, Pennsylvania, with his parents. He married Agnes, also born in Ireland, a daughter of Thomas and Nancy (Ray) Evans, who were also among the early settlers of Indiana county. Mr. and Lapsley had children: Thomas, of further mention; Ellen, Eliza, Mary Ann, Martha.

(III) Thomas (2) Lapsley, son of George and Agnes (Evans) Lapsley, was born at Cherry Hill township, Indiana county, Pennsylvania, December 19, 1836, and died August 10, 1909. He removed to Glassport, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, about 1905, where his widow lives at the present time, and both were members of the Presbyterian church. He married, October 2, 1860, Elizabeth Munshower, born in Center township.
Indiana county, Pennsylvania, October 13, 1840. They had children: 1. Alfred E., born June 23, 1861; married Clara Pierce, and has children: Merna, Florence and Alfred. 2. John A., of further mention. 3. Eliza Ellen, died in infancy. 4. Clara, born in 1865, died in 1913. 5. Daniel V., born January 21, 1867; married Carrie Snyder, and has children: Marie, Arthur and Glenn. 6. George S., born May 30, 1869; married Nettie Finley, and has children: Thomas, Naoma, George, Paul and Raymond. 7. Laura, born October 30, 1871; married Harry Hull, and has children: Hazel, Thelma, Claire, Boyd and Alberta. 8. Sadie, born April 17, 1873; married Charles Harbaugh, and has children: Geddes, Catherine and Delorme. 9. Charles H., born April 8, 1877; married Keziah Mabon, and has had children: Violet; Catherine, who died in 1910 at the age of four years. 10. May, born November 12, 1885; married Norman Howard, and has: Norman and Clifford.

John Munshield, grandfather of Mrs. Elizabeth (Munshield) Lapsley, was born in Maryland, and at an early date came to Indiana county, Pennsylvania, with his family. There he acquired a fine homestead. He married Catherine, a daughter of Dr. Baker, of Maryland, in which state she was born. Mr. and Mrs. Munshield had children: John, David, William, Nicholas, Samuel, Joseph, Daniel, of further mention; Mary, Eliza, Hannah, Susan, Jane.

Daniel Munshield, son of John and Catherine (Baker) Munshield, and father of Mrs. Elizabeth (Munshield) Lapsley, was born in Maryland in 1802, and died in 1889. He removed from Center township to White township, Indiana county, Pennsylvania, in 1847. He and his wife were members of the Lutheran church. He married Eliza, born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, in 1822, died in 1865, a daughter of Samuel Smith, who died when she was but two years of age, and his wife, Elizabeth (Good) Smith, who married (second) Henry Ow, and had children: Mary, Susanah and Samuel. By her first marriage she had: Eliza, who married Mr. Munshield, as mentioned above; and Sarah, who married William Snyder.

(IV) John A. Lapsley, son of Thomas (2) and Elizabeth (Munshield) Lapsley, was born in Indiana county, Pennsylvania, July 24, 1862. Upon the completion of his education, which was acquired in the public schools, he went to Kansas with his brothers, Alfred E., Daniel V. and George S., and about 1890 they returned to Pennsylvania, locating in Blairsville, where they were in business ten years. While in Kansas he was at Healy, Lane county, where they were engaged in the general mercantile business, and John A. was postmaster of the town for several years. He taught his brothers the carpenter’s trade, and Daniel V. was for several years an engineer on the railroad. The firm of Lapsley Brothers, general contractors and builders, lumber dealers, builders’ supplies, etc., was organized in March, 1900, and the present officers are: John A. Lapsley, president; A. E. Lapsley, vice-president and treasurer; G. S. Lapsley, secretary and general manager. In political matters Mr. Lapsley is a Democrat, and he is a member and active worker in the Presbyterian church. He has
been one of the elders and superintendent of the Sunday school since locating in Glassport. His brother, Alfred E., is a treasurer of the church, and while living in Blairsville, Pennsylvania, John A. was a deacon in the church.

Mr. Lapsley married (first) in 1888, Ella M., who died in 1890, a daughter of Albert Flint, of Coldwater, Michigan. He married (second) in 1895, Anna Bell Wilson, of Blairsville. They have had children: Helen, a special student at the Indiana Normal School; Pauline, in the high school; John H.; Anna Bell.

Simon (?) Lessig was born in Bavaria, Germany, and at the age of about fifteen years ran away from home and emigrated to America. He was of an energetic and enterprising disposition, and readily made friends. He settled in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, and there became a prosperous farmer and land owner. He married there and had children: 1 and 2. Lewis and John, both retired farmers at the time of their deaths in Ohio, whither they had removed. 3. Joseph, also a farmer, died near Leechburg, Pennsylvania. 4. Jacob, a farmer and stone mason, died near Delmont, Pennsylvania. 5. George, a veteran of the Civil War, died in Scottdale, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania. 6. Simon Peter, of further mention. Also two daughters, names not on record.

(II) Simon Peter Lessig, son of Simon (?) Lessig, was born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, and died at his home in Homestead, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, December 20, 1893. After his marriage he settled at Delmont, Westmoreland county, where he was the owner and operator of a woolen factory for about eight years, when the factory was destroyed by fire. He then engaged in the oil business in Clarion county, Pennsylvania, followed this for about twelve years, then removed to Homestead, where he conducted a grocery business at Fifth avenue and Dixon street, and was thus occupied at the time of his death. He was a Democrat, and during the last six years of his life a strong Prohibitionist. His religious affiliations were with the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he was a frequent and conscientious office holder. He married Amanda M. Cummins, born on a farm near Massillon, Ohio, died at Homestead, Pennsylvania, December 7, 1900. They had children: 1. Charles, who died at the age of three years. 2. A daughter, who died unnamed. 3. Harry W., a newsdealer, living in Connellsville, Pennsylvania. 4. Clark Simon, of further mention.

Simpson Cummins, father of Mrs. Lessig, was born in Pennsylvania or Virginia. After his marriage he removed to Ohio and settled on the present site of Zanesville. He was a man of great wealth and purchased a large farm there. Through mismanagement he lost almost all of his fortune, and removing to Stark county, Ohio, made their home there and lived on the small income that was all that was left of their large fortune. He died there when he was more than seventy years of age. He was a well read man and well educated. His political affiliations were with the Democratic
party, and he and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Cummins married in Virginia, Elizabeth Beavers, born in Virginia, died near Canton, Ohio, when she was over ninety years old, a daughter of Samuel and Mary Baird (Floods) Beavers, both born in Fairfax county, Virginia, and both of Scotch-Irish descent. Children: 1. Frances, married Abraham Miller, and died in Canton, Ohio. 2. Thomas, went to Kansas and was killed in the border warfare. 3. Elizabeth, married George Shaver, and died in Cleveland, Ohio. 4. Lou, married Frank Steyer, lives in Canton, Ohio. 5. Alice, married Robert Binsley, and died in Columbiana county, Ohio. 6. Mary, married William Shaffer, and lives in New Lisbon, Ohio. 7. Amanda M., who married Mr. Lessig, as above stated. 8. Albert, who died in early childhood.

(III) Clark Simon Lessig, son of Simon Peter and Amanda M. (Cummins) Lessig, was born at Delmont, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, March 6, 1868. He was equipped for the battle of life with an excellent education, which was acquired in the public schools and the local normal school. His business career has been an extremely creditable one, as he commenced it by entering the employ of the Carnegie Steel Works, in the structural steel department, about 1887, and his connection with this company has been an uninterrupted one up to the present time, a record which honors the employee and the employer alike. Since March, 1913, he has held the position of foreman of the thirty-five and forty inch mills. He is a member of Homestead Lodge, No. 582, Free and Accepted Masons; of Pittsburgh Council, Royal and Select Masters; and he and his wife are members of the First Methodist Episcopal Church. In 1906 he built a fine buff brick residence at No. 403 Eleventh avenue, Munhall, and has lived there since that time. Mr. Lessig married, September 28, 1893, Anna M., a daughter of Thomas Lloyd, and they have had children: Harry, born June 15, 1895, now a student at the Munhall High School; Jeannette Lenore, born in 1902, died April 11, 1907.

This has been an honored name in Germany for many generations, and has become no less so since its advent in this country. It is now represented in all parts of the Union.

George Maier was born in Wittenberg, Germany, and emigrated to the United States in early manhood. He settled in Pittsburgh, where he established himself in the dairy business. He married Mary, daughter of Jacob and Margaret Croneweth, and had children: Harry A., of further mention; Anna, unmarried, lives in Wilkinsburg. Mr. Maier was a Republican and a member of the German Lutheran church, to which he contributed generously.

Harry A. Maier, son of George and Mary (Croneweth) Maier, was born in East Liberty, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, June 25, 1868. Early in life he established himself in the dairy business in Ross township, Allegheny county, and remained there about seven years. In 1896 he came to Shaler township, and in 1900 purchased his present farm, and erected the
house on it in 1906. He commenced growing fruit, and so successful has this enterprise been that he sold his dairy business in 1914, and intends devoting his entire time and attention to the growing of fruits and vegetables. In doing this he adopts the most progressive methods, and his farm is a model of its size in the section. There is also a beautiful residence on the farm, and this has all up-to-date improvements. Politically he is a Republican, and he is a member of the English Lutheran church.

Mr. Maier married Emma, born June 16, 1872, a daughter of Frederick and Mary (Knoedler) Leuzinger, and a sister of Edward Leuzinger, who married Anna Elsner, and lives in Shaler township. Mr. and Mrs. Maier had children: Marie, born September 1, 1889, married Edward Wetzel; Harvey, April 18, 1891; Bertha, December 29, 1893; George, May 19, 1895; Elizabeth, April 6, 1897; Harry J., January 2, 1899; Anna, born September 24, 1901; Grace, January 1, 1903; John, born September 30, 1904, died February 15, 1906; Kathryn, March 1, 1909; Dale, February 5, 1912.

The sturdy characteristics of the Scotch people are plainly discernible in the life history of Irvine C. Crosbie whose ancestors for generations made their home in that land, abiding by its rules, leading lives of honesty and good will to men.

Thomas Crosbie, father of Irvine C. Crosbie, was a native of Scotland, as were also his parents, who spent their entire lives there. After completing a common school education, he learned the business of florist and gardener, becoming an expert in that line, and working at the same in his native land until 1872, when he emigrated to the United States and settled in Washington county, Pennsylvania, where he followed his work successfully until the year 1880, when he moved to Allegheny county, same state, later to Bloomfield District, and subsequently, about the year 1884, to Wilkinsburg, Pennsylvania, where he also devoted his attention to gardening. He conformed to the rules of his adopted country, in which he took a keen interest, and in community affairs he was always an active factor. He married Helen Cunningham, born in Scotland, daughter of Alexander and Maggie Cunningham, natives of the same country. Mr. and Mrs. Crosbie had eight children, five sons and three daughters, namely: Thomas A., Margaret M., William W., Irvine C., John H., Jean E., Archie J., Blanche H.

Irvine C. Crosbie was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, January, 1878. He attended the schools of Wilkinsburg, thus obtaining a practical education, and then served an apprenticeship at the trade of carpenter, for which he was well qualified, and at which he became quite proficient. In 1902 he engaged in a contracting business, which he has since continued, and in which he has been uniformly successful, owing to his thorough preparation, his honorable methods and strict attention to all details. He is a man of honor and integrity, and his influence for good is felt throughout the community. He married, September 24, 1913, Pauline D. Harris, born in Virginia, 1872, daughter of George W. and Maggie E. Harris. Mrs. Crosbie is a member of the Shady Avenue Baptist Church, of East Liberty.
in which she takes a great interest, contributing her share in the work of the various societies connected therewith.

Founded in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, by Christian Baumgartel, this line has in its new home devoted itself principally to agricultural pursuits. Christian Baumgartel was born in Germany, and soon after his marriage emigrated to the United States, settling in Hampton township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, and there becoming a farmer. His original purchase was of seventy acres, and to this he later added forty acres, his possessions including the farms upon which his son and grandson, George and John C. Baumgartel, afterward lived. He was a quiet and unpretentious citizen; living in unbroken accord with his neighbors. He and his family were members of the Evangelical Lutheran church at Dorseyville, Pennsylvania, attending its services with marked regularity. Christian Baumgartel married Wilhelmina Grimm, a native of Germany, whose parents settled at Cross Keys, Pennsylvania, there buying a store. They were the proprietors of this for a time, then engaged in farming operations. Christian Baumgartel died in 1862, and his wife died in 1893. Their children: Sophia, Mary, John F., of whom further; Joseph, George, Christian, Minnie, Louis.

(II) John F. Baumgartel, son of Christian and Wilhelmina (Grimm) Baumgartel, was born in Hampton township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, and was educated in the country schools of the locality. Upon his father's death he inherited forty-five acres of the home farm, and throughout his life was a farmer, his operations general in character. About 1886 he erected a substantial house on this property, also a large and well-built barn, and there lived until his death, which occurred June 1, 1911. He was well known in the locality, and universal regret was felt at his death, many having come to know him as a citizen of good characteristics, a gentleman of honor and consideration. John F. Baumgartel married Louisa Eggers, and had children, the following attaining mature years: Emma, Nettie, John C., of whom further; Martin, deceased; Christian, deceased.

(III) John C. Baumgartel, son of John F. and Louisa (Eggers) Baumgartel, was born in Hampton township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, September 4, 1872. He attended the public schools in his boyhood, and in manhood became an agriculturist, in 1899 purchasing eight acres of land in his native township. After his father's death he made his home on the old farm, and there resides to the present time, farming and gardening occupying his entire time. Mr. Baumgarten is a strong Republican sympathizer in matters political, and for one term was township supervisor of roads. He is a member of the German Lutheran church. Mr. Baumgartel married, April 12, 1899, Minnie, daughter of Louis Otto and Caroline (Keoth) Hoburg. Her father was born in Germany, December 27, 1836, and in that country his parents died. As a lad of thirteen years Louis Otto Hoburg came to the United States, settling first in New Jersey and later proceeding to Ohio, then making his home in Pittsburgh. His occupation
was that of glass blower, but while in Ohio he purchased and cultivated a
farm, and after coming to Pennsylvania soon moved from Pittsburgh to
Indiana township, Allegheny county, where he still lives. The tract of land
upon which his home is situated is seventy-five acres in extent, and he is
also the owner of another farm of sixty acres. His career has been a
decided material success, and he holds the confidence and respect of his
fellows. He was married in Pennsylvania, his wife a native of Germany
and daughter of August and Dorthy Keothe, her parents settling in Alle-
gheny City (Pittsburgh North Side). Three of the children of Louis Otto
and Caroline (Koethe) Hoburg are deceased, the survivors being: August
Hoburg, William Hoburg, Anna Rush, Louis Hoburg, Emma Kramer,
Carrie Zimmerman, Minnie, of previous mention, married John C. Baum-
gartel; Mary Stipe, Selma Kather. Children of John C. and Minnie (Ho-
burg) Baumgartel: Alda, Louis, Caroline, Helen, Ora.

Andrew Anderson (the name of the family in Sweden)

SWEDBORG was born in Sweden, where he died at an advanced age.
He was a farmer, and was awarded a silver spoon by the
government for his success in turning wild uncultivated tracts of land into
fertile fields. This spoon is now in the possession of his grandson, Frank
Otto Swedborg. He was a very strong man, six feet two inches in height.
He and his wife, who died at the age of seventy years, belonged to the
Swedish Lutheran church.

(II) Andrew (2) Anderson, son of Andrew (1) Anderson, was born
at Roby, Sweden, in 1813, and died August 27, 1867. He was one of seven
children, and in his youth was very poor, but by dint of thrift, industry and
good investments he became the owner of three fine farms and a quantity
of other property at the time of his death. He was an excellent mechanic,
and could turn out the finest kinds of woodwork. In his earlier life he was
a contractor, constructing roads, etc.; then he operated a saw mill and a
grist mill in the town of Croteryd, Sweden, and in the course of eight years
had amassed a sufficient capital to enable him to buy a farm in the rolling
prairie country. He took an active part in the municipal life of the com-


cmunity, was considered an authority in legal matters, and people would
come to him for advice from far and near. He was commissioner for
"appraising the soil" for many years. He and his family belonged to the
Swedish Lutheran church, of which he was a regular attendant. He mar-
ried Justina Johnson, born at Parish of Odeshög, Sweden, in 1823, died
September 30, 1890, a daughter of John Johnson, who, together with his
wife, died when their daughter was but six years of age. Mr. and Mrs.
Anderson had children: C. J., born in 1839, died in 1909, on the old home-
stead in Roby, Sweden; Johanna, married John Oberg, lives on a farm in
Sweden; Frank Otto, of whom further.

(III) Frank Otto Swedborg (as the name was spelled after coming to
the United States), son of Andrew (2) and Justina (Johnson) Anderson,
was born in the town of Odeshög, near Lake Vetter, in the southern part of
Sweden, November 25, 1847. He acquired his education in the Swedish Lutheran schools of his native land, and was then apprenticed to learn cabinetmaking and fine woodworking of all kinds. In this occupation he remained until he was twenty years of age, in the meantime also assisting his father with the farm labors. This did not appeal to him, however, and he determined to emigrate to America, where there appeared to be better opportunities for an ambitious, industrious and energetic young man. After his arrival here he went to Jamestown, New York, reaching that place June 15, 1868, and found employment as a carpenter, and remained there until May, 1869. Then, after three month spent in Warren, Pennsylvania, he removed to Titusville, Pennsylvania, where he has resided until the present time. At first he worked as a carpenter for Philip Hesch, and while with this gentleman assisted in building the Catholic convent. After a few years of work as a journeyman, he started in the contract business for himself, and erected many of the dwelling houses, store buildings, and the Chase Block. The Titusville Furniture Factory, at Nos. 64-66 West Central avenue, one of the important enterprises of the town, was purchased by Mr. Swedborg from C. P. Casperson, and was incorporated in 1882 under the laws of the state of Pennsylvania. The concern occupies a large brick structure, the property of Mr. Swedborg. It is three stories in height, forty by ninety feet in dimensions, and has a storehouse in the rear, thirty by ninety feet. The most modern equipment is in use throughout the building, and the comfort of the workmen is a prime consideration. It has fifteen thousand square feet of floor space, and about twenty-five skilled workmen are constantly employed. They manufacture bedroom and office furniture, and inside trim of all kinds. At times they employ as many as forty men. Mr. Swedborg was personally actively identified with this factory until his retirement in January, 1911. He is a strong supporter of the Republican party, but has never desired to hold public office. He and his wife attend the Swedish Lutheran church. He is prominent as a member of the Swedish Brotherhood of America. Mr. Swedborg married, October 29, 1872, Emily Carlson, born on a neighboring farm in Sweden, a daughter of Carl and Hedda (Carlson) Johnson, both now deceased. Children: Nellie Olivia, died at the age of six years; Yealy Renhalt, died at the age of four years. Both of these children died of malignant diphtheria, known at that time as "black diphtheria." Mr. and Mrs. Swedborg reside in a beautiful home at No. 68 West Elm street, Titusville.

John Hildinger, who was born in Stuttgart, Germany, emigrated to this country about 1820 with his wife and two children, and settled near Zaner Church, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania. After a time he sold his farm there, removed to Armstrong county, Pennsylvania, and there purchased two farms of one hundred and eighty-five acres, the town of Sagamore now being located on this land. He cleared and improved his farms and resided on them until his death. He and his wife were members of the Lutheran church. He
married, in Stuttgart, Margaret Ann Miller, a native of that city, and had children: Rose Anna, married William Cochran, and died in Armstrong county, Pennsylvania; John A., of further mention.

(II) John A. Hildinger, son of John and Margaret Ann (Miller) Hildinger, was born in Germany about 1819, and died in Pennsylvania about 1884. He was a very young child when brought to this country by his parents, and was raised and educated in Westmoreland and Armstrong counties, Pennsylvania. After his marriage he settled at Sagamore, and commenced farming on the homestead, and there his death occurred. He erected a number of new buildings on the homestead, and improved the property in many ways. Politically he was a Republican, and a member of the Lutheran church. He served about three years during the Civil War as a member of the Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry. He married Jane Cochran, born in Indiana county, Pennsylvania, about 1820, died about 1889. She was a daughter of Samuel Cochran, who was a farmer and a descendant of the old Cochran family of Pennsylvania, who came to this country from Ireland. He was twice married, and by his first wife had children as follows: 1. William, who died on a farm in Indiana county, Pennsylvania. 2. Scott, died on a farm in Jefferson county, Pennsylvania. 3. John (Jack), a lumberman, once treasurer of Pittsburgh, died in that city. 4. Jane, who married Mr. Hildinger. 5. Nancy, widow of James Neel, lives in Brookville, Pennsylvania. 6. Martha, died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Hildinger had children: 1. Margaret, married William Cochran, and lives in Pittsburgh. 2. Belle, died at the age of about twenty years. 3. John J., of further mention. 4. Lizzie, married D. C. Johnson, and lives in Trenton, New Jersey. 5. Anna Priscilla, married Charles Sweet, and lives at New Kensington, near Pittsburgh. 6. Alpha, married C. C. Cutler, and lives in Trenton, New Jersey. 7. Charles C., lives in Trenton, New Jersey, is at the head of important enterprises in the moving picture world, and is also largely interested in real estate matters.

(III) John J. Hildinger, son of John A. and Jane (Cochran) Hildinger, was born in Armstrong county, Pennsylvania, November 26, 1861. He was educated in the public schools of his native county, and his earlier years were spent entirely on the homestead farm. Upon the completion of his education he became a clerk in a lumber mill, and later a contractor in the saw and door industry at Du Bois, Pennsylvania. Having sold this plant he became the proprietor of Terpe House at Du Bois, which he conducted for about five years. He then purchased a homestead which he farmed for a couple of years, then sold, and removed to McKeesport, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, about 1890. For ten years he was the manager there for the Nelson Morris Company, wholesale provisions. He was one of the organizers of the Keystone Commercial Company, of McKeesport, a wholesale feed corporation, and has been manager of this concern since its inception. This covers local territory entirely, and employs about twelve men. Mr. Hildinger is interested in a variety of other enterprises, among them being: The coal industry at Clarksburg, West Virginia: fruit growing
in Hampshire county, West Virginia, and also in Maryland, he being the organizer of these fruit growing corporations. In politics he is a Republican, and he is a member of the Masonic fraternity, up to and including the Knight Templar degree. Mr. Hildinger married (first) in 1882, Jennie M., daughter of Julius Terpe. He married (second) in 1899, Mrs. Minnie May Welsh, nee Heading. By the first marriage there were children: La Roux, married Thomas Baird, and lived in Portsmouth, Ohio, she died in October, 1914; Virginia, living at present time (1915) in Du Bois, Pennsylvania. There were no children by the second marriage.

The members of the Brodmerkel family trace their origin to Germany, where the early ancestors lived and died, performed the duties and obligations of life in a conscientious manner, reared their children in the way they should go, and lived at peace with all men.

John Brodmerkel, father of George Brodmerkel, a late resident of near Wilkinsburg, was born in Germany, where he obtained a good education, learned the trade of moulder, working largely in copper, and married Barbara ——, a native of Germany. In 1846, accompanied by his wife and three children, he set sail for the United States, but his wife died before the journey was completed; one child died in Allegheny, Pennsylvania, another in Barrettstown, Pennsylvania, the only surviving member of his family being George, of whom further. Upon his arrival here John Brodmerkel settled in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, where he worked at his trade, but died at the early age of thirty-eight years from the effects of an acid.

George Brodmerkel was born in Byron, Germany, July 24, 1839, died in Penn township, Pennsylvania, April 24, 1914. He was left an orphan at an early age, consequently was thrown upon his own resources at the time when most boys are having a comparatively easy time. He received his education in the schools of Pittsburgh, and his first occupation was in the coal mines in Schaeler township, after which he learned the trade of moulder with his father. Upon the outbreak of the Civil War he enlisted his services in behalf of his adopted country, becoming a member of Company B, Seventy-fourth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and served for three years and three months, being wounded at the battle of Gettysburg, and during his last year of service was filling the office of corporal, having attained that rank as a reward for his bravery. After an honorable discharge from the service of the government, he returned to Schaeler township and again resumed coal mining, continuing in that line of work for the long period of thirty-five years. He then operated a farm at Sandy Creek, and subsequently purchased a farm in Penn township, consisting of twenty-three acres, it being reduced at the present time (1914) to fifteen acres, where his family now resides. A portion of the house on this property has been standing for over a century, it being one of the landmarks of that section. Mr. Brodmerkel served as an officer at the Allegheny Work House for five years, performing his duties to the satisfaction of all concerned. He was a member of Custer Post, Grand Army of the Republic,
at Etna. He was reared in the faith of the Lutheran church, but after the removal of the family to Penn township they attended the services of the United Presbyterian church. Mrs. Brodmerkel holds membership in the United Presbyterian church at Hebron, Pennsylvania. Mr. Brodmerkel led an active and useful life, and his death was deeply regretted by all who had the honor of his acquaintance.

Mr. Brodmerkel married, May 28, 1864, Anna C. Hock, born in Etna, Pennsylvania, daughter of Frederick and Elizabeth (Urbach) Hock, natives of Germany, from whence they emigrated to the United States and located near Etna, Pennsylvania, where they died in early life. They were the parents of one other daugher, Philimina, Mrs. Shaffer. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Brodmerkel: 1. Katherine, deceased; was the wife of James Sanderson and mother of Florence, wife of Thomas Dushane; Grace, wife of Ferdinand Mulligan and mother of one child, Jane; and Margaret. 2. John, a resident of Delmont, Pennsylvania; married Anna Ruppel, of Oakmont, Pennsylvania; children: Ruth, Margaret, Leah, Walter, Richard, George. 3. Andrew, deceased. 4. Henrietta, deceased; was the wife of Robert Woodside and mother of four children: Russell, Harry, Nelson, deceased, Norman, deceased. 5. Margaret, resides at home. 6. George, resides at home; married Bessie Elizabeth Hamilton; children: Alexander, Martha. 7. Elizabeth, married Thomas J. Klingensmith; children: Clarence, Helen, Grace; the family reside in New Kensington, Pennsylvania. 8. Albert, married Margaret Chestnut; children: Arthur, Martha, deceased. 9. Harry, married Elizabeth Kane; child, Anna May. 10. Mildred, resides at home.

Nicholas Bick Jr. is descended on both sides of the house from BICK families representative of that best type of German character which has contributed so valuable an element to the composite fabric of American citizenship, and furnished a leaven of its own peculiar virtues, namely a high degree of industry and thrift and an unwearying pursuit of the objective. His paternal grandparents spent their entire lives in the "Fatherland," in the town of Bryson. They were the parents of a large family of children, several of whom are still alive in their native land, only two of them coming to this country. These were Nicholas Bick Sr., and Wendel Bick, who for some years was employed as a watchman in a glass house in Washington, Pennsylvania, and now lives retired in that place.

Nicholas Bick Sr. was born at Bryson, Germany, and there passed his childhood and youth, emigrating to the United States in the year 1866, and making his home in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, where he engaged in a contracting and building business, which grew to large proportions. He had learned the trade of stone mason in his native land and so was very well fitted to carry on the business intelligently and with success. He continued in this line until about 1894, when he retired, and he now lives at No. 1827 Edwards alley, on the "South Side," Pittsburgh. Nicholas Bick Sr. has been twice married, the first time to Mrs. John Fleckenstein, a
native of Bavaria, Germany, daughter of —— Hartman, also a native of Bavaria, whence he came to the United States in 1849, accompanied by his wife and children, when their daughter, above mentioned, was very young. The Hartmans settled near Parkersburg, West Virginia. Mr. Hartman at first engaged in farming but before a great while retired. He and his wife eventually died in the home they had chosen in the "New World." They were the parents of seven children, of whom six came with their parents to America, and most of them lived and died near Parkersburg, although one branch of the family went to Marietta, Ohio, where the descendants are living at the present time. Catherine Hartman was first married to Mr. John Fleckenstein and they became the parents of nine children before Mr. Fleckenstein was killed in the mines where he was employed. She then became the wife of Nicholas Bick Sr., and they had three children, as follows: Nicholas Jr., of whom further; Joseph, now a resident of Pittsburgh, with a home on Arlington avenue; Maggie, who died when but six or seven years of age. Mrs. Catherine (Hartman-Fleckenstein) Bick died March 17, 1911, and in 1913 Mr. Bick was again married, this time to Mrs. ——, and the two are now living at Mr. Bick's home in Pittsburgh.

Nicholas (2) Bick, the eldest child of Nicholas (1) and Catherine (Hartman-Fleckenstein) Bick, was born October 31, 1867, in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, on the "South Side." His family had always been members of the Roman Catholic church, and the boy was educated in the parochial schools of the neighborhood until he had reached the age of twelve years. He later attended night school and obtained an excellent general education. At the age of eighteen he abandoned his general studies, and set himself to mastering the trade of bricklaying, and with his usual aptitude and application had very soon become proficient in the use of his tools. He followed this trade for five years, and then, feeling secure in his own knowledge and experience, began a contracting business on his own account in brick construction work. He was successful from the start, and is still continuing a very prosperous business. He has done large and important work throughout the region, some of the largest being the brick work for the great Homestead Brewery, that for the Armour Meat House in Pittsburgh, and an entire block of brick construction for the D. and O. Cunningham Glass Company. Besides these great works, he has erected many smaller buildings, and probably as many as two hundred dwellings in and about Carrick, Pennsylvania. He employs continually some ten or twelve men. Mr. Bick is a man of large substance and a very prominent figure in his community. He has lived since 1893 in St. Clair borough, at No. 516 Arlington avenue. In 1911 he remodelled his house, and, indeed, practically rebuilt it, and it is now one of the finest residences in the place. He takes an active part in the life of the town, but has never aspired to public office. Mr. Bick is not, however, uninterested in politics or the issues which the conduct of public affairs, local and national, are forever raising. On the contrary, he has been a close student of these very issues and of social conditions generally,
devoting much time and attention and no little original thought to these matters. His is an unusually sincere and uncompromising nature, not content to take for granted the conclusions of others, without submitting them to the test of his own reasoning faculties. As is common with such cases, Mr. Bick's views are not the usual cut and dried opinions which so clog the wheels of progress and reform, but the more or less unconventional beliefs, always looked upon more or less askance by their own period, and accepted as fundamental by the next. For many years he was a Democrat in his views and feelings, but of recent years has been driven by his sincere studies and thought to the position of socialism. While taking a profound and intelligent interest in these matters, and even playing a part in politics, it is always from a purely private position, and without ambition for political preferment for himself.

Mr. Bick married, July 27, 1893, Bella R. Stuart, a native of Saxonville, Butler county, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Bick is a daughter of Uriah and Mary (Anderson) Stuart. Mr. Stuart is a member of a very old family and came to Butler county many years ago, serving from there in a regiment of Pennsylvania volunteers during the Civil War. To Mr. and Mrs. Bick have been born five children, as follows: 1. Eva, who was educated in the Iron City Business College, and is now a bookkeeper employed by the Pittsburgh Chemical Company. 2. Florence, who received a thorough musical education at the Pittsburgh Conservatory of Music, later became the wife of Joseph McGowan, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. 3. Harold. 4. Cyril. 5. Myrtle. Mr. and Mrs. Bick are members of the Presbyterian church and in that persuasion are rearing their children.

This is the record of a Southern family, Tennessee having been the state whence came Charles Webster Burton to Ohio, after the close of the war between the states. He was born in Tennessee, and was there married, later settling in Pike county, Ohio, where he was employed at his trade, that of cabinet-maker, subsequently taking up his residence in Toledo, where his death occurred March 1, 1907. He was a soldier in the Confederate army, serving in the First Regiment of Tennessee Cavalry and participating in all of the battles in which General Forrest's command was engaged. Despite the fact that he fought in some of the bloodiest battles of the war and was under fire many times, Mr. Burton came through the four years of that conflict unharmed. He was a Democrat in political belief, his wife a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, which both attended regularly. He married Mary Susan Brown, a native of Ohio, now residing in Toledo, Ohio, never having married a second time. Children of Charles Webster and Mary Susan (Brown) Burton: 1. Harry Clay, of whom further. 2. Minnie, married J. L. Smith, and resides in Toledo, Ohio. 3. William C., station agent at Carnegie in the employ of the Pittsburgh, Chartiers & Youghiogheny railroad. 4. Cecil Roy, a cabinet-maker of Toledo, Ohio.

(II) Harry Clay Burton, son of Charles Webster and Mary Susan
(Brown) Burton, was born at Strawberry Plains, Tennessee, November 4, 1868. He attended the public schools, and when eighteen years of age entered the employ of the road known as the Norfolk & Southern railway in the capacity of telegraph operator, continuing with that road for two years. He then became identified with the Pan Handle railway and for some time was in the Ohio service of that road, in 1890 being assigned to duty in Carnegie, where he has since lived. In 1906 he was promoted to the position of train dispatcher, his present place in the company's service, which he fills in a competent and able manner, thorough familiarity with all branches of railroading eminently qualifying him for its responsibilities. Mr. Burton's memberships are in Lodge No. 616, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Temple Club, and the Masonic Order, in which he belongs to Lafayette Lodge, No. 652, Free and Accepted Masons, and Cyrus Chapter, No. 280, Royal Arch Masons. Mr. Burton married, November 29, 1890, Dora, born in Ohio, daughter of William M. Leggett, deceased, and has children: 1. Winifred, married John F. Price, and lives in Carnegie, Pennsylvania. 2. Irene, lives at home.

This is an ancient Scotch name and has gained distinction in this country also, but just when it was first brought here is not, at the present time, a matter of record, owing to the destruction of early documents through various agencies.

Hugh Fergus was born in Juniata county, Pennsylvania, February 23, 1788, and was brought to Washington county, in the same state, by his father in 1801. After his marriage he removed to Elizabeth, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, and set up a tannery in the vicinity, a line of industry with which he was identified until 1857, when he retired to Elizabeth, and resided at the corner of Second and Market streets. There his death occurred, April 19, 1872, and he and his wife are both buried there. Both were members of the United Presbyterian church, and he was a Republican in politics. He married, in Elizabeth, Martha Gilfillan, and had children: 1. Samuel, a carpenter, who died in Kansas or Missouri. 2. Sarah, married Rev. Samuel Jamison, and died at the age of ninety-three years, in March, 1914, in York county, Pennsylvania. 3. Thomas, of further mention. 4. William, a farmer, died in Monongahela City, Pennsylvania. 5. Martha, died at the age of twelve years. 6. John, died in infancy.

Thomas Fergus, son of Hugh and Martha (Gilfillan) Fergus, was born in Elizabeth, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, March 3, 1828, and died suddenly, in Elizabeth, in July, 1888. He received an excellent education in the public schools of his native town, and entered upon his business career as a clerk. In 1855 he opened a small store at the corner of Second and Market streets, the site now occupied by R. V. Blankenbuehler. In later years he erected a brick two-story building, with a frontage of about sixty feet, in which his widow and children are still conducting the business founded by him, which is now one of the oldest in the town. It is a general store and has earned a reputation for reliability which is second to none.
He was one of the promoters of the McKeesport & Belle Vernon railway, and interested in any project which promised to be for the improvement of the community. He was a Republican in his political views, and served as a member of the council and of the school board. His religious affiliation was with the United Presbyterian church, and he had been an elder for a number of years. He was recognized by all as a public-spirited citizen, and during the time of his funeral services, the business of the city was at a standstill.

Mr. Fergus married, September 15, 1857, Isabella J. Drennen, born in Elizabeth township, February 21, 1833. She was educated in a girls' seminary in Allegheny, from which she was graduated in 1851, and since she became a widow lives in the old brick house on Second street, erected by her husband in the eighties. They had children: 1. Margaret, married Rev. W. B. Smiley, who served as pastor of the United Presbyterian church at Canonsburg, Pennsylvania, for a period of twenty-seven years; they had children: Fergus, Howard, Olive, who married George A. Lewis, and has a daughter, Margaret. 2. Alexander, died in infancy. 3. Sarah, died at the age of four months. 4. Emma, lives with her mother, and manages the store above mentioned. 5. Martha, who died some years ago in Pittsburgh, married William O'Neil, and had two sons, Hugh and Paul.

The grandparents of Mrs. Fergus were Thomas and Martha Drennen, both born in Scotland, settled in Eastern Pennsylvania at an early date, then migrated to Elizabeth township, Allegheny county, where he was occupied as a farmer, and where they died.

William Moore Drennen, son of Thomas and Martha Drennen, and father of Mrs. Fergus, was born in Elizabeth township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, about 1802, and died on the old Drennen homestead, June 11, 1857, aged fifty-four years, buried in Round Hill Cemetery. He was also a farmer, and his entire life was spent there. He married Margaret Pollock, who died October 7, 1882, aged eighty-one years, buried in Round Hill Cemetery, a daughter of David and Martha Pollock, also natives of Scotland and early settlers of Allegheny county, where he was a farmer and land owner. Mr. and Mrs. Drennen were both members of the United Presbyterian church. They had children: 1. Martha, married (first) Finley Power, (second) —— Dean, is again a widow, and lives in Emporia, Kansas. 2. Thomas H., lives retired from business on Water street. 3. Isabella J., the widow of Mr. Fergus. 4. Margaret, died at the age of five years. 5. Esther Mary, married David Pearis, and died in Kansas. 6. David, died in boyhood. 7. Emma, is unmarried, and lives on the old homestead.

The well-known English and Welsh surname has been found in all parts of America since the early Colonial days. Several of the immigrant ancestors who came over during that period were in some manner of kin, but generally the families were not related although having the same name, and it will be remembered that Brown is one of our common English surnames which antiquarians tell us are derived from a color. However, the family here under consideration appears to
have come into the country independent of any other family of the same name. The name has been variously spelled Browne, etc., the French Brun has been changed into it, as has also the German Braun.

(I) William Brown was born in Wales, and spent his entire life in his native land, where he was a tin plate worker. He married, and had children: Charles, of further mention; James, unmarried, was also a tin plate worker; William, deceased, a tin plate worker; John, foreman in a mine in Wales; Lucie; Matilda; Annie, married Charles Mills; a child died young. All of these children, with the exception of Charles, remained in Wales.

(II) Charles Brown, son of William Brown, was born in Wales and there grew to maturity. He was engaged in the tin plate rolling mills, and followed this occupation in Wales until 1880, when he emigrated to America, and settled on South Side, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. There he worked in the rolling department of the steel mills until his retirement about 1911. He lives on Curtin avenue, in the eighteenth ward. He is a Republican, and a member of the Baptist church. He married, in Wales, Margaret Wellington, born in Wales, died in Pittsburgh in 1912, having come to that city in childhood. She was a daughter of —— and Margaret Wellington, the former of whom died in Wales, after which his widow and children came to this country. The children were: Margaret, mentioned above; Mary, unmarried, lives in Carrick; Richard, unmarried, lives with Mary; Annie, married James Robson, lives in Carrick; John, deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Brown have had children: Charles Llewellyn, of further mention; John, a bookkeeper for the J. R. Weldin Company, lives in Knoxville, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania; Edith, married William Hartman, and lives in Youngstown, Ohio; Evelyn, married Ray McKnight, proprietor of the Wilmington Globe, at Wilmington, Pennsylvania; Oscar, a professional ball player; Lily, at home; Helen, a school teacher, lives with her parents; Richard, died at the age of six years; Jean, died when about five years of age.

(III) Charles Llewellyn Brown, son of Charles and Margaret (Wellington) Brown, was born in Monmouthshire, South Wales, September 31, 1873. He received his education in the public schools of his native land, and was about sixteen years of age when he came to the United States. He at once sought and found employment at the steel works, finally becoming a structural steel roller, and is thus employed at the present time. He has lived in Carrick since 1904, and has built a house on Woodlawn avenue. He and his wife are members of the Bethel Baptist Church, and he is a Republican, and a member of St. John's Lodge, No. 219, Free and Accepted Masons. Mr. Brown married Della, born in West Virginia, a daughter of William and Josephine Hopkins, who came to Pittsburgh some years ago. He was a blacksmith and worked in the steel mills, and died there, while the mother is still living. Mr. and Mrs. Brown have had children: Richard Lewis, Clifford, Phyllis.
At an early date John Work came to Washington county, Pennsylvania, from "East of the Mountains." He later settled in Allegheny county, with wife, Jane, and family, owning land in Jefferson township, where both died, leaving issue.

(II) Aaron Work, son of John and Jane Work, was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, in 1823, died in 1898. He came with his parents to Allegheny county and later inherited the homestead farm in Jefferson township. He was a Republican in politics, and both he and his wife were members of the Presbyterian church. He married Mary Andress, born in Armstrong county, Pennsylvania, in 1830, died in 1903, daughter of Jacob and Susan Andress. Jacob Andress was born in New Jersey, married in Washington county, Pennsylvania, lived for many years in Armstrong county. Children of Aaron and Mary Work: Wilson, deceased; John C., of further mention; Alexander, Albert, Jane, Mary, Susan, William, deceased; King, deceased.

(III) John C. Work, eldest son of Aaron and Mary (Andress) Work, was born in Jefferson township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, August 16, 1845. He attended public school, and from youth until retiring from active labor has been engaged in farming. In 1879 he bought his present farm in Baldwin township and has there resided continuously. He is a Republican in politics, and is a member of the Presbyterian church.

Although all his life engaged in the peaceful pursuit of agriculture, Mr. Work has not altogether missed the adventurous side of life. In 1863 he enlisted in Company A, Fourteenth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry, fought with General Sheridan in the Shenandoah Valley and rode with General Sherman from "Atlanta to the Sea." At the close of the war he returned to the farm with an honorable discharge.

Mr. Work married, in 1873, Anna Weightman, of Baldwin township, daughter of Henderson Weightman. Children: Mary, deceased; Hart, deceased; Frank, married Edith Dayton, and has three children: Helen, Mary, Margaret.

The pioneer ancestor of the McGinley family, of the McGINLEY line herein traced, was a native of Ireland. The supposition is that his name was David, that he was one of four brothers who emigrated to the New World in early manhood, two settling in New England, and two in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, David McGinley being among the latter. He located in New Alexandria, where he followed the occupation of farming, success attending his efforts. In religious faith he was a Covenanter. He married — Stitt, and they had children: 1. Henry, a major in the militia, died in Elizabeth, Pennsylvania. 2. James, died in Greensburg, Pennsylvania. 3. Samuel, a farmer, died in Indiana county, Pennsylvania. 4. Michael, a farmer, died in Greensburg, Pennsylvania. 5. David, of whom further.

(II) David McGinley, youngest son of the preceding couple, was born at New Alexandria, Pennsylvania, in 1806, and died in Elizabeth, Pennsy-
vania, in 1880, after an active and useful life. He removed to Elizabeth in early life, and established himself as a shipbuilder, an occupation with which he was identified until his death. At the outbreak of the Civil War he was drafted, but his services were not accepted by reason of physical disability. He was a staunch Democrat until Buchanan's administration, when he joined the ranks of the Republican party. In religious faith he was a Covenanter. Mr. McGinley married Mary Ann Walden, born at Perryopolis, Pennsylvania, in 1827, a daughter of John and Louisa (Bean) Walden. Mr. Walden was a glass blower by occupation, and came from Baltimore, Maryland, to Perryopolis, when the first glass factory was established west of the Alleghany mountains. Later he removed to New Geneva, Pennsylvania, when a glass factory was established at that place, and still later, when the first glass factory was established at Elizabeth, took up his residence in that town. He continued in this calling until compelled by ill health to abandon it, and then opened a hotel and was identified with its management personally until his death. After his death, Mrs. Walden married James Milliken, and died some years later. Mr. and Mrs. Walden had children: 1. Theresa, deceased; married Frank McCowan, a prominent glass manufacturer. 2. Mary Ann, mentioned above. 3. Elizabeth, deceased; married William S. Nell, and resided in South Carolina. 4. Laura, died unmarried while living with a sister in Baltimore, Maryland. Mr. and Mrs. Milliken had children: 1. Adelaide, widow of John Barkley, resides with a daughter in Dayton, Ohio. 2. James, a resident of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. McGinley have had children: 1. Robert, died in Elizabeth, Pennsylvania. 2. Anna, married Amos Sarver, died in Elizabeth, Pennsylvania. 3. Louise, married George Duke, resides in Elizabeth, Pennsylvania. 4. Elizabeth, widow of Harvey McElhaney, resides in Elizabeth, Pennsylvania. 5. Frank Chaffin, of whom further. 6. Charles, a printer, resides in Elizabeth, Pennsylvania. 7. Laura, widow of J. P. Walker. 8. William, deceased, twin of Laura.

(III) Frank Chaffin McGinley, son of David and Mary Ann (Walden) McGinley, was born in Elizabeth, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, October 31, 1856. His education, which was a sound and practical one, was acquired in the public schools and at Miss Jane Pike's Academy, and he then learned the trade of printer, and became associated in a partnership, in 1876, with R. T. Wylie, and purchased the Elizabeth Herald. In January, 1913, Mr. Wylie sold his interest to W. G. McBrier, and the business was incorporated with Mr. McGinley as president, the name of the company being The Elizabeth Herald Publishing Company. It has been necessary to change the home of the company from time to time, as the conditions in the town changed, but it now has commodious and comfortable quarters which will apparently be sufficient for its needs for some time to come. The paper is a strictly local weekly publication, having a circulation of about twelve hundred copies. For a period of two years a branch office was located at Clairton, but this has now been discontinued. The tone of the paper is independent in political matters, although its proprietors are Republicans, and it is noted for
its invariable fairness and justice to all parties. Shortly before the outbreak of the Spanish-American War Mr. McGinley had been elected burgess, but resigned this office in May, 1898, in order to offer his personal services in defense of his country. He enlisted in Company I, Fourteenth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and served until October, 1899. Prior to this time he had been a member of the National Guard for a period of eighteen years. Since the war he has been repeatedly elected to serve as a member of the borough council of Elizabeth, serving in all for twelve years. His fraternal affiliation is with the Knights of Maccabees, and he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. McGinley married, June 7, 1894, Martha Taylor, born in Elizabeth, Pennsylvania, daughter of Joseph S. and Eliza (Neel) Taylor, and they have one child, Louise, who is now studying music, harp and piano.

Joseph Markle Means united in his person two lines of descent from two of the most liberty loving, independent and capable peoples in the world, the Scotch and the Dutch. His father, a descendant of the former race, was a native of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, having been born and spent his entire life in Sewickley township, where he owned a farm of one hundred and six acres. This property he sold during his life for the sum of twenty-two hundred dollars, since which time the value in that neighborhood has increased enormously. This gentleman, John Means by name, married Susan Whitesell, a descendant from the Van Werts, a distinguished family of Holland. Mrs. Means' father was Jacob Whitesell, an officer in the Revolutionary War, taking part in the engagement at Bunker Hill. Mr. Means Sr. was a farmer all his life and both he and Mrs. Means died in Sewickley township, where they had lived.

Joseph Markle Means, a son of John and Susan (Whitesell) Means, was born June 14, 1826, in Sewickley township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, and was educated in the public schools of that district. Following in the footsteps of his father, he engaged in the occupation of farming, persevering in his chosen work during his entire life. He was drafted for service at the time of the breaking out of the Civil War, but sent a substitute in his place. He had a cousin, however, Captain Markle, who served throughout that historic struggle. Mr. Means continued to live in Sewickley township all his life and finally died there.

Mr. Means married Margaret Ingram, a daughter of John and Sarah (Ridpath) Ingram, both natives of Ireland. Her father, John Ingram, was born in that country in the year 1800 and came to the United States when but eight years of age, and his wife came from county Down in the same country, when only six years old. A number of Mrs. Means' Ridpath cousins served through the Civil War, some of them as officers. To Mr. and Mrs. Means were born six children, five sons and one daughter, as follows: 1. Lithial Brown, deceased; was a physician of Wexville, Pennsylvania; married Harriette Hamilton, by whom he had one daughter who died in infancy. 2. Ada, unmarried, a resident of Belleville, Pennsylvania. 3. Cassius Whitesell, a
painting contractor. 4. Arthur William, a carpenter by trade; married Elizabeth Adams, and by her had seven children: Ada E., Wilbur, Eugene, Alfred William, Robert Whitlock, Ruth Elnada and Dotta Mona. 5. John I., a painter by trade; married Eva Heckert, and by her has had two children, Herbert Lithgo and Helen Roberta. 6. Robert Markle, deceased; was a physician of Allison Park, Pennsylvania; married Lillian Griffith. Besides bringing up his own family, Mr. Means adopted and reared Daniel Pepper, who at the age of sixteen enlisted in the Union army for the Civil War, and served throughout. Among the many members of the Means family and their relatives who served in the Civil War must be mentioned John Heckert, a brother of Mrs. John I. Means. The majority of the members of the Means family belong to the Presbyterian church, although originally the family was Reformed Presbyterian.

This is an old Westmoreland county family, the first settlement having been made by the great-grandparents of Samuel Logan Moorhead, of Pitcairn, Pennsylvania. They came from east of the mountains, locating in what is now Salem township. The Caldwells (Mr. Moorhead's maternal line) were also an early Westmoreland family and through inter-marriages the two families are connected with many of the leading early names in the township. In the war for the preservation of the Union, many Moorheads fought side by side with Caldwells, six uncles of Samuel L. Moorhead, bearing the latter name, serving in the Union army, one of them giving up his life on the battlefield. Samuel Logan Moorhead is a son of William La Bana Moorhead, and a grandson of William Moorhead, all of the three generations born in Salem township, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania.

(I) William Moorhead was born, lived and died on the Westmoreland county homestead, a farmer and man of good standing. He married Sarah McLeod Caldwell and reared a family, all of his sons becoming substantial farmers of the county that gave them birth.

(II) William La Bana Moorhead, son of William and Sarah McLeod (Caldwell) Moorhead, was born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, was educated in the Porter Run school in Salem township, and spent his entire life engaged in farming. He married Martha Jane, daughter of James and Sarah Caldwell, all born in Westmoreland county. Children: Jeremiah, Ella, Craig, Sarah, James, Eliza, William, Samuel Logan, of further mention, Emma.

(III) Samuel Logan Moorhead, youngest son and eighth child of William La Bana and Martha Jane (Caldwell) Moorhead, was born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, January 21, 1869. He obtained a good education in the public schools, and in his youth aided in the cultivation of the home farm. He then apprenticed himself to learn the carpenter's trade, working in Greensburg and other towns, until 1892, then locating in Pitcairn. There were then but six houses in that village, three of them farm houses. Expansion was beginning, however, and from the date of his arrival until
the present time he has been steadily engaged as a builder and contractor. 
For two years he laid aside his trade to serve as chief of police of the now 
prosperous borough, that has a population of over three thousand. For six 
years he held the office of constable and has been a factor in the government 
and upbuilding of the town from the date of his arrival. He is a member of 
the Presbyterian church and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He 
mried, in 1892, Mary Elizabeth Smail, of Westmoreland county, Penn-
sylvania.

The McLaughlin family has been resident in the state 
McLAUGHLIN of Pennsylvania for a number of generations, and have 
been the owners of a fine homestead. This has passed 
from father to son in regular succession. Edward McLaughlin married 
Mary Speer and raised a family.
Jeremiah Wade McLaughlin, son of Edward and Mary (Speer) Mc-
Laughlin, was born in the old log cabin on the McLaughlin homestead, in 
July, 1825. He was educated in the district schools in the vicinity of his 
home, and all his life was engaged in farming. He was the owner of one 
hundred and thirty acres of the homestead, and of other land which he added 
to it by purchase from time to time. His death occurred December 11, 
1903. He married, in 1859, Amelia Rigby, born near Etna, a daughter of 
Jonathan and Catherine (Schroeder) Rigby, the former of English descent, 
the latter of German. They lived on the Butler Pike, where he had charge 
of the toll gate. After his death his widow married (second) Andrew 
Ivory, of Plum township, who farmed for many years on White Oak Levels, 
then retired to Oakmont, where he lived until the death of his wife, after 
which he made his home with his daughter, Mrs. Keener, at Kittanning.
Children by first marriage: Katherine Elizabeth, John Henry and William 
James, died in infancy; Amelia, who married Mr. McLaughlin, as above 
stated. Children by second marriage: A. L., an attorney of Kittanning; 
A. E., a traveling salesman, lives in Knoxville, Tennessee; Frank, of Pitts-
burough; R. B., an attorney in Pittsburgh; Mary I., married J. F. Keener, of 
Kittanning; Ella, married Alfred Gray, of Columbus, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. 
McLaughlin have had children: Cassius Milton, of Pittsburgh; Mary 
Emma, married — McCallin, of Wilkinsburg; Jane, married — Jack-
on, lives on the old place, and has her mother living with her; Frank Wil-
bur, lives on a part of the homestead; Nelson Wayde, a telegrapher, lives at 
Beech View; Kate, married — Miller, engaged in the concrete business. 
Mr. McLaughlin was for many years an elder in the United Presbyterian 
church established in 1837, and was for a time treasurer of the school board.

Conrad Nauman, a native of Germany, emigrated to Amer-
NAUMAN ica in his early manhood, and made his home on what is 
now the site of Etna, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. There 
he purchased a truck farm, with the cultivation of which he was identified 
many years. Prior to coming to this country he had served in the German 
army. He married Elizabeth —, also born in Germany.
(II) Michael Nauman, son of Conrad and Elizabeth Nauman, was born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, in May, 1844. His education was acquired in the public schools of his native city, where he later engaged in business. For a time he had a grocery store, then a milk route, then again a grocery store, after which he dealt in seeds and garden implements, then became a gardener on the old homestead at Etna. He now lives in Millvale, and is employed in a grocery store. He was once a member of the school board at West Liberty, and has been president of the school board at Mount Washington. He and his wife are members of the Lutheran church. Mr. Nauman married Dorothea Conrad, born in Germany, and they have had children: Elizabeth; Charles Conrad, of further mention; Michael, Jr.; Conrad F. Mrs. Nauman is a daughter of Charles Conrad, who came to America from his native country, Germany, located in the thirty-second ward, Pittsburgh, where he was a coal miner, and later a grocer.

(III) Charles Conrad Nauman, son of Michael and Dorothea (Conrad) Nauman, was born in the thirty-second ward, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, in 1869. He obtained a good education in the public schools of Pittsburgh, and at the age of seventeen years went to McKees Rocks, Allegheny county, and for three years was with Philip Steinmiller, to learn the butcher business. During the next thirteen years he worked for his uncle, Frederick Nauman, in McKees Rocks, and then purchased his place and conducted business there for a period of nine years. He removed to Oakmont, where he was in the same business for one year, then in Millvale three years, in 1908 removed to Tarentum, where he is still engaged in the same line of business. In political matters he is a staunch Republican, and in religious matters a member of the Lutheran church. He is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Business Men’s Association of Tarentum and Brackenridge, and the German Beneficial Union. Mr. Nauman married, January 15, 1892, Margaret Stauffer, and they have had children, as follows: Elizabeth, Frederick, Margaret, Michael, Charles, William, Anna, Daniel, Robert and Julia. Charles and William are deceased.

The name of Nicholas has been identified with the early history of Pittsburgh, a number of the name having endured the hardships incidental to a pioneer settlement. They bore their share of these bravely, and their descendants have become recognized as worthy and valuable citizens of the various communities in which they are living.

(I) —— Nicholas was of English birth, and was among the pioneer settlers of what is now that center of the industrial world—Pittsburgh. After his death his widow married (second) —— Venerable, who was employed at the Bradley Bend Iron Works, near Johnstown, Pennsylvania.

(II) William Nicholas, son of —— Nicholas, was born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and was an iron worker many years in that city and its vicinity. In his later years he purchased a farm at Creighton, Pennsylvania, and devoted his time to its cultivation. He married Eliza, a native
of Wales, and a daughter of David Thomas, who died in Wales, and his wife, who came to America after the death of her husband, and made her home in the vicinity of Pittsburgh, where she died. Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas were the parents of seven sons and three daughters who lived to maturity, and two children who died young.

(III) David J. Nicholas, son of William and Eliza (Thomas) Nicholas, was born in Armstrong county, Pennsylvania, May 17, 1865, died in 1914, his death the result of an automobile accident. The public schools of that section of the country furnished him with an excellent and practical education, and at the age of sixteen years he entered upon his business career. He became a worker in an iron mill, learning this industry in every detail from the very rudiments, and continued in this manner until 1893, when he opened a foundry independently in Creighton, and operated it five years. He then abandoned this in favor of the hotel business, running a hotel in Brackenridge for a period of ten years, with a very satisfactory amount of success. In 1912, in association with others, he organized the Allegheny Foundry & Machine Company, and erected the present building at Glassmere, Pennsylvania. He was the manager of this plant and one of the heaviest stockholders of the corporation. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, as are the members of his family, and he was also a member of the Knights of Pythias. Mr. Nicholas married, in 1888, Ida Smith, and they had seven children: Charles W., William D., Jeannette, Ethel, Laura, Alice, Anna.

Frank Pschirer is one of a family the home of which has been for generations Bohemia, that region so out of the beaten track of our experience that its name has become the synonym for all that is doubtful and romantic. We think of it as the home of Prince Florizel and regard it in much the same light, very probably, as that in which Mr. Pschirer thought of the United States, when as a young man he turned his steps hither. For Bohemia is not all that the imagination paints, in some ways being much more, in some ways much less. In spite of a great and romantic past, in spite of much natural beauty and many things which give it a picturesque flavor to the stranger, it is at the present time a very wide-awake, commercial country, which has felt the urge of the new industrial impulse passing over the world today. It is probable that Mr. Pschirer has had a somewhat similar disillusionment concerning the United States, which he has assuredly found a very earthly region, although, if he had any dreams concerning fortune to be made here, he may well feel them to have been in a measure fulfilled.

The paternal grandfather of Mr. Pschirer was John Pschirer, a hardy Bohemian farmer, who lived and died as his fathers before him, in the land of his birth. His son, John Pschirer, the younger, the father of Frank Pschirer, was born in Bohemia and there passed his childhood and youth, finally marrying Mrs. Mary Kaim, a widow with one son, Joseph Kaim, who is still a resident of Bohemia. To Mr. and Mrs. Pschirer, Sr., were
born four children, all of whom are now in America. They are as follows: Katherine, a resident of Millvale, Pennsylvania; Frank, of whom further; John, now a resident of Bradford, Pennsylvania; Leonard, now of Millvale. Mrs. Pschirer died while the family still lived in Bohemia, but after her death, in the year 1881, Mr. Pschirer migrated to the United States. Upon his arrival in this country, he went immediately to Millvale, Pennsylvania, where he made his home until the time of his death. Before his migration to the United States, Mr. Pschirer, Sr., had spent fourteen years of his life in the Austrian army. A large portion of this time was spent in Mien, but he saw active service in the War of 1848-49. His trade was that of carpenter, and this he practiced during his life in this country.

Frank Pschirer, the second child and eldest son of John and Mary (Kaim) Pschirer, was born in 1858, in Auster, Bohemia, and there passed his childhood and youth up to twenty-four years of age. He was educated in the local volkeschule, and after the completion of his studies applied himself to learn the trade of carpenter. He shared the task of all able-bodied young men in his country and served for three years in the Austrian army, from 1879 to 1881. This time was spent in Thersienstadt Fort. The latter year was that in which his father sailed for America, and in the following year the younger man also went thither. Mr. Pschirer, Sr., having settled in Millvale, Pennsylvania, his son followed him, and took up his abode in what has proven his home to the present time. He found employment in his trade in Millvale and continued to work at it until about twenty years ago, when he began contracting for carpentry work on his own account. He still continues in this business which has grown to a large size and is now most flourishing. He has been most successful and has become a man of substance and influence in his community. Besides his business, Mr. Pschirer is active in the general life of the town. He is a member of the Democratic party and takes a keen interest in all political questions whether local or general issues. He is also engaged in the hardware business.

Mr. Pschirer married, October 30, 1883, Mary Anna Boehm, a daughter of John and Anna (Wurdock) Boehm, both natives of Bohemia, where Mr. Boehm was a shoemaker by trade. He was also the owner of a large farm and was a prominent man in this community. Like the father of Mr. Pschirer, he also served fourteen years in the Austrian army and saw active service in the War of 1848-49. To Mr. and Mrs. Boehm were born four children, as follows: Margaret, Mary, Anna, and Mary Anna, now Mrs. Pschirer. To Mr. and Mrs. Pschirer have been born ten children, as follows: Katherine, Bertha, Caroline, Mary, Elizabeth, Frank, Joseph, Florian, Albert, Clemmons: Mr. Pschirer and his wife are members of the Roman Catholic church and in this faith are rearing their children. They attend St. Anthony's Church, Millvale.
Among the representative citizens of Ben Avon, who are actively interested in every enterprise calculated to benefit the community, and whose influence for good is felt in various directions, must be mentioned William B. Park, a native of Damascus, Ohio, born on the farm of his parents, December 24, 1831, son of David, Jr., and Asenath (Butler) Park, and grandson of David and Sarah (Hemingway) Park and John and Lydia (Street) Butler.

(I) David Park, grandfather of William B. Park, was a descendant of an Irish ancestry. His birth occurred in Ohio, and he devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits, from which he derived a comfortable livelihood. His wife, Sarah (Hemingway) Park, was also a native of Ohio, and among their children was David, of whom further.

(II) David (2) Park, son of David (1) Park, was born on a farm near Damascus, Ohio. He received a practical education in the schools of the neighborhood which enabled him to accept a position as teacher, in which capacity he served for many years. Later he turned his attention to farming, which line of work he pursued for the remainder of his days. He married Asenath Butler, born east of the mountains and who was brought to the state of Ohio by her parents, John and Lydia (Street) Butler, the former named born near Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, a truck farmer by occupation. In his early life he drove west, looking for a suitable location, and stopped at a farm adjoining that of David Park. He took up government land and both he and David Park erected log houses and cleared their land. Mr. Butler became acquainted with Abraham Lincoln and was later appointed Indian commissioner by President Lincoln, and his son, who was brought up among the Indians, taught school for that race of people. He was a man of practical ideas and was often called to Washington to consult with President Lincoln. He was a Republican in politics. His death occurred in Ohio, whither he returned in later life. He married Asenath Butler. Mr. and Mrs. Park were the parents of seven children: Sylvester G., John Butler, deceased; Elmira Bostwick, William Butler, David James, Lewis Lincoln, Lorenia, all attended the district schools, and Elmira B. was a student in Mt. Union College. The first death among the children of this family was in the year 1913.

(III) William Butler Park, son of David (2) Park, after completing his studies in the district school, attended Damascus Academy, operated by the Friends' church. He resided with his parents on the home farm until he was twenty-one years of age, then accepted a position as freight brakeman on the Pennsylvania Railroad, then the Pittsford, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railroad, and remained in that position for four years, after which he was promoted to the position of freight conductor. In April, 1887, he was given the position of passenger conductor on a local passenger train and served as such for a period of three years. He is actively interested in apple orchards in Maryland, from which he derives a goodly income. He took up his residence in Avalon when he was appointed to work on the railroad and resided there until 1908, when he removed to Ben Avon, his present
residence. He casts his vote for the candidates of the Republican party, is a member of the Presbyterian church at Avalon, and of the Brotherhood of Railway Conductors.

Mr. Park married Barbara M. Copeland, of Leetsdale, Pennsylvania, born in Scotland, daughter of Thomas and Sarah Copeland, of Scotland, who came to this country when their daughter, Barbara M., was six years of age, and located in Leetsdale, where Mr. Copeland was a florist for the Pennsylvania Railroad. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Park: Sarah Asenath, a student at Bucknell College at the present time (1914); William Henry, a student in the high school.

Francis McWilliams, born in the North of Ireland, spent the greater part of his life there. He was a stone mason by occupation. He and his wife were members of the Catholic church. They had seventeen children, all of whom died in England, whither they had removed in the year 1838.

(II) Jeremiah McWilliams, youngest child of Francis McWilliams, was born in the North of Ireland in 1834, and was about four years of age when taken to England. For some time he followed the occupation of weaving, then was a worker at a blast furnace for a period of twenty-seven years. He died in February, 1891, from the effects of a fall down stairs. He and his wife were active in the affairs of the Catholic church. He married, in England, Elizabeth Glavin, born in Cockermouth, England, May 15, 1839, and is still living there. They had fourteen children, among them being: 1. Francis Joseph, of whom further. 2. Theresa, now the widow of Peter Dougherty; lives in Canonsburg, Pennsylvania. 3. James, assistant superintendent at a blast furnace in Hartlepool, England. 4. Jeremiah, a machinist, lives in Jarrow-on-Tyne, England. 5. Lillian, married John Gartland; lives in Bayonne, New Jersey. 6. Catherine, married John Wood; came to America, and died in October, 1912, in Bayonne, New Jersey. Mrs. McWilliams is a daughter of Phillip Patrick and Ann Glavin, the former named born in Cockermouth, England, and the latter named in London, England, and both members of the Catholic church. Mr. Glavin was a hatter by trade. Of their eighteen children the following two came to America: John, a hatter, came in 1860, and made his home in New Jersey, where he was last heard from; Elizabeth, the second child, became the wife of Mr. McWilliams.

(III) Francis Joseph McWilliams, son of Jeremiah and Elizabeth (Glavin) McWilliams, was born in Cockermouth, county Cumberland, England, July 30, 1862. He was a student at the National schools until the age of twelve years, and was then apprenticed to learn the trade of boiler maker, and followed that until 1885, when he went to sea and spent a year and a half as assistant engineer, first on the "Layland," and then on the "Sahara." He left the sea in order to construct the Jubilee Furnace (by sub-contract) at Workington, county Cumberland, England, under Messrs. George Stanfield & Company, boiler makers. This furnace was fired, May 15, 1887, and was named the Jubilee Furnace in honor of the Queen's Jubilee. In Jan-
Francis J. G. Williams
uary, 1887, Mr. McWilliams came to the United States, and upon his arrival he went to Homestead, Pennsylvania, and found employment with the Homestead Steel Works, remaining there until 1893. He then went to McKeesport as foreman for the National Tube Works, remaining with them almost two years, then removed to Duquesne, as foreman in the boiler shops for the Carnegie Steel Company. Four years later he was advanced to the position of superintendent of operation of boilers and boiler shops, and is still filling that position. He is a director in the Duquesne Trust Company. He gives his political allegiance to the Republican party, has served one term as a member of the borough council, and for the past nine years has been a member of the Republican county committee. His fraternal affiliation is with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Lodge No. 751.

On November 12, 1904, the Carnegie Free Library of Duquesne was dedicated in a manner befitting the occasion. In the afternoon twelve thousand men, accompanied by sixteen bands, paraded the principal streets of Duquesne, and in the evening the beautiful institution, which was prettily decorated for the occasion, was formally dedicated and presented to the people of Duquesne by Mr. Thomas Morrison, personal representative of Mr. Carnegie, who was unable to be present. Many men of prominence were in attendance and assisted in making the affair a pronounced success. Mr. McWilliams accepted the building on behalf of the employees of the Duquesne Steel Works, and his speech was followed by those of C. M. and Joseph E. Schwab, A. R. Hunt, A. C. Dinkey and H. D. Williams.

Mr. McWilliams' speech for the workmen was as follows:

The present hour is an important one in the history of Duquesne borough. It will go down on record to show that the past and present periods of her existence are related one to the other only by the links of time. When we look back for a few short years and scan the Monongahela Valley and think of the many changes that have taken place, especially in an industrial way, we are, more or less, apt to ask ourselves the question: By whom or by what means have all these changes been brought about? To this same question there can be but one answer. They have been accomplished by Mr. Andrew Carnegie, and his able and trustworthy lieutenants. A man who started life under circumstances that showed to him nothing but a hard world to fight against, but in whose bosom there existed a keen and honest desire to push himself to the front, to do good for his fellow man, to do good for the country of his adoption, and in particular, the district of Pittsburgh. And what has been the result? Did he fail in anything he put his mind upon, whether it was business or otherwise? No, he could not fail, because he was possessed with a will that was imperturbable, with an energy that was indefatigable, with an ambition that surpassed anything that has been known in this industrial world, even to the present time. Surmounted with a desire to make this country of ours the industrial peer of the world; and you all know his undertakings were brought to a successful issue, for through his never tiring application to business, this valley in which we live has been converted from a mass of green fields to a bee-hive of work shops, where the industries of this modern world are carried on in such a manner that the people on the other side of the Atlantic Ocean have stood aghast with amazement, wondering what it all means, or how it was done, for has it not been proven to everyone, directly or indirectly concerned, that through these same facilities that have been placed at our command, this country can dictate terms and compete with any known condition that the commercial world can put forth.

Now that we find so much to the credit of this man for the benefit of industry, I wish to show you that he yet possesses another side to his character. We find him in his leisure hours showing to the human race that behind the closed doors of commercial enterprise he had a special desire to show to the world that it was possible to make millions, and it was also possible to spend the same in a manner befitting a
man that had the welfare of his fellow-being at heart. And in this line he has taken
great pains to demonstrate that the people of Duquesne should receive a most sub-
stantial exemplification of his good will toward them. In doing so he has built this
beautiful structure; endowed and perpetuated it for all time; made it impossible for
any man or combination of men to bring about its destruction, and when this is
all said it is but a poor illustration of the real value of this magnificent edifice. Be-
cause, within its walls, we find the stepping-stone to our civilization; a keystone to
a higher education; a home of cultivation for the untrained mind, and as I know
no better expression, I will name it from a mechanical standpoint; I will call it the
moulding shop of the human intellect, where the pattern of humanity is placed in
the flask of tuition, there to have the molten metal of progress poured upon it, and
to have the sand of formation contract and concentrate a desire for a higher education,
in short, to have this Duquesne Library of ours placed where the young man or
woman, who may some day find themselves out on the deserts of Africa, or perhaps
in some of our new Eastern possessions, will look back with pride, and feel within
themselves that anything they have gained on this earth they owe to their early
tuition in the Duquesne Library.

Mr. Morrison, I wish to say on behalf of the people of this borough, that we
will receive this beautiful and valuable gift from you, as the true representative of
the munificent donor, in the same spirit in which it was given; that we will watch
and cherish its educational welfare with a desire to see it kept in the front ranks
of anything in or about our town. We will keep it and take care of it and pass it
down to the next generation as an heirloom of true American citizenship, where our
patriotism and pride shall ever rest, where the foundation of civilization shall ever
be cultivated, and last, but not least, where "Old Glory" shall float in evidence on
its highest pinnacle as the proud emblem of a liberty-loving people.

Mr. McWilliams married (first) November 3, 1888, Ann Magee, a
native of England, who died in 1903. He married (second) June 12, 1906,
Mrs. Sadie (Haney) Bedell, daughter of Joseph H. and Elizabeth J. (Burn-
ett) Haney, of West Elizabeth, Pennsylvania. He was a steamboat pilot
on the Monongahela river for many years. They are both living in Du-
quesne, Pennsylvania, where they have made their residence since 1895.
They are of Irish-German descent, and lifelong members of the Methodist
Episcopal church, of which Mrs. McWilliams is also a member. Children
by first marriage: Lillian, John, Jeremiah, Josephine, Ethel, Francis,
Myrtle, Annie. Child by second marriage: Herbert Gladstone, born De-
cember 2, 1907.

The flat, fertile county of Meath, Ireland, on the Irish sea,
REILLY has for generations been the home of the family of Reilly.
Its productive nature has to a large extent directed their activi-
ties, and agriculture has ever been a favorite calling with those bearing the
family name. Such was the line followed by Bryant Reilly, grandfather of
Patrick J. Reilly, of this chronicle, who passed his entire life in the home-
land. He married Margaret Smith, and had children.

(II) Edward Reilly, son of Bryant and Margaret (Smith) Reilly, was
born in county Meath, Ireland, and there died. He was the owner and cul-
tivator of land and remained a farmer until his death. He married Mar-
garet, born in county Meath, Ireland, daughter of Patrick and Mary (Pin-
negan) Pedigan, and had ten children, of whom the following immigrated to
the United States: Michael, James, John, and Patrick J., of whom further.

(III) Patrick J. Reilly, son of Edward and Margaret (Pedigan) Reilly,
was born in county Meath, Ireland, in 1860, and lived in his native land until
the year before attaining his majority. In the land of his birth he had ob-
tained a good education and had likewise mastered the trade of horseshoer, so that upon arrival in New York he followed that calling for a time. Subsequently he moved to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and was there actively engaged at his trade until 1913, when he retired, having become the proprietor of a shop in Pittsburgh East End, at the corner of Broad and Highland avenues, which is still conducted under his direction. Mr. Reilly's Pittsburgh home is at the corner of Highland and Rieby avenues, and in 1906 he purchased a farm of one hundred acres in Shaler township, Allegheny county, where he has since passed his summers, employing the land for general agricultural purposes. Aside from the business he established in Pittsburgh, Mr. Reilly has dealt extensively in real estate, and has been interested in the transference of considerable valuable property in the locality. Mr. Reilly is a member of the Journeyman Horseshoers Association, No. 9, and was at one time president of the Pittsburgh organization. He has also for the past twenty-two years been a member of the Master Horseshoers Union, and has held several offices therein. He and his family are adherents of the Roman Catholic faith.

It is greatly to Mr. Reilly's credit that one must attribute his material prosperity only to his thrift and industry. He began his career free from favor or prejudice on the part of any one and has won business success, sound and substantial, by righteous exercise of the talents and abilities with which he was endowed by nature. He has made his life a working ground, not a struggle, and his upward course has been taken not at the expense of weaker brethren but in a manner fair and honorable. He richly merits the favor that he has found with his business associates and his many friends. Mr. Reilly married, in 1900, Catherine A. Myron, and has children: Edward, Mary, Margaret, Catherine.

John A. Stewart, a lifelong resident of Avalon, Allegheny.

STEWART county, Pennsylvania, where he is respected and esteemed for his many excellent characteristics, is a representative of a family of Scotch origin, who were noted in their native land for energy, enterprise and thrift, qualities which make for good citizenship.

(I) Daniel Stewart, grandfather of John A. Stewart, was born in Lanarkshire, Scotland, July 17, 1787. He was a weaver by trade, which occupation he followed throughout the active years of his life. He married Elizabeth Hamilton, born in Lanarkshire, Scotland, July 12, 1788, daughter of Andrew and Isabella (Nichol) Hamilton, residents of Lanarkshire, where they lived and died, he acting as a carrier, having his own horse and cart. Children: Isabella, born May 11, 1808; Helen, February 12, 1810; Daniel, February 27, 1812; Jeannette, March 30, 1814; Andrew, June 23, 1816; Mary, June 11, 1819; Jean, March 28, 1821; Agnes, December 6, 1824; John, of whom further; Elizabeth, May 25, 1830.

(II) John Stewart, son of Daniel Stewart, was born in Leswahogan, Lanarkshire, Scotland, July 27, 1827. He was educated in his native land, and there also learned the trade of weaver, which he followed successfully
for many years. He emigrated to this country in 1862, and in the following year was joined by his wife and three children. About the year 1863 he located in Ohio township, which was later divided and he was then in Killbuck township, now known as Avalon. He worked at various things, mostly farming with the Semple family, and being an honest, industrious man won for himself the approval and good will of all with whom he was brought in contact. He married Anna Semple, a native of Lanarkshire, Scotland, sister of James Semple, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. She is living at the present time (1914) aged eighty-eight years. Children: Elizabeth Telfer, resides at home; Daniel, died in Detroit, Michigan, 1910; David, a resident of Little Washington; Isabella, wife of Joseph Fairly, of Bellevue; Marion, resides in Avalon; John A., of whom further; Annie Semple, resides at home; William Semple, resides at home. The family are members of the United Presbyterian church.

(III) John A Stewart, son of John Stewart, was born in Avalon, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, then Killbuck township, in 1865. He was educated in the schools of the neighborhood, completing his studies at the age of fourteen years. He then went to Pittsburgh and for a quarter of a century was an employee of Fleming & Hamilton, tin plate manufacturers, during the last ten years of this long period serving as city salesman. Although his employment called him to another city, he has always resided in Avalon. In 1894 he established an express business in Avalon, putting his brother, William S., in charge, but shortly afterward he assumed the active management and still continues; he makes a specialty of moving, making trips throughout Beaver and Allegheny counties, going as far as Butler. Mr. Stewart has served two terms on the Avalon council, his services being helpful and beneficial. He has witnessed many changes in Avalon during his residence there, it being nothing but farm land during his boyhood, it being necessary to climb four rail fences in order to reach Ft. Wayne Station. His father purchased land from the Taylor family, who acquired the land from the Indians.

Mr. Stewart married, in 1895, Mary B. Armstrong, of Sharpsburg, Pennsylvania. Children: John A. Jr., Elmer W., Jean, James A., Thomas H. The family are members of the United Presbyterian church of Bellevue.

The family of which James Smith, of Mall, is a worthy representative, is of Irish origin, and the characteristics of that race of people are manifested in large degree in the active career of the man whose name is the subject of this sketch.

Michael Smith, father of James Smith, was born in county Cavan, Ireland, and remained in his native land until manhood, attending the schools in the vicinity of his home, and assisting with the work of the home place. After settling in this country in the state of Pennsylvania, he worked at the grading and construction of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and later was appointed track foreman, serving in that capacity until he was killed at Manor Station in the year 1871. He married, in Ireland, Sarah Sloan, born
in county Down, Ireland, who bore him seven children, namely: James, Michael, John, deceased; Thomas, John, Jane, Margaret.

James Smith was born in Bolivar, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, August 10, 1832. He was a pupil in the public schools of his native place until April 1, 1865, and his first employment was as water boy with the division gang, and since then he has never been out of employment. He next served as laborer, after which he learned the trade of stone mason and bricklayer, at which he worked until the death of his father in 1871, and then was appointed assistant foreman on the tracks. On June 1, 1872, he entered the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad as brakeman at Erwin Station, remaining until 1876, then removed to Pittsburgh and was local freight flagman for one year, after which he was promoted to the position of conductor of the shifting local running between Pittsburgh and Dairy. In 1882 he came to Mall, Pennsylvania, to run the wrecking train, and remained in that position for fourteen years, then was transferred to the Pitcairn shop as conductor, and in 1902 became yard foreman of the Pitcairn shop, his present position. He is filling the office of justice of the peace, to which he was elected five successive times, the last time being in November, 1913, for a term of six years. This fact is proof positive of his popularity and fitness for the position to which his fellow townsmen have seen fit to elect him. He is a member of the Royal Arcanum, Knights of Pythias and Junior Order of Railroad Conductors. He is faithful in the discharge of every duty, in both public and private life, and therefore merits the esteem in which he is held by all who know him.

Mr. Smith married, in 1879, Ellen Goodman, of Manor, Pennsylvania. Children: Nellie, William, Florence, Nannie, James, Brande, Edward Frank. In 1903 Mr. Smith erected a fine brick house in Mall, in which he still resides, equipped with all modern improvements, one of the attractive residences of that place.

Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, is the district of the Kaiser's realm whence came John Seibert, born there in 1824, who immigrated to the United States in 1848. He was married in his native land, one of his children, Elizabeth, dying on the American voyage, being buried in Albany, New York. His trade was that of stone mason and he settled in Pittsburgh, South Side, there following contracting for many years in partnership with Peter Earhard, now a resident of Coraopolis, Pennsylvania. In 1852 he moved to Sewickley, later moving to Moon township where he purchased fifty-nine acres of land at Coraopolis Heights, continuing in the pursuit of his trade in that place and there dying in 1893. His residence in Coraopolis extended over a period of about six years. His early political party was the Whig, and in later years he adhered to Republican principles. At one time a member of the Lutheran church he afterward was numbered in the congregation of the Sharon Presbyterian church. He married Elizabeth Arras, born in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, in 1820, died in 1892, the ceremony being solemnized in the homeland. John and
Elizabeth Seibert were the parents of: Margaret, married Philip Fetter; Elizabeth, deceased; Peter, of whom further; John, deceased; Elizabeth, married George Weckerlie, of Coraopolis, Pennsylvania; William, a resident of Coraopolis; Philip, deceased.

Peter Seibert, son of John and Elizabeth (Arras) Seibert, was born in Sewickley, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, November 15, 1852, and was reared on the home farm in Moon township. He learned his father's trade under the instruction of his parent and when twenty years of age established an independent business. He has resided in Haysville, Pennsylvania, since his marriage. During his active career he has been engaged in contracting and building with profitable results, owning real estate in Glenosborne, and holding title to a portion of the old homestead in Moon township. He has as well real estate in Coraopolis and owns his house in Haysville. He is a stockholder in the Crescent Cement Company of Wampum, Pennsylvania. He performed work on the first cellar dug in Coraopolis, over which was erected the first modern dwelling built in the town. His political faith is Republican, and he holds membership in the Lutheran church at Coraopolis. Mr. Seibert married, in 1873, Catherine, born at Unionville, Beaver county, Pennsylvania, daughter of Jacob and Catherine Elizabeth (Bolan) Fetter. Mr. and Mrs. Seibert are the parents of: 1. Anna K., married Albert C. Williams, of Haysville, Pennsylvania, and has children: Catherine and Sarah. 2. Sarah, married A. C. Wooding, and has one daughter, Martha.

John Woolf Jordan, LL.D., Librarian of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, and an author of note, is descended from Frederick Jordan, of French extraction, who was born in county Kent, England, and came to America in his early manhood, locating for a time in Pennsylvania, and then removing to Hunterdon county, New Jersey. He bore an honorable part in the Revolutionary War, serving in the Second Regiment, New Jersey Continental Line, participating in the Yorktown campaign. He married Catherine Eckel, of Bucks county, Pennsylvania.

Their son, John Jordan, was born in Hunterdon county, New Jersey. He entered the counting house of his uncle, Godfrey Haga, the eminent Philadelphia merchant and philanthropist, whom he succeeded in the business. He married Elizabeth Henry, daughter of Hon. William Henry. Francis Jordan, son of John and Elizabeth (Henry) Jordan, was a native of Philadelphia, and became a prominent merchant in that city, and connected with a number of its important financial institutions. He married Emily Woolf, daughter of John Lewis and Margaret (Ewing) Woolf. Her father was a prominent citizen of Philadelphia; held many public positions, and was a lieutenant-colonel of militia during the second war with England. Her grandfather, Lewis Woolf, a native of Hanover, Germany, became a resident of Pottsgrove, Philadelphia (now Montgomery) county, and served in the Continental army, in the Troop Marechausse, commanded by Captain Bartholomew Von Heer, and accoutred as light dragoons.
John Woolf Jordan, eldest son of Francis and Emily (Woolf) Jordan, was born in Philadelphia, September 14, 1840. He received his education in private schools in that city, and Nazareth Hall, from which he was graduated in 1856. During the "emergency" of 1863, when the state was invaded by the army under General Lee, he served in Starr's Battery, attached to the Thirty-second Regiment Pennsylvania Militia.


Dr. Jordan was first president of the Pennsylvania Federation of Historical Societies, vice-president of the Colonial Society of Pennsylvania, registrar of the Pennsylvania Society of Sons of the Revolution, vice-president of the Swedish Colonial Society, honorary member of the Pennsylvania Society of the Cincinnati, and connected with many learned societies. He is also a commissioner of Valley Forge Park, and holds a similar connection with the Commission for the Preservation of the Public Records of Pennsylvania.

Dr. Jordan married Anne, daughter of Alfred and Rebecca Page, and has issue, two sons and one daughter.

[The following sketch of Mr. Crumrine is reprinted by permission, with slight amendment, from the "History of the Jefferson College Class of 1860," by Rev. J. W. Wightman, D.D., of Washington, D. C., read on the occasion of the 50th anniversary of the graduation of that class, held by its surviving members on June 21, 1916, during the commencement exercises of the united college of Washington and Jefferson.

On June 10, 1912, during the commencement exercises of that year, the board of trustees of Washington and Jefferson College conferred upon Mr. Crumrine the honorary degree of L.L.D., in consideration, as was publicly stated at the time, of his work as the official State Reporter of the Decisions of the Supreme Court of]
This member of our class is by profession an attorney at law, residing at Washington, Pennsylvania, but practicing regularly in the courts of Allegheny county, as well as of his native county of Washington. He is of German descent, tracing his ancestry in America back to 1748, and, in Germany, to September 7, 1719, the birthday of his immigrating ancestor, George Lenhart Krumrein, his great-great-grandfather. His great-grandfather on his maternal side was an Englishman, George Rex by name, who gave to him his one-eighth English blood, the remaining seven-eighths being given him by his German ancestors.

The Thirty-Years War in Germany was followed by long-protracted religious persecutions, resulting in extensive emigrations to the new world, chiefly to Pennsylvania, of those who came from central Germany. In the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth at Harrisburg are preserved the original lists of over thirty thousand German immigrants into Pennsylvania within the period 1727-1776, immediately prior to the Revolutionary War with Great Britain. These lists are in Rupp's "Collection of Thirty Thousand German Immigrants," published some years ago and found also in vol. 17, Second Series, of the "Pennsylvania Archives." Any one examining them will be attracted by the facts that in many cases the ship's list of names subscribed to the oath of allegiance is headed by the name of the pastor who was leading his people into the wilderness; and that, excepting a very small percentage of the whole number, every name is written in German script, evidently the writer's autograph, and in the clear hand of a good penman.

In this collection of thirty thousand names there are but two "Krumreins." On September 11, 1732, "the ship 'Pennsylvania,' John Stedman, master, from Rotterdam, last from Plymouth," landed with "seventy-three males above sixteen, women and children of both sexes ninety-eight—in all, one hundred and seventy-one." In this list is the name of "Hans Michael Krumrein." And on September 5, 1748, "the ship 'Edinburgh,' James Russell, master, from Rotterdam, last from Portsmouth," landed with one hundred and twenty-seven persons. In this list of names is that of "George Lenhart Krumrein."

The Lutheran Church Registry at Döttingen, in Württemberg, Germany, shows that "Hans Michael Krumrein" was born in Yungholzhausen, between the rivers Rhine and the Neckar, not far from Stuttgart, in Württemberg, on June 13, 1713, and "communicated" for the "first" time in 1726. His name does not again appear upon the registry, as it doubtless would have done had he died or remained in the jurisdiction. The same registry shows the name of "George Leonhardt Krumrein" as born at the same place on September 7, 1719, and afterward as a communicant for the "last" time in 1746, after which his name is no more to be found, as it doubtless would have been had he died or remained in the Fatherland. Germany has always looked after her children. There are records in the heart of Germany yet
to be received, by which the family name "Krumrein" may be traced back to 1592*

Hans Michael Krumrein, after living in the neighborhood of Philadelphia until after 1741, passed westward into Northampton county, and finally into Centre county, where some of his descendants still live near Bellefonte, the county seat, others having passed on into Ohio. George Lenhart Krumrein settled in Baltimore county, Maryland, which then extended westward as far as York county, Pennsylvania. And in the year 1800, George Crumrine, a son of Abraham, who was a son of George Lenhart, passed from Baltimore county, Maryland, near Melrose, now Carroll county, Maryland, over the Alleghanies into the valley of the Monongahela, and settled upon a farm on the east side of Plum Run, in East Bethlehem township, Washington county, Pennsylvania. One of his sons, Daniel Crumrine, was born upon the same farm on April 25, 1805. He married Margaret, a daughter of John Bower, Esq., who lived at Fredericktown in said township. Elizabeth, the mother of Margaret Bower, was a daughter of George Rex, of Jefferson, Greene county, Pennsylvania, heretofore mentioned. The Bower family was of Swiss-German origin and came west from the Juniata valley in 1796.

Boyd Crumrine, our classmate, was a son of Daniel and Margaret (Bower) Crumrine, and was born in East Bethlehem township, Washington county, Pennsylvania, February 9, 1838, on the farm occupied by his grandfather in 1800. His boyhood was spent upon his father's farm, at hard work as a farmer's boy, and in attendance upon the schools of the Buckingham district, in said township. During the winters of 1854-55 and 1855-56, he attended the Bridgeport high schools, in the care of Mr. L. F. Parker, afterward State Superintendent of Public Instruction in Iowa; and in the summer of 1856 he was a student at Waynesburg College, Waynesburg, Pennsylvania. In September, 1856, after a public examination in Old Prayer Hall, he was admitted to the sophomore class of Jefferson College, with an admonition from good old Dr. Smith, that maybe he "would haf to mek up a leedle Greek"; and the first sentence of Greek he ever had to translate was from Demosthenes on the Crown! Yet he had previously learned something of the old tongue from his preceding summer's study of the Greek Ollendorff. At the beginning of his second term, however, being somewhat wiser, he was permitted, at his own request, to drop back into the freshman class, in order that he might lay a better foundation for a more complete classical

* It will be interesting, at least to the descendants of Mr. Crumrine, to know that his genealogy, as far back as learned, is now shown by a table made up from the Parish Records of the Lutheran Church at Döttingen in Württemberg, Germany, and certified by the pastor in charge: from which, beginning with Thomas Krumrein, born in 1592, and, adding his ancestry in America through the immigrant, his line is as follows:

Thomas Krumrein, born at Yungholzhausen in 1592; had son Georg, born 1629; who had son Georg, born 1667; who, had son Georg Philipp, born 1696; who had son Georg Leonhardt, born 1719, who, in 1748, emigrated to America and settled in old Baltimore county, Maryland, and had a son Abraham, who had a son George, who had a son George and also a son Daniel, and one of Daniel's sons was our classmate, Boyd Crumrine.
course. With that class he remained until his graduation with it on August 1, 1860, when he was given the Greek Salutatory for delivery, his special friend and the friend of all of us, Roland Thompson, being charged with the delivery of the more honorable Valedictory, the two dividing the first honor of the class. Mr. Crumrine writes of one incident of the last day of his college life as follows:

"You will remember that, to obtain access to the large platform in front of the pulpit in old Providence Hall to say our commencement speeches, we had to climb a temporary stairway up into a rear window, and thence pass to our positions on the platform. A little before the exercises commenced, I had gone up the steps to the window; and to my surprise I saw my father, a plain farmer, in a seat on the platform among the doctors of divinity, eminent trustees and other venerable visitors usually in attendance on Commencement Day! I at once thought I would go to him, and suggest that he find another seat with the audience, in a vast crowd, a jam, below. But, thought I as a wiser thought, 'you will behaye, I know, and you have as good a right to sit on that platform as any of the big-wigs about you,' and he stayed there. My name being called, third probably, as I passed forward to my place I had to go immediately in front of him, and as I did so he reached his right hand to me with a small package, which quickly went into my right hand vest pocket. Nobody saw the act, I think, but that packet, whatever it was, did not help the Greek speech much. As soon as I was let off and had got back out of the window to the campus in the rear, I went for that roll, and found that it counted out $100, a large sum for a farmer of those days. Then I thought: 'Well, I pray to God that you may yet live long enough to see me among the well-known and busy lawyers of the Washington Bar.' I knew that I had been an expensive student to him, especially in the way of the purchase of books, many of which I had imported from London, as aids in my class studies. He died in 1883."

At the beginning of our junior year, Professor John Fraser, of mathematics, blessed be his memory, formed what he called his "Select Class," embracing all the juniors whose grades were above ninety, to whom he offered special instructions in the higher mathematics and in general literature. The class consisted of Mr. Crumrine and four others, one of whom was our class historian, and these met at night for two years in the professor's chambers in Old Fort Job, where the privileged five were regaled often into the "wee sma' hours" of the morning, by the loftiest thoughts and the noblest sentiments of the man who, as a teacher, stands without a rival and without a peer in the memories of his pupils.

One year before graduation Mr. Crumrine chose the legal profession for his life-work, and entered upon it with Hon. John L. Gow, of Washington, Pennsylvania, as his preceptor, to whom he recited once a week during his senior year at college. And during that year, in addition to his other work, he served as tutor for two hours each afternoon in the preparatory department. The first year after graduation he taught a select class of young ladies at Canonsburg, continuing his law studies at the same time, and on August 26, 1861, he was admitted to practice as attorney at law at the Washington county bar.

The Civil War, which had begun with the attack upon Fort Sumter in April, 1861, had interfered with Mr. Crumrine's purpose to begin legal business in the West, and within a week after his admission to the bar he enrolled himself as a private in an infantry company which, in the following November, 1861, was mustered into the service of the United States as Company B, 85th Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, when he was
made quartermaster-sergeant of the regiment. After spending the winter of 1861-62 with his regiment in training camps about Washington, D. C., he was discharged, in order to accept a commission as first lieutenant in a brigade of Eastern Virginia Volunteers then forming, but soon after his commission was received, the government issued an order discontinuing all recruiting service and disbanding all incomplete organizations. This made him a citizen again, and returning home he opened a law office in Washington, Pennsylvania, in May, 1862, and began the practice of law, in which he has continued ever since, with sufficient business always to keep him occupied. He has not grown rich in goods and chattels; he never made such riches his object in life. He has almost always had reasonably good health and as will be seen he has done much work in a literary way outside his profession. Of his own efforts in life he wrote to the class historian for our reunion of 1885:

"I have tried to keep my little boat trimmed neatly, and to trim it myself and after my own style. My sole ambition has been to do as well as I could what has been set before me. The law to me has been a jealous mistress; yet, as a relaxation and a mellowing of the lines of toil, which otherwise would have been hard to me, I have been a rider of hobbies, one after another, but always with the reservation of the liberty to change them at my own will and pleasure—philology at one period, then entomology, the microscope, and for many of the later years, local history and philosophy."

Mr. Crumrine, coming out of college just before the beginning of the Civil War when the word "politics" came to mean something, at once became deeply interested in public affairs, and during the war and afterwards until the shameful period of reconstruction, was an ardent Republican; but, at the time when patriotic business men abandoned "politics" and let the professional politicians take hold again of the party machinery, he became and has remained an Independent Republican, and will so remain. He has tried only to do his duty in public affairs, as well as in his private life and business.

He served his county as its district attorney, by election, from 1865 to 1868. In 1870 he served his State and Nation under appointment of the U. S. Census office, in compiling the Social Statistics for the Western District of Pennsylvania, composed of the territory of about three-fourths of that State, for the Ninth Census of the United States. After this last temporary employment outside of his profession in matters in which he had great interest, he confined himself to his legal business until, in April, 1887, he was appointed, without solicitation on his part, by Hon. James A. Beaver, Governor of Pennsylvania, the State Reporter of the Decisions of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, and, accepting the appointment as one suited to his tastes and experience, he had published at the end of his five-year term thirty-one official volumes of Pennsylvania State Reports.

In the winter of 1891-92, his term as State Reporter about expiring, his name was presented to President Harrison for appointment as U. S. District Judge for the Western District of Pennsylvania, and among many letters to the President from judges and lawyers of the State, filed in his favor, there was one in which the judges of the Supreme Court of the State
had joined, and this letter was such as made him feel more than comfortable, even though he failed to receive the appointment. At the general election in November, 1891, he was chosen a member of the Constitutional Convention provided for by the Act of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania passed June 19, 1891. However, a majority of the electors of the State voting against the prohibition amendment submitted to the people, the convention was not held. In 1894 he was mentioned for nomination as a candidate for the office of Judge of the Supreme Court; and in 1895, the Superior Court having been created and organized, an active canvass was made by his professional friends in favor of his nomination as one of the judges of that court, but unsuccessfully. He has frequently allowed himself to be made a candidate for office, "but," he says, "I have never solicited the vote of an elector in my life, nor sought to have anyone else to get it for me."

At the close of his term as State Reporter, Mr. Crumrine opened again an office for active practice with his son-in-law, Mr. J. P. Patterson, at No. 96 Diamond street, Pittsburgh,—afterwards removed to 432 Diamond, and now in Rooms 501-504 Berger Building, Pittsburgh. Since then, still retaining his connection with his home office, at Washington, Pennsylvania, conducted by his son, E. E. Crumrine, he has been employed literally day and night in the business of his profession. But, whenever, in his almost fifty years in the pursuit of his calling, he would become wearied, he would rest by riding his hobby for the time being, and outside of printed pamphlets and addresses, and records and arguments for the appellate courts, he has published the following bound volumes:

3. "Omnium Gatherum, or Notes of Cases for the Lawyer's Pocket and Counsel Table." Washington, Pa., E. E. Crumrine, 1873. 1 vol.
8. "The Courts of Justice, Bench and Bar of Washington County, Pennsylvania, with Sketches of the Early Court-houses, the Judicial System, the Law Judges, and a History of the erection and dedication of the Court-house of 1900; Portraits and Illustrations." The Lakeside Press, Chicago, 1902. 1 vol.
11. "The Celebration of the Incorporation of Washington, Pa., as a Borough on February 12, 1810"; with an Introductory Sketch of the Old-Home Week's Enter-

Mr. Crumrine is a member of the board of curators of the Citizens' Library of Washington, Pennsylvania; of the board of directors of the Washington Cemetery; of the board of directors of the Washington Fire Insurance Company; member and ex-president of the Washington County Bar Association; president of the Washington County Historical Society; member of the State Advisory Commission for the Preservation of Public Records; fourth vice-president of the Western Pennsylvania Historical Society, Pittsburgh; member of the National Conservation Association of Washington, D.C.; member of American Academy of Political and Social Science, Philadelphia; member of American Institute of Criminal Law and Criminology, Chicago; and a member of the Pennsylvania Arbitration and Peace Society, Philadelphia.

On August 2, 1860, the day following that on which he was made a Bachelor of Arts, Mr. Crumrine was married to Miss Harriett J., daughter of George A. and Jane B. (Thompson) Kirk, of Canonsburg, Pennsylvania. They had four children: Ernest Ethelbert, Louisa Celeste, Roland Thompson and Hattie J. Of these Roland T. and Hattie J. both died young. Ernest E. is a graduate of Washington and Jefferson College, class of 1883, and, admitted to the Washington bar in 1886, is associated with his father in the law office at Washington, Pennsylvania. His wife is Gertrude, daughter of Rev. Dr. J. F. Magill, late of Fairfield, Iowa, deceased; they have one son, Lucius McKennan Crumrine, now a sophomore in the Washington and Jefferson class of 1912. Louisa Celeste was educated at the Washington Female Seminary, and is now the wife of J. P. Patterson, Esq., of the Pittsburgh bar, associated with her father in their law office at Pittsburgh. They now reside at Crafton, Allegheny county, and have had three children: Hattie, a daughter who died young, and two sons, John Logan and Boyd Crumrine Patterson, both now in the Crafton graded schools.

Mr. Crumrine's first wife, Harriett J. (Kirk), to whom he was married on August 2, 1860, died after a severe illness on April 20, 1899; and on January 1, 1902, at Chicago, Illinois, he was married to Miss Martha A. Roberts, a daughter of Mr. John T. Roberts, deceased, formerly of Canonsburg, Pennsylvania, and a full cousin of his first wife. They reside at 212 East Maiden street, Washington, Pennsylvania, in the property purchased by Mr. Crumrine in 1866.

These simple annals—they are nothing more—present the record of a life devoted to doing things, and disclose the persisting characteristics of a college student who always did things well. Unworn labor, self-impelled and moving along chosen lines of conscientious effort, has brought results, and they are of the kind that bring recompense. The result of doing is being. The final fruits of a man's efforts are found in himself. We accordingly congratulate our classmate on the largeness of a life which has
already been so generously comprehensive, and yet continues beyond the Biblical limit of three score years and ten in level poise and vigorous activity. So may it continue, till present lights become as shadows in the presence of the greater light.

Lives of great men possess fascinating interest to the student of human nature, and one naturally seeks to discover the secret source of their power to rise superior to every circumstance; or to find the impelling force that drives them ever onward and upward until they scale the dizzyest heights, passing all competitors, and standing alone before the entire world, unequalled in the greatness of their achievements. Often it is the influence of heredity, family and fortune, that furnishes the impulse; oftener still, ambition that drives men forward. Love of humanity and a sincere desire to be of benefit to their race is the motive, but none of these satisfactorily explain Mr. Carnegie's source of strength up to the culminating point of his business career. For one must not confound Mr. Carnegie, the business man, with Mr. Carnegie, the humanitarian. He was first of all the restless money maker, and later the philanthropist, whose princely benefactions are the wonder of two continents. But consider him as you will, the source of his power has not yet been revealed. Ask him the secret of his success as a steel master and his reply is already recorded: "Write as my epitaph: He knew how to surround himself with abler men than himself." Yet that is not a reason; that is but an example of his greatness in executive management. The world has had its great iron masters, but none greater than he. Great philanthropists are not rare in either Europe or America, but none so princely in either the scope or magnitude of their benefactions. In every land, in every clime, the name Carnegie is a familiar one, and is synonymous with generosity. While we cannot fathom the source of his greatness, an approving world acknowledges the fact and holds him in honor and respect.

Andrew Carnegie was born at Dumferline, Fife, near Edinburgh, Scotland, November 25, 1835, son of William and Margaret Morrison Carnegie. His father was a weaver of linen goods, in fairly comfortable circumstances, who gave the lad such advantages as the Dumferline schools afforded. In 1848, finding his occupation gone, Mr. and Mrs. Carnegie decided, for the sake of their two boys, to emigrate to the United States, believing the opportunities here more plentiful for their advancement. "They builded better than they knew," but the father did not live to see the prosperity of his son; his mother, however, did. The family settled in Pittsburgh (North Side) where the lad Andrew obtained work in a cotton mill as bobbin boy at a salary of one dollar and twenty cents per week, which amount was added to the general family fund. Through the kindness of a Colonel Anderson, who made a practice of loaning books to boys and working men, he was able to supplement the education received at Dumferline with a course of good reading. Colonel Anderson also "builded better than he knew," for there was born in the lad's brain, as he realized the good he
derived from the Colonel's kindness, a resolve that has resulted in the thousands of "Carnegie Libraries" all over the United States, Canada and Great Britain.

At the age of thirteen years young Carnegie obtained a position in a factory, making bobbins, his duty being to attend the engine that furnished power to the mill. The work was too hard for a boy, but his efforts had pleased his employer, who gave him a place in his office. At the age of fourteen years he secured a position as messenger boy in the office of the Ohio Telegraph Company in Pittsburgh, at a salary of two dollars and fifty cents weekly. Here he quickly saw an opportunity, and this has ever been one of the secrets of his success. When opportunity knocked, he always "rose and followed." He began learning telegraphy, and never gave up until he was an expert operator, able to receive messages by sound, an art then exceedingly rare. As an operator he received twenty-five dollars a month. He attracted the attention of Thomas A. Scott, then superintendent and manager of the Pennsylvania railroad telegraph system, who made him his clerk at a salary of thirty-five dollars monthly. He remained with the Pennsylvania thirteen years, and after the election of Mr. Scott to the vice-presidency was appointed superintendent of the Western, or Pittsburgh Division. In that position he introduced many improvements, including the block system of operating trains by telegraphic signals. During the war between the States, when Colonel Scott was appointed Assistant Secretary of War, he placed Mr. Carnegie in charge of military railroads and government telegraph lines. One of his first duties was to reopen telegraph communications between Annapolis and Washington, and after the battle of Bull Run he was the last official to board the train for Alexandria. He was equal to all demands made upon him during this period, and who shall say that the inspiration for the Great Peace Building at The Hague did not come to him as a result of his war experiences.

It seems to have been Colonel Scott, later president of the Pennsylvania Railroad, that first gave the lad his first lesson in finance. While still a clerk, an opportunity presented itself to purchase ten shares of Adams Express Company stock, this corporation not then having reached great proportions. Colonel Scott strongly advised the purchase, and the stock was bought, although it compelled the mother to mortgage her home to raise the necessary funds. This was his first investment. Later, he met in a business way, Mr. Woodruff, the inventor of the sleeping car bearing his name. Quick as ever to see an opportunity, he arranged a meeting between the inventor and Colonel Scott, which resulted in mutual profit. Mr. Carnegie securing money from the local bank to finance his share in the company. This was the first note he ever signed, and, like his venture in Adams Express stock, the investment was a profitable one. He was at this period in receipt of a good salary from the Pennsylvania, and had acquired some capital, for the money earned was husbanded with true Scotch thrift, but held in constant readiness for the next turn of the wheel. This came during the oil excitement in Pennsylvania. In 1884 he interested Mr.
William Coleman in the project of purchasing the Story farm on Oil Creek, Venango county. They purchased the farm for $40,000, and formed a stock company whose shares represented at one time a value of $5,000,000 and paid an annual dividend of one million. He was now a capitalist, and had made influential friends.

While with the Pennsylvania, that road contemplated the erection of an iron bridge, and here Mr. Carnegie first became interested in iron manufacture, in connection with the Keystone Bridge Company. He was far-sighted enough (though unfamiliar with the business) to see the great possibilities of iron manufacture, and associated himself with others in various mills, foundries and furnaces in the Pittsburgh district. After a visit to Europe, he saw that steel would surely supplant iron, and, on his return, introduced the Bessemer process of making steel. While not an inventor of any of the numerous processes, he gave every man with an idea every encouragement, furnishing plant and money, and for this the steel world owes him a debt of gratitude. As he grew in power he surrounded himself with young men who had proven their worth in the various plants of the Carnegie Steel Company, until he was surrounded by thirty of the most capable and enthusiastic men in the iron, steel, coke, mining or transportation world. But among the "thirty" his was the master mind by common consent. At the zenith of his power he was in control of great mills and furnaces, turning out millions of pounds of manufactured steel daily; great coke fields and miles of ovens; vast ore beds in the Lake Superior region; steamers on the Great Lakes, carrying ore which they delivered to his double-tracked railroad that carried it to the Pittsburgh plants, four hundred and twenty-five miles away; great mines of bituminous coal in the Pittsburgh district were drawn upon for daily supply; while the men employed in the allied companies formed an army thoroughly drilled, well officered, and moved at the will of a master mind whom we know as Andrew Carnegie. Conditions in the industrial world had reached a crisis; a break had come with the Pennsylvania Railroad, and through the southern tier of Pennsylvania counties eastward from Pittsburgh, a great railroad was being constructed to parallel the Pennsylvania. The great Carnegie interests were protecting themselves at every point—mills were planned to compete in lines they had hitherto left to their rivals; when lo! overnight as it were, arose the United States Steel Corporation, successor by purchase to every mill, furnace, bloomery, oven, mine, rail, locomotive and ship, hitherto owned by the many companies owned or controlled by Mr. Carnegie and his thirty partners. Peace came to the threatened steel industry; the Pennsylvania Southern was never completed, and Andrew Carnegie stepped from his proud position as the world's greatest iron master and constructive genius. The price paid him was fabulous; each of the trusted "thirty" retired, enriched many times beyond their wildest imaginings, while the great master was hundreds of times a millionaire. The greatest fortune of modern times was his, and from that moment began the second phase of this most wonderful life. Fifty-three years had elapsed since the penniless boy landed
in a strange land. He was sixty-six years of age, and the problem now facing him was how to make good his own statement that "it is a crime for a man to die rich." As this article has made no attempt to give in detail the many ways in which this fortune was made, so there will be no attempt to give in detail the way it has been disposed of.

Mr. Carnegie had given generously for many years, principally to institutions in the Pittsburgh district, a locality which he will always regard with love and affection. He now began that wonderful career of world-wide philanthropy that has never been equalled, knowing no sect, creed or nationality, but giving Pittsburgh first place, the United States second, and then his native land. He has not given at random, but following carefully matured plans; has given almost exclusively along educational lines, but in a manner peculiarly his own. Upon retiring from business the first considerable gift Mr. Carnegie made was one of five million dollars to his old employees—four million dollars for pensions and relief, and one million dollars for the endowment of the three institutes (libraries, music halls, workmen's clubs, etc.), at Homestead, Braddock and Duquesne. Outside his educational giving in its manifold forms, his most active effort has been to bring about the Peace of Nations, and this position he firmly maintains.

Mention is necessary of his great educational gift to the city of Pittsburgh, commonly known as the "Carnegie Institute." This includes a wonderful building located in Schenley Park, covering four acres, and a separate building near by, across a deep ravine, the home of the Carnegie Technical Institute. Under the roof of the larger building is a free library of mammoth proportions, a magnificent gallery, a most perfect music hall, with a great organ where every Sunday afternoon a free organ recital is given; a hall of architecture and department of natural history, most wonderful in its scope. Twenty acres of floor space is in use, while the most costly marbles and finest of decorations adorn foyer, halls and stairways. Over the main entrance is engraved: "This Building, dedicated to Literature, Science and Art, is the gift of Andrew Carnegie to the People of Pittsburgh." Nowhere else can there be found a similar building, containing library, music hall and museum, a school of technology with capacity for three thousand students, and a notable school for young women. One would like to dwell upon the value of this gift to the scientific world, to the young man and woman seeking a technical education; to the student whose days are spent among its wonders of natural history, architecture and art; to the school children whose goal it is; to those who so freely draw upon its book treasures; and to those who every Sunday listen almost reverently to classic music drawn from the great organ by master hands. But this is impossible: the cost in dollars and cents of his various gifts, including all that have been named as his particular gifts to Pittsburgh, is in excess of thirty-one millions of dollars, and he rejoices in the gift. His total gifts to date exceed three hundred millions.

Lest there be an impression that Mr. Carnegie, in his generosity, gives only enduring monuments of practical educational value, attention must be
called to the thousands who draw annually from vast pension funds in both the United States and Great Britain. These constitute an army in themselves, one little known, but wonderfully appreciative. One fund created by Mr. Carnegie is world-wide in its operation—The Hero Fund. This is a reward to those displaying courage in emergencies, whether on sea or land. A fund for this purpose exists in Pittsburgh, embracing the United States and Canada, and others in Great Britain, France, Germany, Italy, Sweden, Norway, Switzerland, Holland and Belgium. Awards are made annually of medals, cash or educational privileges. A recent newspaper credits Mr. Carnegie with having achieved his purpose, and states that he has disposed of all of his fortune to a corporation which is to continue the operation of his various gifts generation after generation, except such sums as he will distribute by last will and testament. Thus he will not commit the crime of “dying rich.”

He married, in 1887, Louise Whiitefield, who has been in closest accord with him in all his plans for disposing of his fortune. Their only child, Margaret, was born in 1897. Their time is divided between a magnificent estate in Scotland, “Skibo Castle,” and a palatial residence on Fifth avenue, New York. Honors have been showered upon Mr. Carnegie; universities have conferred honorary degrees; France created him a knight of the Legion of Honor; the Sorbonne gave him its medal; Saint Andrews, Aberdeen, and Glasgow Universities elected him Lord Rector. He has gained distinction in the literary world and upon the platform. In 1886 he published “Triumphant Democracy,” which has run through many editions; this followed his “Around the World” (1884); in 1906 appeared his “Gospel of Wealth,” followed by the “Empire of Business;” “Life of Watt,” in 1906; and “Problems of To-day,” in 1909. He has always supported the principles of the Republican party, although he strongly opposed the annexation of the Philippines, following the Spanish War. He has the utmost faith in the future of the English speaking race, in the ultimate abolition of war and the progress of education along non-sectarian lines. He is a brave man, indeed, who would analyze the character of Mr. Carnegie. He is as “canny a Scot as e'er drew breath; as shrewd a Yankee as the sun of New England e'er shone upon; as big hearted and happy as an Irishman; as stubborn as an Englishman”; yet, withal, a man that, take him all in all, stands alone in the magnitude of his achievement. Wallace Bruce, the Scotch-American poet, after a visit to the Carnegie Institute in 1896, wrote the following poem, presenting a copy to Mr. Carnegie and one to the Library:

You have wrought a noble poem
In your home of early years,
Aye, a proud prophetic poem
In the land of peerless peers.
Cold the lines that fall and falter
Since the bard of Colla passed
Fruitless offerings on life's altar,
But your work abideth fast.
Oh! to wake the coming ages,
Idle wish of many a seer.
Dead the tome of weary sages,
But your note shall linger clear.
Hark, beneath yon swelling arches,
Knowledge, skill and hope enchain,
As the long procession marches
To the grandest song of time.

Rev. Andrew A. Lambing, LL.D., Roman Catholic priest
LAMBING and author, was born at Manorville, Armstrong county, Pennsylvania, February 1, 1842. He is descended from Christopher Lambing, who emigrated to America from Alsace in the vicinity of Strasburg in 1749, and settled in Bucks county, where he died about 1817, at the age of ninety-nine years. Some of his family passed to Adams county, where his son Matthew married and settled in New Oxford, where Michael A., the father of the subject of this sketch, was born October 10, 1806. The family came west to Armstrong county in 1823. Here Michael married Anne Shields, December 1, 1837. She was descended from Thomas Shields, who emigrated from county Donegal, Ireland, about 1760, and Amberson's valley, Franklin county; but his grandson William came to Armstrong county in 1798 and made his home near Kittanning, where his daughter Anne was born July 4, 1814. Michael was the father of five sons and four daughters, of whom Andrew Arnold was the third son and child. Both parents were remarkable through life for their tender and consistent piety and for the care they bestowed on the education and training of their children. Three of their sons fought in the Civil War, one of them losing his life and another becoming disabled; two of their sons are priests, and a daughter a Sister of Charity.

Trained in the school of rigid poverty, Andrew began work on a farm before he was eight years old, and a few years later found employment in a fire-brick yard, where he spent nearly six years, with about four months' schooling in each winter; and two years in an oil refinery, a considerable part of which time he worked from three o'clock in the afternoon to six the next morning, being at the same time foreman of the works. During this time he managed to steal a few hours as opportunity permitted to devote to study and useful reading, for reading has been the passion of his life. At the age of twenty-one he entered St. Michael's Preparatory and Theological Seminary, Pittsburgh, where he made his course in the higher studies, frequently rising at three o'clock in the morning to continue his course, and being nearly all that time prefect of the students. He was ordained to the priesthood in the seminary chapel by Bishop Domenac, of Pittsburgh, August 4, 1869. He was then sent to St. Francis College, Loretto, Pennsylvania, as professor, with the additional obligation of assisting the pastor of the village church on Sundays with the exception of one Sunday in each month, when he ministered to the little congregation of Williamsburg, Blair county, about forty miles distant. On the following January he was appointed pastor of St. Patrick's Church, Cameron Bottom, Indiana county, where he remained till the end of April, when he was named pastor of St. Mary's Church, Kittanning, with its numerous out-missions. While there he built a little church a few miles west of the Allegheny river for the accommodation
of the families residing there, and in the middle of January, 1873, he was sent to Freeport, with the additional charge of the congregation at Natrona, six miles distant. But at the end of six months he was appointed chaplain of St. Paul's Orphan Asylum, Pittsburgh, with a view of bettering his financial condition. This, however, was rendered impossible by the financial crisis of the fall of the same year, and he was named pastor of the Church of St. Mary of Mercy, at the Point in the same city, January 7, 1874. Here he placed the schools in charge of the Sisters of Mercy, bought and fitted up a non-Catholic church for the congregation, and placed an altar in it dedicated to "Our Lady of the Assumption at the Beautiful River," as a memorial of the one that stood in the chapel of Fort Duquesne during the French occupation in the middle of the previous century; and also built a residence. But the encroachments of the railroads began to drive the people out in such numbers that he was transferred to St. James' Church, Wilkinsburg, an eastern suburb of the city, October 15, 1885, where he still remains. The congregation was then small, numbering about one hundred and sixty families, with a little frame church, but it soon began to increase rapidly. His first care was to open a school, which he placed in charge of the Sisters of Charity, and in the summer of 1888 he enlarged the church, which, however, was occupied only three months when it was entirely destroyed by fire. Nothing daunted, he immediately undertook the present combination church and school building, which was dedicated just a year after the destruction of the other. So rapid has been the growth of the town and the increase of the congregation that an assistant has been required since the spring of 1897; and, although parts of three new congregations have been taken from it, it still numbers nearly six hundred families.

As a writer Father Lambing is the author of "The Orphan's Friend" (1875), "The Sunday-school Teacher's Manual" (1877), "A History of the Catholic Church in the Dioceses of Pittsburgh and Allegheny" (1880), "The Register of Fort Duquesne, Translated from the French, with an Introductory Essay and Notes" (1885), "The Sacramentals of the Holy Catholic Church" (1892), "Come Holy Ghost" (1901), "The Immaculate Conception of the Blessed Virgin Mary" (1904), and "The Fountain of Living Water" (1907). Besides these he has written a considerable number of religious and historical pamphlets, and a considerable part of the large "History of Allegheny County, Pennsylvania," "The Centennial History of Allegheny County" (1888) and "The Standard History of Pittsburgh" (1898). In 1884 he started the "Catholic Historical Researches," a quarterly magazine and the first of its kind devoted to the history of the Catholic church in the country, now continued by Mr. Martin I. J. Griffin, of Philadelphia, as a monthly; and he is a constant contributor to periodicals on religious and historical subjects. The editor of "The Standard History of Pittsburgh" says of him that "He has done more than any other one man to place in permanent form the valuable and fast-perishing early records." For a number of years he was president of the Historical Society of West-
ern Pennsylvania, and he is one of the trustees of the Carnegie Institute and the Carnegie Technical School of Pittsburgh.

As a churchman he was for many years president of the Clerical Relief Association of the Diocese of Pittsburgh, and was president of the board that prepared the diocesan school exhibit for the Columbian Exposition. For nine years he was fiscal procurator of the diocese of Pittsburgh, has long been the censor of books, and is now president of the diocesan school board. Of regular habits and inheriting the health of his fathers, standing six feet tall with heavy frame, he seems built for labor and endurance, and he was more than thirty years on the mission before he was off duty for a single day on account of ill health, although he has never taken a vacation. In 1883, the University of Notre Dame, Indiana, conferred upon him the degree of Master of Arts, and two years later that of Doctor of Laws.

George W. Guthrie, recently appointed ambassador to Japan, ex-mayor of Pittsburgh, a leader of the Pittsburgh bar, and a power in the political life of Western Pennsylvania, is descended through both his parents from ancestors of that forceful and valiant Scotch and Scotch-Irish stock which contributed so largely to the upbuilding of the Keystone State and the prestige of the Iron City. Both the father and the maternal grandfather of George W. Guthrie served with honor as chief executive of Pittsburgh, and both were descendants of men who won laurels on the battlefields of the Revolution. John Guthrie, a great-grandfather of George W. Guthrie, was the first of the family to settle in Pennsylvania, and during the struggle for independence served as an officer in the Continental army.

James V. Guthrie, son of John Guthrie, was a boat-builder, and in the early part of the last century made his home in Pittsburgh. He married Martha, daughter of John Brandon, a captain in the Revolutionary army, and afterward sheriff of Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania.

John B. Guthrie, son of James V. and Martha (Brandon) Guthrie, was born July 26, 1807, in Armstrong county, Pennsylvania, and was a youth when the family removed to Pittsburgh. He became in course of time one of the most prominent and influential residents of his adopted city, filling offices of trust and honor, including the mayorality, in which he served two terms. He was a member of the constitutional convention of 1872-73. Mr. Guthrie married Catherine S., daughter of Magnus M. Murray, and granddaughter of Commodore Alexander Murray, of Revolutionary fame, whose ancestors came from Scotland to the American colonies in 1715—whether or not in consequence of the political agitations of the period history does not say. Magnus M. Murray came to Pittsburgh in 1807, and was a lawyer of prominence; also, a business man of progressive ideas, being one of the promoters of the first rolling mills built in Western Pennsylvania. He served with distinction as mayor of Pittsburgh. John B. Guthrie died in July, 1885, leaving the record of an astute man of affairs and an upright public official.
George W. Guthrie, son of John B. and Catherine S. (Murray) Guthrie, was born September 5, 1848, in Pittsburgh, where he received his preliminary education in the public schools, subsequently entering the University of Western Pennsylvania (now the University of Pittsburgh), and graduating in the class of 1866. He then studied law in the office of Hon. Robert J. Walker, of Washington, D. C., later entering the law department of Columbian College (now George Washington University), and graduating in 1869. He was admitted the same year to the Washington bar and the bar of Allegheny county, being enrolled as a member of the latter organization on November 5. He has been since that time continuously engaged in successful practice, with a clientele which is simply immense, and a reputation for ability equalled by few of his contemporaries. He was for a short time in partnership with Colonel James K. Kerr and Hon. Malcolm Hay, and he has long been recognized as a leader in his profession, having been retained in many of the most important civil law cases in Western Pennsylvania. He has a broad, comprehensive grasp of all questions that come before him, and shows unusual facility in getting to the bottom of every contention submitted, possessing that judicial instinct which makes its way quickly through immaterial details to the essential points upon which the determination of a cause must turn, and his arguments are ever logical, forcible and clear.

In politics Mr. Guthrie is a Democrat, and has accomplished much toward insuring the success of his party in national affairs. In 1884 he was one of the secretaries of the Democratic National Convention, and in 1896 was nominated for elector-at-large, but, in consequence of not being in accord with the platform as adopted by the national committee, he withdrew his name. The same year he was nominated by the Citizens' Municipal League for mayor of Pittsburgh, and, though defeated at the polls, made a brilliant campaign, failing of an easy victory—so it was stated at the time—only by the agency of fraud. He had previously been nominated in 1892 for lieutenant-governor of Pennsylvania. In 1905 when Pittsburgh was swept by a wave of political and moral reform, Mr. Guthrie, as the leader of the reformers, again permitted his name to be put forth as a candidate for the mayoralty, and on February 20, 1906, was elected for the term of three years by a vote of 40,000, the largest vote ever polled in the city. Mayor Guthrie entered upon the duties of his office April 7, 1906, and his administration is conspicuous in the annals of Pittsburgh as an era of municipal reform. He was associated with David T. Watson in the preparation of the bill to create a Greater Pittsburgh, and was active and influential in securing its passage by the State Legislature, becoming in consequence the first chief executive of the larger city.

In 1908 Mr. Guthrie was elected an honorary member of the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce, subsequently becoming a member of its board. He is identified with a number of civic bodies having for their object the promotion of the welfare of Pittsburgh, and no good work done in the name of charity or religion seeks his co-operation in vain. He be-
George W. French

R.W. Grand Master
1910-1911
longs to the Pennsylvania Society Sons of the American Revolution, and is a member of the Pittsburgh and Duquesne clubs. He has had the degree of L.L.D. conferred upon him by the University of Pittsburgh and by Trinity College, Hartford. A thirty-third degree Mason, he was grand master of the order in Pennsylvania in 1910-11, and also affiliates with the Scottish Rite, the Knights Templar and the Mystic Shriner. He is a member of the American Institute of Social Science, and of the Church Club of the Diocese of Pittsburgh. As vice-president of the Dollar Savings Bank, he is identified with the financial interests of his home city.

In May, 1913, Mr. Guthrie was appointed ambassador to Japan by President Wilson, from a large list of available candidates, on account of his intimate legal knowledge of the constitutional relations between the states and the federal government. The appointment met with national approval, and the following editorial from one of the Pittsburgh papers shows the esteem in which Mr. Guthrie is held:

“The nomination of George W. Guthrie as ambassador to Japan is gratifying to the fellow-citizens of the distinguished Pittsburgher. The Japanese mission is one of the choice foreign positions, and is one of the most important even when not attended by an unusual condition, as is the case at the present time. The international problem that has arisen necessitates a representative of sound judgment, one who is thoroughly versed in law and with a knowledge of conditions. In selecting Mr. Guthrie for this responsible post, the President shows that he has implicit confidence in him, an opinion that will be shared by the people of this city. It is a big office and Mr. Guthrie is big enough to fill it to the credit of the country.”

Personally, Mr. Guthrie is tall and fine looking, his features expressing in every line the nervous, energetic determination so strikingly manifest throughout his career. His face has the intensely meditative aspect of the thinker, combined with the forceful observant look—most noticeable in the piercing glance of his eyes—of the man of action. In all his relations in both public and private life he is courteous, dignified and kindly in manner and speech—a gentleman in every sense of the word. A loyal friend, he has the faculty of inspiring in all with whom he is brought into contact feelings of devoted and enduring regard.

Mr. Guthrie married, December 2, 1886, Florence J., daughter of the late Hon. Thomas M. Howe, of Pittsburgh. Mrs. Guthrie is one of those rare women who combine with perfect womanliness and domesticity an unerring judgment, traits of the greatest value to her husband, to whom she is not alone a charming companion but a trusted confidante. Both Mr. and Mrs. Guthrie are extremely popular in society, and “Overbridge,” their beautiful home in the East End, is a seat of gracious hospitality, as is also their lovely summer residence, “The Cedars,” at Bar Harbor, Maine. Mrs. Guthrie is a member of the Art Society of Pittsburgh and the Twentieth Century Club.

In the political annals of Pittsburgh the names of John B. Guthrie and Magnus M. Murray are inscribed with honor. George W. Guthrie, son of the one and grandson of the other, has helped to maintain the prestige of the bar of his native city, and as mayor of Pittsburgh and diplomat has rendered the name of Guthrie twice honorable.
The first real epic in the romance of Pittsburgh—the imperial FRIEND era of steel—has carried the prestige of American industrial achievement to the remotest ends of the earth, and made of the “Iron City” the “World’s Anvil.” Among the Princes of the Empire of Steel—one of the mightiest that history has ever seen—was the late James Wood Friend, president of the Clinton Iron and Steel Company, and throughout his entire business career an acknowledged leader in all movements and interests essential to the growth and prosperity of his native city and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Porter R. Friend, father of James Wood Friend, married Rebekah J., daughter of James Wood, who was also the father of two sons—J. Theodore and Charles A. Wood. James Wood was probably the first practical steel and iron worker in Pittsburgh, and for years operated an immense iron plant at Saw Mill Run. He was the owner of a large tract of land skirting the South Side, and Wood street is named in honor of this noble pioneer. The sons of Mr. Wood were the assistants of their father in business, but after the death of the latter the estate became insolvent and went into bankruptcy.

James Wood Friend, son of Porter R. and Rebekah J. (Wood) Friend, was born November 2, 1845, on Third street, Pittsburgh. He received his education in public and private schools, and later attended Pittsburgh Academy, which was near where the courthouse now stands, and which later became the Western University of Pennsylvania, and now is the University of Pittsburgh. At the age of seventeen Mr. Friend made his first entrance into the business world, being employed in his father’s iron business, the name of the firm being P. R. Friend & Company. He worked here several years, and then went with his grandfather, James Wood, in the iron business. He left this firm after his grandfather’s death, when the business was involved; first, however, with a wisdom beyond his years, assisting his mother to save a portion of the estate. He then purchased the Eagle Rolling Mill, at Saw Mill Run, and operated it under the name of J. W. Friend & Company. Associated from his youth up with the leading business men of his native city, Mr. Friend’s innate abilities, which were of no common and his advancement to the commanding position which, for so many years, order, expanded in an atmosphere which fostered their rapid development he filled with honor in manufacturing and financial circles, is a record of undaunted, persistent effort, and stainless, unimpeachable integrity.

In 1886 the firm of Graff, Bennett & Company, owners of plants on the South Side and at Millvale, became bankrupt, and when the property was sold, Mr. Friend, in association with F. M. Hoffstot, purchased both plants, the South Side plant being known as the Clinton Furnace, situated near the end of the Smithfield street bridge. When Charles T. Schoen invented the pressed steel car, which has revolutionized railroad freight transportation, Mr. Friend, with that intense progressiveness, which was ever one of his salient characteristics, was one of the members of the original corporation. In 1900, in connection with Mr. Hoffstot, Mr. Friend pur-
chased the plant, situated at McKees Rocks. This plant had been founded by Mr. Schoen, and when it changed hands the Pressed Steel Car Company was organized with Mr. Hoffstot as president and Mr. Friend as vice-president. The affairs of this concern thenceforth absorbed the greater portion of Mr. Friend's time and the result of Mr. Friend's devotion to them was manifest in the rapid growth and extremely flourishing condition of everything pertaining to the enterprise, which attained to the proportions of one of the giants of the industrial world.

The vigorous, compelling nature of Mr. Friend, and his keen, practical mind assured the success of every undertaking to which he gave his vitalizing energy. He was president and principal owner of the Clinton Iron and Steel Company, president of the People's Coal Company, chief owner of the Monongahela Dredging Company, holder of stock in other concerns and director in the Farmers Deposit National Bank, the German National Bank of Allegheny, of which he was also vice-president; director of the Pressed Steel Car Company, First National Bank of McKees Rocks, and Chartiers Trust Company. He was also officer in several cement manufacturing companies and several land development and real estate companies.

In politics Mr. Friend was a Republican, but took no active part in public affairs, and could never be persuaded to become a candidate for office, preferring to concentrate his energies on his manufacturing and financial interests. As a citizen with exalted ideas of good government and civic virtue he stood in the front rank, and no project which, in his judgment, tended to advance the welfare of Pittsburgh and of Pennsylvania, lacked his hearty co-operation. Widely, but unostentatiously charitable, he was ever ready to respond to any deserving call made upon him. Realizing that he would not pass this way again, he made wise use of his opportunities and his wealth, conforming his life to the loftiest standards of rectitude.

The countenance and bearing of Mr. Friend were indicative of his noble nature, his commanding abilities and his genial disposition. Few men have been more beloved, and his friends, which were numberless, were to be found in all classes of the community. He was a thirty-second degree Mason, and belonged to the Duquesne, Pittsburgh, Oakmont and Allegheny Country clubs. He was a member of the Second Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Friend married, January 4, 1871, Martha Anne McClellan, whose ancestral record is appended to this sketch, and they became the parents of two sons and two daughters: Charles Wood; Theodore W.; Elizabeth, wife of William Howard Parke, and Rebekah, wife of Hay Walker. All these are residents of Pittsburgh. By his marriage Mr. Friend gained the life companionship of a charming and congenial woman, one fitted by native refinement, a bright mind and thorough education for her exacting duties as a leader of Pittsburgh society, duties which she performs with the most perfect grace and winning tactfulness. Withal Mrs. Friend is an accomplished homemaker, and her gifted husband, who was never so happy as at his own fireside, surrounded by the beings he loved best on earth, ever found in her a helpmate truly ideal. Not long before the close of his life,
Mr. Friend and his family took possession of a beautiful residence on Squirrel Hill, the building of which had been a source of great interest and pleasure to the one who was destined to be for so short a time its master.

The death of Mr. Friend, which occurred December 26, 1909, deprived Pittsburgh of one of those substantial and aggressive business men who constitute the bulwark of a city's strength and development. Honorable in purpose, fearless in conduct, he stood for many years as an able exponent of the spirit of the age in his efforts to advance progress and improvement. His business transactions were conducted in accordance with the highest principles, he fulfilled to the letter every trust committed to him and was generous in his feelings and conduct toward all.

William Pitt, Earl of Chatham, the famous statesman and "Creator of Modern England," in whose honor Pittsburgh received her name, was beloved by the American colonies as the champion of their liberties; James Wood Friend, one of the "Creators of Modern Pittsburgh," was venerated and loved by his native city as an example of business honor and civic virtue. And now, after he has ceased from earth, his memory is an object of reverence and affection, for his works follow him.

(The McClellan Line.)

It is thought that all the families in the United States bearing the name of McClellan, McLellan, Macclellan and McClelland are derived from one original stock having its home in the southwestern part of Scotland. About 1646, during the religious war, many families of the name removed from Scotland to Ireland, the migration being probably known in Ireland as the "Ulster Plantation," the settlements being made near Belfast and Dungannon. After 1760-70 numerous families, both from Scotland and Ireland, emigrated to the American colonies, settling in Nova Scotia, New England, New York, Pennsylvania, and the Carolinas. Theologically the McClellans inclined toward Calvinism. Politically they were largely Federalist and Whig and are now principally Republican. In Scotland they were loyal to the king, in Ireland they wore the "Orange."

"Laird" McClellan, founder of the Chester county (Pennsylvania) branch of the family, was of Bannagachen, Ireland, and in 1685 was banished to the American colonies on account of the part he had taken in the wars. He was accompanied by three of his children and the family settled in the New Jersey neighborhood, where they remained until 1689, when news of a favorable change in affairs at home caused the "Laird" to resolve to return. On the voyage he was taken prisoner by the French, but finally arrived at home on the last day of October, 1691. The children remained in America and became the progenitors of the Chester county branch of the family.

Joseph McClellan, great-great-great-grandfather of Mrs. Martha Anne (McClellan) Friend, married Elizabeth Ewing, and served with the rank of captain in the patriot army of the Revolution. The following inscription is on his tombstone in the Octoraro cemetery: "An approved officer of the Revolution, an estimable and highly esteemed citizen and a sincere Christian. In life respected and venerated; in death lamented."
James, son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Ewing) McClellan, married Martha Caldwell. Their son Joseph was born April 28, 1747, in Chester county, and enlisted at the outbreak of the Revolutionary War. July 15, 1776, he was appointed lieutenant of a company of musketeers, under the command of Captain Abraham Marshall, and was promoted to captain in a battalion commanded by Colonel Samuel Atlee. He was transferred to the Pennsylvania Line, Ninth Regiment, and on March 22, 1781, to the Second Regiment, Pennsylvania Line, serving until June 13, 1781, when he resigned from a sense of filial duty, his parents being aged and infirm. He participated in the battles of Long Island, Brandywine and Monmouth. On the back of Captain McClellan’s commission is a high testimonial to his merit endorsed by General Anthony Wayne. Captain McClellan married Keziah Parke, born January 24, 1767, and their children were: Anne, born August 15, 1787, died August 19, 1860, married William Hemphill; Martha, born February 7, 1789, married, 1810, Isaac Rogers, and died March 14, 1814; Elizabeth, born 1794, died in 1799; and Joseph Parke, mentioned below. Captain Joseph McClellan died October 14, 1834, and his widow passed away July 31, 1842.

Joseph Parke, son of Joseph and Keziah (Parke) McClellan, was born March 19, 1796, and was a farmer, becoming, in the forties, owner of the historic Green Tree Hotel in West Chester. From 1814 to 1816 he was president of the Bank of Chester County, and held the same position from 1817 to 1819. This is now the National Bank of Chester County. Mr. McClellan served as a burgess of West Chester and as sheriff of Chester county. He was a member of Octoraro Presbyterian Church. He married (first) Sarah Whelan, and (second) Mary Ellis Miller. Mr. McClellan died February 26, 1861.

James Downing, son of Joseph Parke and Sarah (Whelan) McClellan, married Elizabeth Litzenberg, and their children were: John; Sarah Keziah, married James David Ruth; Christian L.; Joseph Parke; Mary; Martha Anne, mentioned below: Henry; Ella, who, like Mary, died in early childhood; Anne Hemphill, married Harry Friend; Elizabeth Litzenberg, married John W. Betz; and Joseph.

Martha Anne, daughter of James Downing and Elizabeth (Litzenberg) McClellan, was born December 4, 1847, and became the wife of James Wood Friend, as mentioned above.

Although of New Jersey birth, Mr. Sutton, educator, lawyer SUTTON and financier, has passed his entire professional life in and near Philadelphia. His father, a scholarly gentleman, was connected with the Philadelphia Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church for many years, later transferring to the Wilmington Conference.

William H. Sutton was born in Haddonfield, New Jersey, September 11, 1835, son of Rev. Henry and Ann (Craig) Sutton, his father an honored minister of the Methodist Episcopal church. After a course in the public schools he entered the preparatory department of Dickinson College, Car-
isle, Pennsylvania, entering the following year the freshman class. He continued at Dickinson until near the close of his sophomore year, when an epidemic of smallpox closed the college. He then engaged in teaching the next two years, entering in September, 1855, the junior class of Wesleyan University, Middletown, Connecticut, whence he was graduated A. B., class of 1857. After leaving the university he spent three years as instructor at the American Institute for the Deaf and Dumb, Hartford, Connecticut, pursuing during the same period legal studies under Hon. John Hooker, son-in-law of Rev. Lyman Beecher. He then entered Albany Law School, but being financially unable to complete the course, came to Philadelphia, completing his legal preparatory study under the preceptorship of Hon. William M. Meridith, a former Secretary of the Treasury of the United States.

In 1863 Mr. Sutton was admitted to the Philadelphia bar and at once began practice in that city. His practice extends to all the state and federal courts of the district and is one of importance. He has developed unusual ability in the cases tried before a jury, and is a particularly skillful cross-questioner. He has been connected with many notable cases and is considered one of the ablest lawyers practicing at the Philadelphia bar. His reputation extends beyond the limits of his home city, and has also secured him a large jury practice in the counties of Delaware and Montgomery. The law has been to Mr. Sutton a "jealous mistress," and he has devoted his time almost exclusively to his profession, his outside interests being largely confined to directorships in the banks and trust companies which he has assisted in organizing, viz.: The Merion Title and Trust Company of Ardmore, Pennsylvania, of which he has been a director since its incorporation; and the West Philadelphia Title and Trust Company. He also was one of the promoters of the Bryn Mawr National Bank. He has been active and influential in the councils of the Democratic party; was elected in 1876 auditor of Lower Merion township; in 1879 school director of the same township; in 1882 State Senator from the Ninth Senatorial District of Philadelphia, serving with honor and distinction four years, and has since declined nominations for Congress, although accepting a nomination for judge of Montgomery county.

During the Civil War, while residing in Springfield, Delaware county, he was instrumental in raising a company of emergency guards, who were held in readiness to march to the front, but the battle of Gettysburg turned back the invaders from the South and the services of the company were not called for. Mr. Sutton was made a Mason many years ago and has attained unusual distinction in that order. He is the oldest past master of George W. Bartram Lodge, No. 292, Free and Accepted Masons; was one of the charter members of the Montgomery Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Ardmore, was its first high priest and for thirty years has served as treasurer; is past eminent commander of Hutchinson Commandery, No. 32, Knights Templar, and has also served in every elective office in that body. He has taken a deep interest in civic associations, also scientific and educa-
tional societies that have a specific aim, and has contributed freely to their
upbuilding by personal effort. These include: The American Academy of
Political and Social Science; Children's Playground Association; Public Edu-
cation; and the Pennsylvania Civil Service Association. His college fra-
ternity is Psi Upsilon; his clubs, the Merion Cricket, Philadelphia, Demo-
cratic, and others. He and his family are members of the Methodist Episco-
pal church, belonging to St. Luke's of Bryn Mawr, in which Mr. Sutton now
serves as treasurer of the board of trustees. He has been an active church
worker all his life and has served different churches as Sunday school
superintendent, steward, trustee, president of boards of trustees and treas-
urer.

Mr. Sutton married, June 25, 1872, at "Llanelew," Haverford, Lower
Merion township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, Hannah Anderson.
The wedding ceremony was performed by the then senior bishop of the
Methodist Episcopal church, Rev. Matthew Simpson, assisted by Rev. Horace

Mrs. Sutton is the daughter of Isaac W. and Martha (Yocum) Anderson,
and a great-great-granddaughter of Major Patrick Anderson, who
bravely commanded a detachment of troops under General Anthony Wayne,
during the Revolution. His son Isaac was a distinguished member of Con-
gress. She is a granddaughter of Dr. James Anderson, a prominent physi-
cian and landowner at and near what is now Ardmore, Pennsylvania. Chil-
1873, a graduate of Wesleyan University, class of 1895; now a practicing
physician of Philadelphia. 2. William Henry, died in his third year. 3.
Helen, wife of Newlin Evan David, a graduate of Wesleyan University;
now residing at Middletown, Connecticut. 4. Isaac Crawford, born March
19, 1887, a graduate of Wesleyan University and the Law Department of
the University of Pennsylvania; now associated with his father in legal
practice; he married, November 12, 1912, Miss Ruth Clarke, of Lexington,
Kentucky. 5. Grace, now connected, and rendering important service, with
the Charity Organization of Philadelphia. 6. Corona, residing at home. 7.
Henry Craig, graduate of Cornell University, C.E. and M.E., now practicing
mechanical engineering in Philadelphia. 8. Mildred, married, June, 1911,
Olin McCormick, a civil engineer, now residing at Perth Amboy, New
Jersey. 9. Joseph Aubrey, now a sophomore at Wesleyan University, Middle-
town, Connecticut.

Mr. Sutton is highly regarded for his scholarly and legal attainments
and has received from the National Temperance University of Tennessee
the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws, while in 1909 Dickinson College
conferred D.C.L.

As this brief outline of his career shows, he has been active in legal,
church, fraternal, benevolent and philanthropic work, and is highly esteem-
ed and honored by his brethren and associates.
Dr. Robert Watson McClelland, physician, orthopedist,
professional instructor, has achieved a reputation dur-
ing the practice of more than a quarter of a century,
of which he may justly be proud. His professional brethren freely acknowl-
edge his proficiency in many branches of the medical profession, and honor
him with their esteem for the splendid record he has made.

Dr. McClelland is one of the younger sons of the late James H. and
Elizabeth Thomson (Black) McClelland, and was born in Pittsburgh, Penns-
ylania, June 22, 1857. His elementary and college preparatory education
was acquired in the public schools of his native city, after which he was a
student in Lafayette College for a period of two years, and followed this
with a course of study at Cornell University, being graduated from this
institution in 1882, at which time the degree of Bachelor of Sciences was
conferred upon him. His work at Cornell also included a preliminary course
in the study of medicine, which enabled him to enter the second year at the
medical college. He then commenced the study of medicine at Hahnemann
Medical College, Philadelphia, from which he was graduated two years
later with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. A considerable amount of
time was then spent by Dr. McClelland in travelling abroad, making special
studies in various hospitals. A special course in orthopedics was taken
under Professor Wolff, of Berlin, and a special clinical course under the
noted Dr. Lorenz, of Vienna, who effected many wonderful cures during
his recent visit to this country. Upon his return to his native city Dr. Mc-
clelland established himself in the general practice of medicine in associa-
tion with his two brothers, Dr. J. H. and Dr. J. B. McClelland, and is still
(1915) associated with them. As a close student of human nature in con-
nection with his professional work he takes high rank, and the knowledge
he has thus acquired has greatly furthered the success of his efforts. His
patience is practically inexhaustible and his skill in mastering the details
of a case has aroused the enthusiasm of those competent to judge. He is
connected with the numerous professional institutions and organizations, in
all of which his counsel is highly prized. He is a member of the orthopedic
staff of the Homoeopathic Hospital of Pittsburgh, and in the Training School
for Nurses, which is connected with the hospital, he is the lecturer on
anatomy and physiology. He is a member of the Pennsylvania State Med-
ical Society, the East End Doctors' Club, Allegheny County Homoeopathic
Medical Society, American Institute of Homoeopathy, University Club,
Pittsburgh Golf Club, and Cornell Club of Western Pennsylvania, having
been the first president of the last mentioned association. As a Mason
he has attained the thirty-second degree, is a member of Franklin Lodge,
No. 221, Free and Accepted Masons; the Pennsylvania Consistory, and the
Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite. His religious affiliations are with the
Third Presbyterian Church of Pittsburgh, of which he is a member, and his
political support is given to the Republican party. He has never devoted
time to active political work, but he takes a keen interest in all matters con-
cerning the public welfare.
In addition to being a man of great force of character and possessing a vast amount of professional knowledge, Dr. McClelland is a cultured scholar in all branches of learning. This latter attribute, in connection with his cordial manner and sympathetic heart, has won for him the warm regard of a large circle of friends, and he is a welcome visitor wherever he makes his appearance.

The name of this family, which is evidently of German SHAFFER origin, is to be found in a variety of spellings. It is probably derived from the German word "Schaefer," meaning a shepherd, and this would indicate that the earliest bearers of it were engaged in peaceful occupations. The emigrant ancestors of the particular branch of the Shaffer family of which we are treating in this sketch most likely came from Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, as tradition has it that they came from "east of the mountains," and settled in Woodcock township, Crawford county.

(I) Daniel Shaffer came to Woodcock township, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, about 1795 or 1800. He and his wife are buried in Gravel Run Cemetery, in Woodcock township. He was the owner of the fine farm on which he resided, and in addition to cultivating this, won more than a merely local renown for his skill as a blacksmith. He could readily forge all manner of tools and farming implements, and the articles he manufactured were in great demand. He married Sarah, daughter of Elias Wykoff, and granddaughter of William Wykoff, who was the emigrant ancestor of the family. They came from New Jersey to Crawford county in 1796. Children: John, Maria, Elias, George Peiffer, see forward; Sarah C., Benjamin F., Mary, Emeline, Ellen House, a niece whom they adopted.

(II) George Peiffer Shaffer, son of Daniel and Sarah (Wykoff) Shaffer, was born on the farm of his father in Woodcock township, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, May 19, 1826, and died August 2, 1863. His education was the usual one of a farmer's son of that period, and at an early age he commenced to assist his father in the cultivation of the home farm. Later in life he engaged in lumbering, was the proprietor of a saw mill in Woodcock township, and, having learned the carpenter's trade, followed that occupation to a considerable extent. He became the owner of a farm of one hundred and five acres, on which he lived, and which he kept in a fine state of cultivation. He took a prominent place in the public life of the community, and was a staunch supporter of the principles of the Democratic party. In addition to serving as supervisor of the township, he filled at various times a number of minor offices. He also served as a member of the local police force. His fraternal affiliations were with the local Grange, and he was a member of the Methodist church. Mr. Shaffer married Prudence, born April, 1827, died March 28, 1868, a daughter of John Wykoff. Children: Sarah Matilda, Florence Sophronia, Cornelia Lourida, Wilbur De Hass, see forward; Frank Johnson, born February 19, 1860; George Melvin, born September 10, 1865.
(III) Wilbur De Hass Shaffer, son of George Peiffer and Prudence (Wykoff) Shaffer, was born in Woodcock township, one mile south of the borough, on his father's farm, June 23, 1858. He was educated in the district schools of his native township, and then learned the carpenter's trade under the supervision of his father. He was engaged in this line of business for more than a quarter of a century, then branched into the lumbering business, from that to the construction of mills and houses, and finally general contracting work, in which he has been eminently successful. He was engaged in this last development in Woodcock township from 1881 until 1901. On April 1, of the last mentioned year, he came to Meadville, and there took charge of the Harper Lumber Company's yards for a period of five years. Two years were then spent in operating a saw mill independently at Salisbury, then another five years with the Harper Lumber Company, after which he again engaged in business for himself under the name of W. D. Shaffer. He buys and sells all kinds of wood, converting it into lumber, and also manufactures laths, railroad ties, pit posts, etc. His office is located at No. 343 North street, Meadville. He is independent in his political views, preferring to cast his vote for the candidate whom he considers best fitted for the office, irrespective of partisanship. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, served as superintendent of the Sunday school from 1886 until 1901, and is one of the trustees of the church. He is a member of the Crawford Lodge, No. 249, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Mr. Shaffer married, at Edinboro, Pennsylvania, Martha Amelia Baugher, born in Cambridge township, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, March 4, 1859, died at her home in Meadville, July 26, 1913, buried in Greendale Cemetery. She was a woman of strong character, a kind friend and neighbor, and a sincere Christian woman. She was educated in the elementary and high schools of Cambridge township, and was also given special training in music. She was a member of the First Presbyterian Church, and of the Home Missionary Society, and had charge of the music of the Methodist church at Woodcock. She also belonged to the T. B. H. (see Baugher). Children: 1. George Earl, born in Woodcock township, September 21, 1880, was educated in the public schools, and was graduated from the Edinboro State Normal School; read law with Otto Kohler, and was admitted to the bar of Crawford county; in September, 1910, he located at Hugo, Oklahoma, where he is practicing his profession; he married Catherine, daughter of Louis F. Smith, of Meadville. 2. Charles Vance, born October, 1881; was educated in Woodcock township; he resides in Meadville, and is in the employ of the Erie Railroad Company, for which he has charge of the soliciting and delivery of supplies from Salamanca to Chicago, Illinois; he married Margaret Kaine, and has one son, Howard Wilbur, born September 3, 1912. 3. Adelaide Maude, born February 15, 1883; was educated at the Woodcock borough school; married Frank B. Clay, and resides at No. 343 North street, Meadville.
(The Baugher Line.)

(1) Henry Baugher, a native of Germany, was probably the first settler in Cambridge township, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, in 1800. He patented the tract in the southwest corner of the township, and afterwards settled on tracts Nos. 130 and 131. He managed to hold a settlement on both tracts by building his double log cabin just on the line which was later known as the Mercy farm. Mr. Baugher was a very eccentric character. He was a carpenter by trade, and removed to Mercer county, where he passed the remainder of his life.

(II) John Baugher, son of Henry Baugher, was probably born in Germany, and settled in Cambridge township, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, 1819. From the fact that one of his children was born in Chautauqua county, New York, it is presumed that he must have lived there for a considerable length of time, was probably in the employ of some one there. He married Esther, a daughter of Jacob Stroup, a native of Germany. Children: Mary, Jacob S., see forward; David, Michael, Margaret, Emily J., Nancy, Isabella, Laura J., Samuel.

(III) Jacob S. Baugher, son of John and Esther (Stroup) Baugher, was born in Chautauqua county, New York, January 4, 1816. He resided on a part of the farm purchased by his grandfather, Henry Baugher, in 1800, and was held in high esteem in the community. His political affiliations were with the Democratic party, and he served as supervisor of the township and as school director in it. He and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal church. He married, March 10, 1842, Lucy A., daughter of George and Christine (Null) Heile, of Lebanon county, Pennsylvania. Children: Charles L., married Lucy Wood; Melissa, died unmarried; David T., married Sophia Humes; George A., married Pernell Humes; John S., married Eveline Lang; Helen, deceased; James O., married Olive Winings; L. Warren, married Effie Hemstreet; Martha Amelia, married Wilbur De Hass Shaffer (see Shaffer III); Mary A., married —— Logan, of Meadville.

The name of Shephard is to be met with very frequently

SHEPHARD in this country, and came to it from England and Germany. The form of the name varies, as it is spelled Shepperd, Shepherd, Shepard, etc. The family under discussion in this review came originally from Germany and has been resident in America many years, settling some generations ago in Germantown, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

(I) John Shephard was born in Germantown, and was connected with the manufacture of bricks, with which industry his family had been identified for many years, and are still actively engaged in it. He was in active military service throughout the Mexican War, and died in Germantown. He married Louisa ——, born in Germantown.

(II) John (2) Shephard, son of John (1) and Louisa Shephard, was born in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, and died in Braddock, in the same
state. He was engaged in the brick manufacturing industry during all the active years of his life with the exception of the time he was engaged in military duty. He enlisted in the Fifty-fourth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, served three years, and then resumed his manufacturing interests. These he carried on for a time in Germantown, then removed to Fayette county, and finally, in 1870, to Braddock, Allegheny county. In association with two other men he laid out the town of Braddock. He was a member of the school board of the town. He married Louisa Fix, born in Germany, came to this country when two years old, and died in German-town at the age of eighty-eight years. They had thirteen children: Susan, Joseph, Mary, Andrew, Sadie, Annie, Laura, Henry A., Samuel, Willie, Lizzie, Kate, John, the last four named being deceased.

(III) Henry A. Shephard, son of John (2) and Louisa (Fix) Shephard, was born in Braddock, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, November 2, 1870. After obtaining his education in the public schools of Braddock he learned the brick-making trade, but soon abandoned this in order to enter the employ of the Edgar Thompson Steel Works, where he commenced as a water boy. He remained there since that time, advancing in rank from time to time, and in 1908 was appointed to the position of night foreman, in which capacity he is serving the company at the present time. In 1904 he built a fine brick residence at Fourth and Price streets, North Braddock, a section he remembers as being thickly wooded in his youth. He is a member of Braddock Lodge, No. 510, Free and Accepted Masons. He is also interested in mines, of which his father opened many in the vicinity of Braddock. He is a member of the Christian church of Braddock, of which his parents were charter members, this being the first church in the town. Mr. Shephard married, in 1896. Margaret Shaw, born in Braddock, and they have had children: Harry, deceased; Russell, Andrew Jackson, Albert Henry, Bessie, deceased.

This is an ancient name in Germany and was undoubtedly adopted by the original bearers, at the time surnames came into use, as an appellation suited to their prominence, the word itself meaning, heavy or important. This would indicate that they were people of influence.

(I) Martin Schwer lived in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, where he was a carpenter and contractor. He married Anna ——, who died in 1893. They had children: Josephine, married Ferdinand Henry, a newspaper man, living at East End, Pittsburgh; Mena, married Rudolph Keonig, who died in Fort Wayne; Theresa, married Joseph Keonig, a jeweler of Pittsburgh; Mary, died young; Frances, died in Baltimore; Alphonse, was with General Custer, it is thought that he carried the message from the Black Hills to Fort Cloud; Henry; Joseph, see forward.

(II) Joseph Schwer, son of Martin and Anna Schwer, was born in Pittsburgh, and died January 7, 1897. He was educated in his native city, and for the long period of forty years was in the employ of the Pennsyl-
vania Railroad Company, creditable alike to employer and employed. He was seventy years of age at the time of his death. Politically he was a Democrat, and he was a member of St. Joseph’s and St. Augustine’s Catholic Church. He married Frances Gangwish. They had children: Joseph, married Anna Frank, lives in Verona, Pennsylvania; Martin, deceased; Theodore R., of further mention; Leo, married Lizzie Brim, lives in Verona; Louis, married Andrew Frank; Tilly; Josephine, married Frank Pottmire, of Beaver, Pennsylvana; Lauretta, married Charles Bailey, an engineer on the Pennsylvania Railroad; and Charles, died in infancy.

(III) Theodore R. Schwer, son of Joseph and Frances (Gangwish) Schwer, was born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, March 16, 1874. His education was acquired in the Catholic schools in Verona, and upon its completion he entered upon the more serious work of life. In early manhood he was a machinist and has now been with the Pennsylvania Railroad Machine Works for the past seventeen years. During his vacations he works for the Metropolitan Insurance Company. He casts his vote for the candidates of the Democratic party, is a member of the Catholic church, and the Pennsylvania Relief Association.

Mr. Schwer married Sarah Agnes, born May 28, 1870, a daughter of Thomas and Mary Elizabeth (Daugherty) Dunahue, and a sister of: Mary, deceased, married Frank Ricker, lives at Sandy Creek; James, married Josephine Johnston, lives at Oakmont; Jennie, married Augustus Wember, lives in Ambridge; Cecelia, married Albert Hunkley; Estella, married Martin Cosler, lives in Bloomfield, Pennsylvania; Verna, married Joseph Kerns. Mr. and Mrs. Schwer have had children: Claire, born September 28, 1900; Grace, born in 1902, now deceased; Kenneth, born May 29, 1904; Avilla, born June 28, 1906; Martin, born May 8, 1909; Leo, born February 13, 1911.

George N. Schafer was born in Lichtenau, Hesse-Cassel, Germany, and there grew to manhood. After his second marriage he came to the United States in 1864, and went to Keokuk, Iowa, where he remained but a few months, and then removed to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and settled on South Side. He had been a nail-smith in his native land, and established himself in this line of industry on South Sixteenth street, this being at a time when all nails were made by hand from thin, narrow strips of iron. He retired from business about 1890, and died in 1905, at the age of eighty-two years, in Mount Oliver borough. He married (first) Christina, who died in 1862, a daughter of Wilhelm Goebel, who served as a soldier under Napoleon during the famous Russian campaign, receiving a medal for meritorious service, this being still in the possession of his descendants. Mr. Schafer married (second) Annie, a sister of his first wife, and she died in 1872. He married (third) Mrs. Bianna, who died in 1904, having no children by this marriage. Children by first marriage: 1. George W., a glass blower by occupation, lives in Carrick borough. 2. Charles, of further mention. 3. Mary, married (first) George H. Pink. (second) George Kallelburg; lives in Pittsburgh. 4. Con-
rad, died in infancy. Children by second marriage: 5. An infant, born and died on board the ship en route to America. 6. Minnie, married Lewis W. Hartlep; lives in Mount Oliver, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. 7. Adolph, a glass worker and tax collector; living in St. Clair borough. Mr. Schafer was a Republican in politics, and he and his wife were members of the German Evangelical church on Jane street, South Side.

(II) Charles Schafer, son of George N. and Christina (Goebel) Schafer, was born in the town of Lichtenau, Hesse-Cassel, Germany, November 6, 1854. He was educated in the public schools of his native country, and his education was continued here, as he was but ten years of age when he arrived in America. He was apprenticed to learn the blacksmith's trade at the age of nineteen years, having previously been employed in a glass factory. He worked for the firm of Lewis, Oliver & Phillips, which has since grown into the great Oliver Iron Works, and remained with this firm until 1893. In that year he established himself in the real estate and fire insurance business, and has been eminently successful in this line, his efforts having been of immense advantage to the community. In 1893 he was elected justice of the peace for Lower St. Clair township, and has been Squire since that time, his present term of office not expiring until 1920. He has also served as tax collector, and as a member of the school board, having been chosen as secretary of this body. In association with others, he was instrumental in organizing St. Clair borough in 1906. He has erected a number of houses in St. Clair and Mount Oliver. He is secretary of the Lyman Building and Loan Association. He is a member of the Volunteer Fire Department, having been one of the organizers, and is also one of the organizers of the St. Clair Manor Choir. He is a member and past master of Germania Lodge, No. 509, Free and Accepted Masons; past sachem in the Improved Order of Red Men, and for the past nine years has been a representative to the Great Council of the United States. His political affiliations are with the Republican party.


Mr. Schafer has always been a man of great public spirit and has done much to further the interests of the community. Appended is a copy of a letter which speaks for itself. His kind offer was, however, not accepted by St. Clair Council.

St. Clair Borough, June 1, 1914.

To the Honorable Council of the Borough of St. Clair.

Dear Sirs,

As it was my intention not to give a certain parcel of ground to the Borough until after my dissolution, but realizing that man can and should do things while he lives and further realizing that he should do some good to the Community in which he lives, and has to a limited extent prospered, and Children of the present and future
should have some place to play. I make this proposition to you and if accepted by your Honorable Body with the consent of our Honorable Burgess, with the condition as set forth hereafter, (in memory of my late wife,) I will make a proper Deed to the Borough and deliver the same in due time. For all that certain piece of ground bounded on the West by William Street, on the South by Sylvan Street, on the East by Schafer Street, and on the North by Center Alley; being in size (125 by 157.63 feet), being Lots Nos. 9, 10, 11, 12, and 13, in my Revised Plan as Recorded in Plan Book, Vol. 20, Page 33. On condition that the said Lots shall be used forever, (only for a Public Square, Play-Ground, or Comfort Station). And if the said St. Clair Borough, or any other Borough, or City to which said St. Clair Borough, may be hereafter annexed to, attempts to, or does use said Plot of ground or any part thereof, for any other purpose than a Play-ground, Public Square, or Comfort Station, or if the said Borough of St. Clair fails to signify the acceptance of the said Piece of ground, for the purpose as above set forth by a proper Ordinance. Then the said piece of ground shall immediately revert back to my Estate and Heirs, the same as if said Deed had never been delivered.

Very truly your Well Wisher,
(Signed) Charles Schafer.

Francis Schilling is one of a family representative of the
SCHILLING best type of German-American character, which has con-
tributed so large and desirable an element to the composite
citizenship of the United States. His father was Frederick Schilling, a
native of Germany, who came to the United States during the great period
of emigration from that country during the forties, when the awakening of
the democratic spirit in opposition to the oppressive aristocracy which had
so long dominated events in Germany was making that country but a sad
place for those who desired opportunities for the expression of themselves
in the arts of peace. He was married while still in the "Fatherland" to
Emilia Keil, also a native of that country, and brought his young wife
with him to America. Upon their arrival in the United States, they first
made their home in Missouri, but later removed to Baltimore and finally to
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Mr. Schilling was a gunsmith by trade, and

Francis Schilling, son of Frederick and Emilia (Keil) Schilling, was
born in Cartherville, Missouri, May 19, 1848, but came with his parents to
Pittsburgh while still very young, so that his entire childhood and youth
are associated with that city. There he was educated and as a boy engaged
in the newspaper business. Later he secured a position with the firm of
Ellwoods, and remained in that service until his death. In the year 1891
he removed to Oakmont, Pennsylvania, and there made his home for the
remainder of his life. He was a member of the local lodge of the Free and
Accepted Masons and played an active part in the social and fraternal life
of his community.

Mr. Schilling married, in 1887, Mary Horne, a native of Pittsburgh,
daughter of George and Katherine (Renszing) Horne, both natives of
Germany, who came to the United States in 1850, just after the Revolution
of 1848-49, and settled in Pittsburgh. Her maternal grandmother, Mrs.
Anna Renszing, accompanied Mr. and Mrs. Horne to this country, and
later died in Pittsburgh. To Mr. and Mrs. Schilling have been born four
children, as follows: Grace, Esther, Lewis, Raymond, deceased. Mr. Schil-
ling was a member of the Presbyterian church, as is also Mrs. Schilling, and in that persuasion reared their children.

In the great mixture of nationalities which is forming the SMITH American people, it sometimes happens that a number of families exist all bearing the same name although they may be entirely unrelated to each other, and even have come from different countries. This has happened many times with the name of Smith, which was brought to this country from England, and in a somewhat different form from Germany and Holland. In the latter cases it has frequently been Anglicized.

(I) William Smith emigrated to America about the year 1829, and in his earlier years was a tailor. Later, in association with his son, he turned his attention to farming. He married Mary ——, who came to America with her husband.

(II) Frederick Smith, son of William and Mary Smith, was born in England, in 1799, and emigrated to America, settling first in Philadelphia about 1827. From there he migrated to Ohio, after a time to Wheeling, West Virginia, where he was interested in the coal business, and in 1851 removed to McKeesport, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, where he was engaged in teaming. He died at McKeesport at the age of eighty-five years. He married Mary Barton, born in England, in 1801, died in McKeesport, Pennsylvania, in 1886. They became the parents of seven sons and two daughters.

(III) Thomas Smith, son of Frederick and Mary (Barton) Smith, was born in Zanesville, Muskingum county, Ohio, January 15, 1833. He was educated in the public schools, and at an early age entered upon his business career. At the age of twenty-two years he was employed on one of the old coal boats, later on a steamboat, and for a period of twenty-four years was captain on the "Boaz." He retired from the responsibilities of this position at the time of the second election of President Cleveland. In political affairs Mr. Smith has been a Republican since the days of Lincoln. His wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Smith married, November 18, 1858, Matilda Bevington, of the South Side, Pittsburgh, and they have had children: Solon L., Frank Henry and Hugh Bevington. Mrs. Smith is a daughter of Henry and Margaret (Laughlin) Bevington, the former born in Vanport, Beaver county, Pennsylvania, the latter at Georgetown, Pennsylvania. Henry Bevington was a son of William Bevington. Margaret (Laughlin) Bevington was a daughter of William and Sarah (Belle) Laughlin, of Georgetown, the Laughlin family being one of the pioneer families of Beaver county. It is very likely that William Laughlin operated a mill in Georgetown. He removed to Millport, Columbiana county, Ohio, where he purchased one hundred acres of land at one dollar per acre. So profitable was this investment, and so successful was he in the conduct of his business that, at the time of his death, he left one hundred and sixty acres to each of his twelve or fourteen children.
Frank M. Slater is a member of a family, for many years identified with New England, where his great-grandfather settled in early days, and where his family lived to the time of his father's removal from his native state of Massachusetts to Western Pennsylvania. The great-grandfather, who originally settled in Massachusetts, is said to have been the first man to open a Sunday school in America. His business was selling shoe models. His son, Hiram Slater, grandfather of Frank M. Slater, served in the Civil War in the Fifteenth Massachusetts Regiment. He married Elmira J. ——. Their son, Albert H. Slater, father of Frank M. Slater, was born in Massachusetts. He served during the Civil War in the same regiment as did his father, and was wounded at Antietam so that he was laid up in the hospital for nine months. His ill fortune did not end there, for at the battle of the Wilderness he was captured by the Confederates and sent to Libby Prison. He was fortunate in being exchanged within a short time, however. After the war he removed to the state of Pennsylvania, and there settled in Allegheny county, where he became one of the early schoolmasters in that region. He later began a contracting and carpentry business, and in 1902 purchased the ice cream factory located in Sharpsburg, Pennsylvania, where Frank M. Slater is at present engaged in business. Albert H. Slater married Sarah McClean, a native of Sharpsburg, Pennsylvania, daughter of George McClean. To Mr. and Mrs. Albert H. Slater were born six children, as follows: Elmina J.; Samuel George; Hiram, deceased; Alice, now Mrs. C. J. Barnett; Frank M., of whom further; Albert H., Jr. Mr. Slater is a member of the Masonic Order.

Frank M. Slater, the fifth child of Albert H. and Sarah (McClean) Slater, was born March 16, 1876, in O'Hara township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. He was educated in the local public schools, and after completing his studies found employment in a number of different capacities during a term of years. These were, however, but preparatory to his entering into the ice cream manufacturing business already established by his father. This he did in the year 1903, and since that time he has taken over the management and control of the concern more and more until he is now the sole owner. The business under his direction is a highly successful one, as, indeed, it has always been, and Mr. Slater has, as a result thereof, become a man of substance and a prominent figure in the community of which he forms a member. The demands which his business make upon his time and attention are of course excessive, but in spite of this he finds it possible to give generously of both to many other not purely personal interests. He is prominent in fraternal circles in the town and is a member of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Improved Order of Heptasophs and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Mr. Slater married, July 23, 1908, Della J. Forks, a native of the "East End," Pittsburgh. Mr. and Mrs. Slater are the parents of two children, Lyman Edwin and L. Elizabeth. Mr. and Mrs. Slater are members of
the United Presbyterian church, and in this persuasion are rearing their children.

This is one of the names which, at the time of the adoption of surnames, was taken from the occupation of the one to assume it. In the course of time it has varied its form considerably, many manners of spelling being generally in use.

(I) William Taylor was a farmer in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, and had children: William, of further mention; and Robert, of whom little is known.

(II) William (2) Taylor, son of William (1) Taylor, was born near Wilkinsburg, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, in 1824, and followed the occupation of a blacksmith in Monroeville and Murrysville all the active years of his life. He died at the age of seventy-three years. He was in active service during the Civil War, was a member of the Presbyterian church, and gave his political support to the Republican party. He married Elizabeth, daughter of James Carroll, and they had children: 1. William G., lived in Patton township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, married Sophia Wilson. 2. John, a grocer of Swissvale, Pennsylvania; married Jane Dempsey. 3. Harry E., an oil well driller in Mexico. 4. James S., engaged in the real estate business in Murrysville; married Emma McCutcheon. 5. Elmer Harvey, of further mention. 6. Lovenia M., married Stacey Thomas; lives in Topeka, Kansas. 7. Frank Hamilton, an oil well driller; married Lina ——; lives in West Virginia. 8. Belle, married William Davis, assistant supervisor of the Pennsylvania Railroad; lives in Wilkinsburg. 9. George S. 10. David J., lives in Kentucky.

(III) Elmer Harvey Taylor, son of William (2) and Elizabeth (Carroll) Taylor, was born in Murrysville, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, January 9, 1862. He acquired his education in the public schools of Franklin township, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, and in very early manhood learned the blacksmith's trade. He followed the pipe line for fifteen years; was with the Philadelphia Gas Company twelve years. In 1895 he established himself in business as a general merchant, his store being in Milltown, and he is now one of the prosperous and prominent men of Allegheny county. He is independent in his political opinions, and has filled a number of responsible offices. He has served as a member of the state board of health, been secretary of the school board; and is at the present time postmaster at the Haffey post office. He is a member of the United Presbyterian church, and of the Fraternal Legion.

Mr. Taylor married, May 19, 1886, Isabella, born March 27, 1866, a daughter of John Aber, of Murrysville, and they have had children: 1. Dwight L., born February 16, 1887; married Frieda Gerster; lives in North Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. 2. Cora Cecil, born September 19, 1888; married Elijah McWilliams. 3. Ella Aber, born March 21, 1890; married M. R. Stepp. 4. William, born August 24, 1891; married Dela Smith. 5. Claire C., born July 13, 1893. 6. Ralph D., born August 16, 1895.

The families of Thomas, James, John and William Tilbrook have many members in Western Pennsylvania, and it is with the line of which William Tilbrook was a member that this record is concerned. Three of the four brothers were farmers, James pursuing the occupation of blacksmith. William Tilbrook became the owner of property in Patton township, Allegheny county, where he lived until his death, engaged in the cultivation of the soil. He married Martha Kissick, and had children: Ann, married George Brinton; Nancy Jane, married James Porter; Martha, married Franklin Dibble; Margaret, married John M. Chaffy; Sarah, married Michael Zimmerman; Joseph; Andrew; William, of whom further; John.

(II) William (2) Tilbrook, son of William (1) and Martha (Kissick) Tilbrook, was born in Patton township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, January 16, 1828, died September 21, 1894. He was educated in the schools of his native township, and from the time he was able to assume responsibility on the home farm was a farmer, maintaining the homestead after the death of his father. The house in which he lived came to him from the former generation who had there resided, but he erected a substantial and commodious barn, raising his one hundred and sixty acres of land to a high state of cultivation and improvement. He was on numerous occasions assistant assessor of the township, and was a member of the Cross-roads Presbyterian Church. His brothers owned farms in the neighborhood, and they, like him, bore reputations as gentlemen of worth and honor, citizens of the highest type. He married, February 7, 1856, Jane Ann, born November 13, 1834, daughter of William and Jane (Cavett) Hughey, her mother, daughter of John Cavett, a native of Cavettsville, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania. John Cavett was a pioneer of Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, and established a carding mill in that locality at a time when the original savage inhabitants of the district were still numerous. He had sons, Robert, James, John, Isaac and William, the three first named remaining in Cavettsville, the last two moving to the west. Children of William (2) and Jane Ann (Hughey) Tilbrook: 1. William H., a machinist of Beaver Falls, Beaver county, Pennsylvania; married, and is the father of Virginia, William, Edward, and another child. 2. James Franklin, deceased; married and was the father of Gilmore, Robert, Kenneth, Norris. 3. Anna Martha, married a Mr. Shearer, and resides in Trafford City, Pennsylvania, the mother of Delia, Clair, Rankin, Pearl. 4. Elmer E., a machinist; married, December 28, 1892, Maggie O'Neil, and has Hazel, Stanley, Ethel. 5. Lizzie Hughey. 6. John Rankin. 7. Oscar Thomas, of whom further.

(III) Oscar Thomas Tilbrook, son of William (2) and Jane Ann (Hughey) Tilbrook, was born on the home farm in Patton township, Alle-
gheny county, Pennsylvania, January 17, 1874. Educated in the nearby schools he has passed his entire life on the home farm, performing general farming and gardening operations on his ninety acres of land. Prosperity and success have attended his efforts, and while gaining place among the leading farmers of the region he has become favorably known to all acquainted with his upright and manly career. He is a communicant of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Tilbrook married, in 1902, Glenn Martin, of Patton township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, and is the father of two children, Agnes and Bernice.

With the early settlement in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, of Henry Tarr, this record begins. His name has been left in this locality in Tarr's Station, a railroad stop upon his land. Henry Tarr married Elizabeth Poole, and had children: John, a soldier of the Union army in the war between the states, met his death in battle; Joseph, lives in Missouri; Casper, of whom further; Peter, deceased; Henry; Maria, deceased; Keziah.

(II) Casper Tarr, son of Henry and Elizabeth (Poole) Tarr, was born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, in 1834, died in 1897. During his entire active life he was a tiller of the soil, finding in farming an occupation both congenial and profitable. He was a loyal Republican, and held membership in the United Presbyterian church. Casper Tarr married Margaret A., born in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, near Sutersville, in 1836, now living, daughter of John and Martha (Hough) Peairs. John Peairs was a son of John Peairs, who passed his entire life in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, his farm being located in Elizabeth township. He married and had sons, John, of whom further; David, William, James. John (2) Peairs was born in Elizabeth township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, and there died. He was a farmer on one hundred and ten acres of land, on which he erected excellent farm buildings. He and his wife were members of the United Presbyterian church, he was a Democrat in politics, and both are buried in the Round Hill Cemetery. His wife, Martha, was a daughter of David Hough, a farmer, distiller and grist mill owner, who lived near Cookstown, Fayette county, Pennsylvania. Children of John and Martha (Hough) Peairs: 1. Margaret A., of previous mention, married Casper Tarr. 2. Etta, married John Guffey; died in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania. 3. Eliza, married Philip Howell; died in Elizabeth township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. 4. David, a farmer, died in Elizabeth township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. 5. John, a farmer and carpenter, died in Elizabeth township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. 6. William, a farmer, resides in Elizabeth township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. 7. Martha, lives unmarried in Elizabeth township. 8. James. 9. Joseph, a farmer of Elizabeth township. Children of Casper and Margaret A. (Peairs) Tarr: 1. Elizabeth, married J. F. Logan. 2. Etta P., married Samuel Woodward, of West Newton, Pennsylvania. 3. Belle, deceased, married John Anderson. 4. John P., of whom further. 5. Henry C., lives

(III) John P. Tarr, son of Casper and Margaret A. (Peairs) Tarr, was born in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, near Sutersville, September 9, 1867. He obtained a good education in the public schools, and ever since applying himself to the business of life has been a farmer. In 1899 he moved to Sutersville, Pennsylvania, and there remained for three years, then purchasing a farm near Elizabeth, Pennsylvania, which he cultivated for nine years. In 1912 Mr. Tarr bought the John Applegate farm of one hundred and four acres, in the same locality, and has there since conducted general farming operations with profitable results. He is held in universal high favor among his fellows, with whom he has lived upon terms of neighborly friendliness, and who, through their daily intercourse with him have come to recognize the gentleman of honor and the citizen of worth and public spirit. His church is the United Presbyterian, his political party the Democratic, and he has served as a member of the Forward township school board.

Mr. Tarr married, in May, 1885, Margaret, born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, December 16, 1866, daughter of Adam and Hannah (Smith) Saimer, her father a native of Somerset county, her mother born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania. Adam Saimer was a son of Adam and Pernelia (Hyatt) Saimer, his wife a daughter of David Smith, an early settler of Westmoreland county. Children of John P. and Margaret (Saimer) Tarr: Gertie, Harry, Logan, deceased; Frank, deceased; Margaret, Adam, Warren.

The family bearing this name has only been resident here less than a century, yet its influence has been felt for good in the communities in which the various members have resided. We find that Frederick Tepe came to America in 1848, and made his home in Cincinnati, Ohio, where he was a teamster. Later he removed to Pittsburgh, and after his marriage settled on a farm in Jefferson township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, where he died after having become very prosperous. He married Mary Elizabeth Willenbrock, also a native of Germany, to whom he had been betrothed in their native land, and for whom he sent when he saw a bright future in store for them. Their son, William O., now owns their homestead. Joseph, a brother of Frederick Tepe, lived and died in Germany.

Christopher Tepe, a brother of Frederick and Joseph Tepe, mentioned above, was born in the town of Osnabruck, Hanover, Germany, in 1825, and died in 1910. He and his brothers were very young when they lost both of their parents, and at an early age he commenced working on the farms in the vicinity of his birthplace. In 1849 he emigrated to America, going to New Orleans, Louisiana, by means of a sailing vessel, the voyage being one of six weeks' duration. Arriving here, his first employment was
in the cutting of timber along the banks of the Mississippi river, and also
the Ohio river. For a short time he lived in Cincinnati, Ohio, then re-
moved to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and from there to Braddock, in the same
state, where he worked for a few years. He next rented a farm in Baldwin
township, cultivated it for six years, then, in 1868, purchased what is now
known as the "Christopher Tepe Farm," in Jefferson township, where he
spent the remainder of his life. He built the present dwelling house on the
farm in 1894, and spent considerable sums in improving the property in
every direction. Mr. Tepe married (first) Anna Cranburg, born in Osna-
brueck, in 1825, died in 1858; he married (second) Catherine —; he
married (third) Margaret Snyder, now living with her stepson, Aloysius
Frederick Tepe. Children by the first marriage: Aloysius Frederick, of
further mention; Hulda. Children by the second marriage: Katie, mar-
rried Joseph Graum, of West Elizabeth, Pennsylvania; Julia, married Her-
man Adler; lives at McKeesport; Clara, died unmarried.

Aloysius Frederick Tepe, son of Christopher and Anna (Cranburg)
Tepe, was born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, December 31, 1851. He at-
tended the parochial schools in Braddock, Pennsylvania, and the public
schools in Baldwin township, until he was twelve years of age, and then
left school, as he had become the main assistant of his father in the cul-
tivation of the homestead farm. In spite of the comparatively few years
during which he was able to attend school, he has acquired a fund of knowl-
dge which is not to be despaired, and is a level-headed man of business.
As his father advanced in years, Aloysius Frederick assumed more and
more of the responsibilities of managing the farm, until they all devolved
upon him, and he has proved his capacity to carry this burden successfully.
He is now the sole owner of this property, having purchased the interests
of the other heirs to it. He is a Democrat in political affairs, and he and
his family are communicants at St. Clair Roman Catholic Church, at Clair-
ton, Pennsylvania. Mr. Tepe married, August 7, 1883, Josephine Slaffner,
born in Pittsburgh, died December 10, 1910, a daughter of — Slaffner,
both natives of Bavaria, Germany. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Tepe: Chris-
topher, engaged in the ice business at Clairton; Katie, married Laurence
Hall, and lives at Large, Pennsylvania; Mary, married Robert Du Mont,
lives at Monessen, Pennsylvania; Edith, at home: Emma Marie, unmar-
great. Always keenly alive to the questions of the day, he was a close
ried, lives at North Side, Pittsburgh; Francis and Margaret, at home.

James Thompson is a member of an old Pennsylvania
family, long identified with the western part of that state,
and holding always a prominent position in the com-

community in which it resided. His father, who also bore the name of James
Thompson, was a very early resident in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania,
and lived there all his life. He was a conspicuous figure in the county. His
wife bore him seven children, as follows: Elizabeth, now Mrs. Alexander;
Margaret, now Mrs. Negley; Martha, now Mrs. Lydick; John; William;
Alexander; James, of whom further.
James (2) Thompson, the youngest child of James (1) Thompson, was born in 1829, in Allegheny, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. He was reared in his native city, and educated at the local public schools, and upon completing his studies at these institutions began the active business of life by securing employment with the Pennsylvania Railroad. Mr. Thompson never knew another employer during the whole of his long life, nor was ever engaged in any other business. The date of his first association with the Pennsylvania Railroad, which was to enjoy his services for so many years, was 1862, and he continued with them until the year 1890, when he was seventy years of age, at which time he retired from active business altogether. He continued to live in his home at Pitcairn, Pennsylvania, for eleven years after his retirement from business, or until 1910, when his death occurred at the age of eighty-one. Mr. Thompson was a very active man, and took a prominent part in the general life of the community of which he was a member. He was particularly interested in politics, and a devoted member of the Republican party, in the local councils of which his influence was great. Always keenly alive to the questions of the day, he was a close student of the great political issues agitating the country during his life.

Mr. Thompson married, June 5, 1884, Mrs. Drusilla Harris, the widow of the late Henry Harris. Mrs. Harris was the mother of two children by her former marriage, Henry John and Sarah Jane Harris, both deceased.

To Mr. and Mrs. Thompson were born five children, as follows: 1. James Laufer, born in 1885, and met his death in what is known as the "Pan Handle" Tunnel, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, in 1903, when but eighteen years of age. 2. Myrtle Irene, became the wife of John Hopkins, of Pitcairn; died February 10, 1913, aged twenty-six years, leaving one child, a daughter, Drusilla Irene. 3. Lawrence D., born March 23, 1889; now employed by the Pennsylvania Railroad in the capacity of fireman. 4. Paul, born July 1, 1891. 5. Daisy, born November 1, 1894. Mr. Thompson was a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal church, attending, as his wife still does, the First Methodist Episcopal Church of that denomination at Pitcairn. Mr. Thompson during his life, and now Mrs. Thompson, have been very active in the work of the church and have helped it materially and the numerous philanthropies in connection with it. Their children have been reared in the same persuasion.

Mrs. Thompson's maiden name was Drusilla McElhose, a native of Winsor township, Morgan county, Ohio, where she was born October 8, 1855. She was a daughter of John and Sarah (Balentine) McElhose, both natives of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, who had gone to Ohio early in life and there married. They continued to live in Ohio for a period of forty years, and then returned to Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, and eventually died there, Mrs. McElhose at East Liberty, at the age of fifty-six years, and buried in the Homewood Cemetery, and Mr. McElhose, in Wisconsin, in the year 1890, at the venerable age of eighty-four years. Mrs. Thompson's maternal grandfather was George Balentine Sr., who married Letitia Marland, whose father served gallantly in the Continental army dur-
ing the Revolutionary War. A son of George Balentine was George Balentine Jr., who had a son James, familiarly known as the Rev. Mr. Balentine, a distinguished clergyman in the Methodist Episcopal church, who became presiding elder in the McKeesport district. He married Hettie Ford, of Sewickley, Pennsylvania. In spite of his well deserved prominence in the church, he was but a young man when he died, forty-three years of age in fact. John McElhose, father of Mrs. Thompson, married (first) Nancy Balentine; children: Archibald, Letitia, George, Margaret, Nancy. He married (second) Sarah Balentine, sister of his first wife, and they were the parents of fifteen children, as follows, Mrs. Thompson making the fifth: Abram, Amanda, Susan, Mary, Drusilla, Julia, James, Helen, Martha, Roena, Rebecca, John, Anna, Dorcas, Persus. Of these Julia is now Mrs. Scott Clark, of Indiana, Pennsylvania. The McElhose family was an old and distinguished one in the region of Indiana county, Pennsylvania.

The following was written by Myrtle Irene Thompson Hopkins, when she was yet a young girl:

MOURN NOT THE DEAD.
Mourn not the dead who calmly lie,
   By God's own hand composed to rest;
For, hark! A voice from yonder sky
   Proclaims them blest—supremely blest.
With them the toil and strife are o'er;
   Their labors end, their sorrows cease;
For they have gained the blissful shore,
   Where dwells serene eternal peace.

Mourn not the dead, though like the flower,
   Just opening to the morning ray,
Nipped by disease's cruel power,
   They fell from love's embrace away.
Where breathes no chill or tainted air,
   Where falls no darkness of the tomb,
They prove the loving Savior's care,
   And blossom in immortal bloom.

Mourn not the dead whose lives declare
   That they have nobly borne their part,
For victory's golden crown they wear,
   Reserved for every faithful heart;
They rest with glory wrapped around,
   Immortals on the scroll of fame;
Their works their praises shall resound,
   Their name—an everlasting name.

Drop the warm tear—for Jesus wept;
Sorrow shall find relief in tears,
But let no secret grief be kept,
To waste the soul through nameless years.
They rest in hope; their hallowed dust
Is watched, and from the grave shall rise,
Earth shall restore her sacred trust,
Made all immortal for the skies.

Joseph Weiss, born in Germany, came to the United States at WEISS the age of twenty-four years and settled at Brodhead (now part of Pittsburgh) where he owned a few acres of land. Later he moved to Ohio township, Allegheny county, where he bought a tract of

Sebastian Weiss, third son of Joseph and Mary (Milford) Weiss, was born on Pittsburgh South Side, March 4, 1864. He attended public schools in Ohio township and worked at the home farm as his father's helper, until becoming a farmer on his own account. He owns seventy-five acres of well improved land, which is devoted to market gardening and standard crops. He married Theresa Kuwbon and has children: 1. Anthony, a farmer of Ohio township, married Ellen Taylor and has a daughter, Florence. 2. Mary, married Albert Brunner and has a son Frank. 3. Sebastian (2). 4. Trecia. 5. Albert. 6. Raymond.

The Weaver family of Crawford county, Pennsylvania, which is represented in Meadville by the well known architect, Edwin Joseph Weaver, has been resident in the state of Pennsylvania for a number of generations. The American progenitors of the family came to this country from Germany, and the original spelling of the name was Weber, of which the English form Weaver is a literal translation.

(I) Michael Weaver, the first of whom we have definite record, was probably born in Northumberland county, Pennsylvania, from whence he migrated to Mercer county, in the same state. He was a shoemaker by trade, a calling with which he was identified throughout his life. He married Elizabeth Smoyer, daughter of Jacob Smoyer, and had these children: Mary, John, Henry, Elizabeth, Joseph and Lydia.

(II) Joseph Weaver, son of Michael and Elizabeth Weaver, was born in Greenville, Mercer county, Pennsylvania, August 28, 1839, and died at his home in New Hamburg, in the same county, November 19, 1910. For many years he was employed in carpenter work, and in his younger years went to the oil section. Returning to Mercer county in 1873, he spent the remainder of his life there. He was Republican in his political allegiance, and his religious faith was that of the Methodist Episcopal church. Intensely patriotic, he was the first volunteer in his district at the time of the outbreak of the Civil War, enlisting in April, 1861, and serving actively until the close of the war. He married in Mercer county, Pennsylvania, January 16, 1866, Maria, born at Big Bend, Mercer county, Pennsylvania, November 27, 1845. She was the daughter of Alexander and Bessie Morrow, of Scotch-Irish extraction, who emigrated to the United States about the year 1840, and settled on a farm near the Big Bend of the Shenango river. Mr.
and Mrs. Weaver had children: Carrie, born June 10, 1867; Lillian, April 10, 1869; A. M., May 1, 1871; Edwin Joseph, see forward; William R., born March 26, 1879.

(III) Edwin Joseph Weaver, son of Joseph and Maria (Morrow) Weaver, was born in Delaware township, Mercer county, Pennsylvania, April 26, 1873. In the common schools of his district he acquired a sound practical elementary education, being graduated from them March 2, 1892. He then became a student at the Fredonia Institute, from which he was graduated in the class of 1899, the degree of Bachelor of Sciences being conferred upon him. He made an especial study of architecture, and has achieved some excellent results in this direction. He combines original ideas with the best that has been attained in older times, and the combination is a most happy one. He located in Sharon, Pennsylvania, January 1, 1906, and removed from there to Meadville, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, in May, 1911. Among the best known of the buildings he has erected in Sharon are: The Sharon Hotel, the Harmony Bank, Lafayette street school and the Jefferson street school. Among his most notable constructions in Meadville are: The plant for the City Ale Brewery Company, and the business buildings for Moore Brothers, Drefus Brothers and the McCroskey Renner Company. He is connected in an official capacity with the Pittsburgh Deposit and Title Company. He gives his support politically to the Republican party, but his many and diversified business occupations have never allowed time for the holding of public office. He is a member of the Park Avenue Congregational Church of Meadville, and is a member of Sharon Lodge, No. 250, Free and Accepted Masons; Sharon Lodge, No. 103, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; and the Elks Club, Sharon, Pennsylvania.

Mr. Weaver married at Sharon, Pennsylvania, June 15, 1904, Elizabeth Anne, born in Sharon, January 22, 1878, daughter of John James and Rachel Thomas, whose other children are: David, George, William, John J., Morgan, Benjamin and Mrs. John J. Miller.

The name Wall is a corruption of De Val, and it was introduced into Ireland by the Normans in 1169. The bearers of this name settled in the South of Ireland and held estates in Waterford and Cork. The family seat was at Coolnamuck, Waterford. They were sold under the Encumbered Estate Act, 1852, and are now held by the Ormond Buttlers. The name is still carried in the original form by the Italian and French descendants of the family. In some cases it is written Del Val, notably in that of Merry Del Val, secretary to Pope Pius X, who is a direct descendant of the Waterford branch. The name was introduced into Spain by Richard Wall, born in Waterford, Ireland, in 1693, died at Granada, in 1778. He entered the Spanish navy while still a youth, and rose to the rank of major-general. He served as private agent of Spain at Aix-La-Chapelle, was minister to the Court of St. James, and later minister of foreign affairs to Ferdinand VI and Charles III. It is to his antiquarian zeal that the world is indebted for the preservation of the Alhambra.
(I) Walter Wall was born in New Jersey, and he and his brother James came to what is now Forward township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, and took up six hundred acres of land in 1782. He spent the remainder of his life there. He married, and had children: James; Isaac, of further mention; John; Hannah; Rebecca; Rachel.

(II) Isaac Wall, son of Walter Wall, was born on the Wall homestead in Forward township. He married (first) Mary Maxwell, (second) Mary Smith. Children by first marriage: Rebecca; John; Maxwell, of further mention. Children by second marriage: Margaret, Araminta, Isaac.

(III) Maxwell Wall, son of Isaac and Mary (Maxwell) Wall, was born on the Wall homestead in Forward township, in 1803. He followed the occupation of farming all his life, was an ardent supporter of Whig principles, and later joined the Republican party. He married Elizabeth Jobb, born in Forward township in 1811, a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. She was a daughter of James and Nancy (Gray) Jobb, the former born in Allegheny county, the latter born in Philadelphia; and a granddaughter of Robert Jobb, a native of France, who was the first of the family to make a home in Forward township. Mr. and Mrs. Wall had children: Isaac, of further mention; Margaret Ann, deceased; Araminta, deceased; Sarah Melissa, deceased; Hannah Rebecca, deceased; Mary Elizabeth.

(IV) Isaac Wall, son of Maxwell and Elizabeth (Jobb) Wall, was born in Forward township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, on the Wall homestead, October 28, 1835. He was educated in the public schools, and under Professor Lind, who was later an instructor at the Washington and Jefferson College. Mr. Wall also became a farmer, and was the owner of one hundred and twenty-two acres of the old Wall homestead, and also of another farm of one hundred and seven acres. He is now living retired. He has always given his political support to the Republican party, has served as supervisor of roads, has been a delegate to conventions and has been generally active in the interests of the party.

Mr. Wall married (first), in 1863, Margaret Bean, who died in 1872; she was of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. He married (second), Sarah M., a daughter of the Rev. Jonas K. Cramer. Children by the first marriage: Lina, married Isaac N. Wykof, of Elizabeth township; Lewis, deceased; Ada May, deceased; Margaret, deceased. The children by the second marriage were: Francis Cramer, deceased; Lillian Vaughn; Susan Pearl; Theresa Mabel; Maxwell Keller; Ella Lorena.

This old English family settled in Eastern Pennsylvania, and WARREN from Adams county, Pennsylvania, near the later battlefield of Gettysburg, came Thomas Warren, grandfather of Samuel Harvey Warren, of Elizabeth, Pennsylvania. Thomas Warren when a young unmarried man, crossed the mountains and finally settled in what is now Elizabeth township, Allegheny county. There he bought one hundred and sixty acres of partly wild land, which he cleared and brought under cul-
tivation. He prospered and on his farm erected a brick dwelling in which he lived until his death at the age of eighty-five years. He was a soldier of the War of 1812, serving the full two years that war lasted. He was twice married, having by his first wife one son. He is buried with his second wife in Round Hill Cemetery, both having been active members of Round Hill Presbyterian Church. Children of Thomas Warren by his second wife: 1. John, died near Buena Vista, Pennsylvania, a farmer. 2. David, of further mention. 3. Thomas, died in boyhood. 4. Perry, a carpenter, died in Sutersville, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania. 5. Sheppard, died at Monongahela City, Pennsylvania, aged over ninety years.

(II) David Warren, son of Thomas Warren by his second wife, was born on his father's farm in Elizabeth township, Allegheny county, in 1811, died in Forward township, Allegheny county, in 1865. He grew up on the homestead and there lived after his marriage, until about 1850. He then purchased a farm of one hundred and fifty acres in Forward township, in the same county, a farm well improved with good buildings, orchards and very fertile. He found the farm larger than he cared to cultivate and reduced its size by the sale of about twenty-two acres. He lived on the farm about fifteen years, until his death in 1865. He was a Democrat in politics, and both he and his wife were members of the Presbyterian church. He married, in Elizabeth township, Eliza Decatur McGuire, born in New Jersey, who survived him several years. She was the daughter of Samuel H. and Mary (Luken) McGuire, who came from New Jersey to Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, when their daughter was four years of age. Samuel McGuire was an expert cabinet maker, having his shop near West Newton. Furniture he made is yet found in the old homes, his grandson, Samuel H. Warren, owning a chair made by Mr. McGuire that is a model of good workmanship. He and his wife both died in Westmoreland county, leaving three children: 1. Eliza Decatur, married David Warren, of previous mention. 2. Sarah Jane, married Robert Patterson and recently died near Buena Vista, Pennsylvania. 3. Samuel H., a carpenter, died in West Virginia. Children of David and Eliza D. Warren: 1. Samuel Harvey, of further mention. 2. Mary Jane, died unmarried. 3. Olive, married Cicero P. McClure and lives at Bunola, Pennsylvania. 4. Minerva Belle, married Clarence McClure and recently died in Monongahela City.

(III) Samuel Harvey Warren, only son and oldest child of David and Eliza Decatur (McGuire) Warren, was born in Elizabeth township, Allegheny county, January 18, 1840, his birthplace not far from his present farm in Forward township. He was educated in the public schools and has always followed the pursuits of agriculture. He was his father's assistant until the latter's death, then managed the farm for the heirs, later purchasing his sisters' interest, and became the sole owner. He worked the farm as a general farm and stock raising proposition, prospered and in 1904 retired, turning the farm over to his son, Albert, who specializes in the breeding of fine Holstein cattle. In August, 1864, he enlisted in Company E, Sixth Regiment Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery, and served with that company
until the close of the war, receiving an honorable discharge. For several years he was affiliated with the Grand Army of the Republic, is a Republican in politics, served as school director, and with his wife belongs to the Presbyterian church.


The early history of this line of Warners, descended from WARNER English forbears, is closely intricated with that of Mahoning county, Ohio, where members of the family were pioneer settlers, one of them John Warner, grandfather of Alexander S. Warner, of Oakmont, Pennsylvania. John Warner was at one time commissioner of the county, a Republican.

(II) Hiram Warner, son of John Warner, was born in Mahoning county, Ohio, died in 1896 in that place. He was reared on his father's farm and in manhood adopted agriculture as his occupation, in that line achieving gratifying success and prosperity. He was a supporter of the Democratic party, and belonged to the Lutheran church. Hiram Warner married Sarah, born in Germany, died in 1896, daughter of Francis and Elizabeth (Beck) Zeiger, her parents natives of Germany, who, after coming to the United States, settled first in Philadelphia, later moving to Ohio. They were among the early residents of Latonia, Ohio, Francis Zeiger being extensively interested in the promotion of that place, at one time owning more than one hundred houses in the city, where both he and his wife died. Children of Hiram and Sarah (Zeiger) Warner: Mary; Alexander S., of whom further; Oliver; Irene; Lois; Clara; and Frank.

(III) Alexander S. Warner, son of Hiram and Sarah (Zeiger) Warner, was born in Mahoning county, Ohio, December 28, 1856, and was reared on the home farm. As a youth he attended school with William McKinley, afterwards president of the United States, and was a student in the seminary at Poland, Ohio. His own studies completed, for four years he was a school teacher, then learned the trade of tinner, at which he was occupied in Petersburg, Ohio, and in 1802 moved to Verona, Pennsylvania, where he continued in business. The following year he moved to Oakmont, Pennsylvania, there building an attractive house on Washington avenue, his present residence. Aside from his private business interests Mr. Warner has been active in local affairs, being one of the directors of the Oakmont National Bank, in the organization of which he played a prominent part. As a Republican he has been for the past nine years a member of the local
council, in that position giving the best of his service to his town and cast-
ing his influence for the raising of a high standard, socially and politically, in Oakmont. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, and affiliates with the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Warner married, April 17, 1884, Emma Louise Stoll, of Delaware, her parents, both deceased, having come to Ohio from that state. Children of Alexander S. and Emma Louise (Stoll) Warner: 1. Emily. 2. Julia. 3. Delmer, educated in the Augusta Military Academy, for a time employed in the construction of the Panama Canal, now engaged in business in New Kensington, married Anna Theilbahr. 4. Charles, educated in Purdue University, Indiana, associated in business with his father. 5. Amy, deceased. 6. An unnamed child, died in infancy. 7. Roy, a student in high school. 8. Oliver, a student in high school.

The American life of the immigrant ancestor of this branch of the Walker family, Gabriel Walker, a native of Ireland, was, in part, of the most dangerous and thrilling nature. His original grant of land, part of which is now occupied by Noblestown, Pennsylvania, was from William Penn, and conveyed title to a tract twenty-five hundred acres in extent. The most primitive of conditions prevailed through-out this locality, and the long-lasting feud between the native American and the white colonists had begun, so that in reality at that time eternal vigilance was the price of safety, and even the utmost precaution was no assurance against a superior force. While pursuing his daily business he and his wife were taken captive by a band of Indians and carried away to Canada, where they were held in slavery for three years before they escaped and returned to their home, where both died. The property received from William Penn remained in the family for many years. Gabriel Walker was the father of a considerable family, one of his sons Gabriel, of whom further.

(II) Gabriel (2) Walker, son of Gabriel (1) Walker, was born in Pennsylvania, and spent his entire life in the vicinity of the present town of Noblestown, cultivating the home acres, a calling that was his life-long occupation. He married and had children: James; Reason, of whom further, and a third.

(III) Reason Walker, son of Gabriel Walker, was born in Burgesstown, Pennsylvania. His early studies completed, he learned the millwright's trade, and among the many mills that he erected were the old structures at Shields and at Baden. He was busily employed in his line and prospered, becoming the possessor of a comfortable competence. In September, 1854, he departed for the gold fields of California, after which time no word of or from him was ever received by his family, whose slow-dying hope gradually changed to dark despair over his unknown fate. He married Mary, born at Frankford Springs, Washington county, Pennsylvania, died in 1884, aged sixty years, daughter of Ira Peebles, of Scotch descent, who died near Noblestown, Pennsylvania, the lands of his family being adjacent to those of the Walkers. Children of Reason and Mary (Peebles) Walker: Eliza,
James, deceased; Virginia, accidentally burned to death in girlhood; Reason, deceased; John P., deceased; Alice V., and Frank M., of whom further.

(IV) Frank M. Walker, son of Reason and Mary (Peebles) Walker, was born in Hancock county, West Virginia, August 17, 1854, and until he was seven years of age lived in West Virginia, later moving to Sewickley, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, where he attended school, then learned the trade of carpenter. This has been his occupation throughout his entire active life and in 1904 he branched out into a business for which his former practical training had excellently prepared him, contracting and building, in which line he has met with favorable success. In the winter of 1906-7 he built a handsome brick house at the corner of Hill and Locust Place, where he has since resided, his home attractive, commodious and comfortable. Mr. Walker has always been a staunch Republican, while he and his wife are communicants of the Methodist Episcopal church.

He married, in 1879, Elizabeth, born in England, daughter of Shem Hill, who came to the United States from that country. Children of Frank M. and Elizabeth (Hill) Walker: Albert, deceased; Shem Arnold, deceased; Merrill, died in infancy; Herbert C., a clerk in the employ of the American Bridge Company, at Ambridge, Pennsylvania; Wilbur E., deceased; George F.

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Charles Zimmer, a representative citizen of Tarentum, where ZIMMER he has resided since 1901, a period of thirteen years, is a self-made man in the truest sense of the word, beginning his active career at the early age of eight years, and advancing step by step until he is now serving in the capacity of manager, a position of the utmost responsibility, the duties of which he is discharging in a highly efficient manner.

Christopher Zimmer, father of Charles Zimmer, was a native of Germany, where he was reared and educated, and for many years was a resident of Rhine Bavaria. He emigrated from his native land to the United States in 1849, in early manhood, locating in Old Bingham, Pennsylvania, now Pittsburgh, where he was employed in the Sligo Mills in the capacity of hammerer. He spent the remainder of his days in that city, his death occurring in the year 1898, aged seventy-nine years, he having survived his wife, Philapina (Sutter) Zimmer, two years, she passing away in Pittsburgh in 1896, aged seventy-eight years.

Charles Zimmer was born in Rhine Bavaria, Germany, November 2, 1844. He was five years of age when his parents located in this country and he attended the Old Bingham Bedford School for a few years only, becoming an employee in old Christ Impen’s Boiler House at the age when most boys are devoting their entire time to study and play, and since that time, a period of sixty-two years, a lifetime for most people, has been constantly engaged in active employment, performing his labor in a manner satisfactory to all concerned. In July, 1901, he changed his place of residence to Tarentum, and at the present time (1914) is manager of the Tarentum Glass Company, one of the leading industries of that place. To be successful in the
position of manager a man must possess ability, common sense, tact and perseverance, qualities which Mr. Zimmer possesses in large degree, gained through his many years of intercourse with all classes of men. By industry and thrift Mr. Zimmer has accumulated considerable capital, and a portion of this he invested in a house for his own use located at No. 638 Second avenue, Tarentum, which is equipped with everything needful for the comfort and convenience of its inmates. Mr. Zimmer is a member of the Lutheran church, and a Republican in politics.

Mr. Zimmer married, in Allegheny, Pennsylvania, Mary Eisle, of West Newton, Pennsylvania. Having no children of their own, Mr. and Mrs. Zimmer have given their love and affection to three children, whom they reared and educated and who remained with them until their marriages, namely: Harry Eisle, a nephew of Mrs. Zimmer; Annie Eisle; Bertha Zimmer. Mr. and Mrs. Zimmer are highly regarded in the community for their many excellent characteristics, and they have a wide circle of friends who estimate them at their true worth.

Of English birth and lineage was Robert Walker, born in WALKER 1606, admitted a freeman of Boston, Massachusetts, in 1632, and living in that city as late as June 10, 1684. He had six sons: Rev. Zechariah, see forward; John, born 1639, died there June 6, 1663; Jacob; Joseph, born 1646, died 1655; Eleakim, born 1652; Joseph (2).

(II) Rev. Zechariah Walker, eldest son of Robert Walker, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, 1637, died in Woodbury, Connecticut, January 20, 1700. He was a regularly ordained clergyman of the Presbyterian church, stationed at Jamaica, Long Island, 1663 to 1668; was ordained pastor of the Second Church in Stratford, Connecticut, May 5, 1670; removed with his family to Woodbury, June 27, 1678, and there resided until his death. His wife, Susannah, died April 26, 1710; children: Zechariah (2), Abigail, baptized May 22, 1670; Elizabeth, born March 1, 1675.

(III) Deacon Zechariah Walker, only son of Rev. Zechariah and Susannah Walker, was baptized with his sister Abigail in the Stratford Church, May 22, 1670, his father then being the pastor. He settled in Woodbury, Connecticut, where he was a deacon of the church and a land owner. He died December 21, 1753. His wife, Elizabeth, daughter of Deacon Samuel Bull, died December 19, 1749: children: Mary, baptized January, 1689, married, February 13, 1707, Lieutenant Joseph Judson; Abigail, baptized, September, 1691, married Valentine Prentice; Timothy, of whom further; Josiah, baptized, September, 1694; Joseph, died unmarried in 1727: Zechariah (3), born May 14, 1702; Peter, born October 24, 1706; Elizabeth, born December 16, 1708, married, June 26, 1729, Caleb Martin; Gideon, born December 16, 1711, died April 30, 1780, married, November 6, 1735, Mary Munn, who died April 6, 1793; he had no children, but adopted two, Esther and Zechariah.

(IV) Captain Timothy Walker, son of Deacon Zechariah and Elizabeth (Bull) Walker, was baptized June, 1693, died June 15, 1786. By his
wife, Sarah, he had children: Elisha, born February 7, 1724, married, November 2, 1752. Isabel Ward; Sarah, baptized, November 7, 1725; Elizabeth, September, 1728; Joseph, see forward; Timothy, born December 14, 1732; Samuel, baptized, April 11, 1736; Gideon, born April 27, 1739; Mary, baptized, August 23, 1741; Abigail, baptized, April 26, 1747.

(V) Joseph, son of Captain Timothy and Sarah Walker, was born February 13, 1731. He married and had issue: Joseph (2), see forward, baptized November 11, 1753; Simeon, January 11, 1756; Caleb, March 8, 1759; Phoebe, November 4, 1764; Caleb, March 30, 1766; Mary, June 4, 1769; Timothy, January 6, 1773; Reuben, 1777; Elizabeth, December 14, 1780.

(VI) Joseph (2), eldest son of Joseph (1) Walker, was baptized, November 11, 1753. He grew to manhood in Connecticut, later in life moved to Erie county, Pennsylvania, where he died aged eighty-five years. He enlisted in the Revolutionary army and served from the beginning until the ending of the War for Independence. He was associated with the command of General Lafayette and for a time served on his staff. After his marriage and birth of some of his children he moved to Remsen, Oneida county, New York, and in 1816 settled at Edinboro, Erie county, Pennsylvania. He there purchased a tract of 100 acres, on which he resided until his death. He was an ardent Whig in politics and was one of the leaders of that party in his county. He was highly respected in his locality and greatly beloved. The sword and canteen that the old hero carried during the Revolution are now owned by his grandson, Judson Walker. Joseph (2) Walker married Cecelia Cooley, sister of Matthew Cooley; children: Walter, Amos, James, of whom further: Dean, Joseph (3), Russell, William, Rachel, Elizabeth (Betsey). The mother of these children died in Edinboro, aged about eighty-five years.

(VII) James, son of Joseph (2) and Cecelia (Cooley) Walker, was born in Connecticut in 1795, and came with his parents to Erie county, Pennsylvania, in 1816, from Oneida county, New York. On first coming to the county, being then just of legal age, he took up 320 acres of land in Waterford township and there spent his life, becoming a prosperous farmer. He served in the War of 1812 from New York state, being then in his seventeenth year. He was a man of good education, a member of the Christian Church, Oak Hill congregation, one of the earliest formed in the locality. In politics a Whig, he affiliated with the Republican party upon its formation. He was a man of energy and fairly won his fine farm from the forest. He also built in 1850, with the assistance of his sons, one mile of the Waterford and Erie Plank Road, and later constructed over three miles of the road bed of the new Philadelphia and Erie Railroad. He was a strong, upright character and he served well his day and generation. He married in 1826, Sarah Ross, born in Meadville, Pennsylvania, in 1803, died March 30, 1866, daughter of Francis Ross, a farmer near Meadville. later moved to West Virginia, where he died; children of James Walker: Rachel; Francis R.; Cecelia A.; Joseph, deceased; Judson, of whom further: Nancy M.; Amos A., deceased; Sarah.
(VIII) Judson, son of James and Sarah (Ross) Walker, was born on the homestead farm in Waterford township, Erie county, Pennsylvania, and there his youth, early manhood and greater portion of his life was spent. He was educated in the public schools and Waterford Academy, early beginning his business career. He assisted his father in the management of his farm and was also engaged with him in building a section of the Waterford Plank Road to Erie and in constructing a section of the Philadelphia and Erie. Later he became the owner of the homestead farm and resided there until 1908, when he retired to a comfortable home in Waterford. He is a Republican in politics and has always been active and interested in public affairs. He served ten years as school director; was transcribing clerk of the senate in 1887; treasurer of Erie county 1889, 1892, creditably and honorably performing all his official duties. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, Waterford Lodge No. 424, Free and Accepted Masons, and is actively interested in both organizations.

He married at Erie, Pennsylvania, April 11, 1895, Kate Mason Crawford, born in Chicago, Illinois, December 23, 1855; daughter of William Allison and Sophia (Caughey) Crawford. Her early life was spent in Erie and there she became a member of the Presbyterian church, transferring her allegiance after her marriage to the Waterford church, wherein she is active and useful.

(The Crawford Line.)

(I) Thomas Crawford, one of the pioneer settlers of Erie county, Pennsylvania, was born at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, March 27, 1769, died 1857, son of James Crawford, who served as an officer in General Washington's army. Thomas Crawford located in North East township, Erie county, Pennsylvania, about 1796, on the Lake road, and purchased two hundred and forty acres in that vicinity, a portion of which is known as the Carr farm. He followed agricultural pursuits throughout the active years of his life, and was esteemed and respected by all who knew him. He was a Whig in politics. He married Polly Custard, also a native of Harrisburg, who bore him the following named children: Hugh, born December 3, 1791, died in infancy; Jane, April 5, 1793; James, November 17, 1794; William, of whom further; Polly, March 18, 1801; Thomas, June 13, 1803; Rose Ann, June 20, 1805; Susan E., May 10, 1807; Nancy, July 19, 1810, died 1895; Sally, August 10, 1812, died August, 1895; Robert, May 6, 1817; and an unnamed child.

(II) William Crawford, son of Thomas and Polly (Custard) Crawford, was born in North East township, Erie county, Pennsylvania, December 25, 1796, died August 9, 1850. He devoted his attention to farming in North East township, and he resided near the mouth of Sixteen Mile creek, which is now known as Orchard Beach. Mr. Crawford was also interested in a pail factory at Freeport and also operated a saw mill there, deriving a comfortable living from these various pursuits. He married, June 20, 1820, Nancy Blaine, born June 21, 1800, died May 21, 1877,
daughter of Alexander T. and Rosanna (McCord) Blaine, and a cousin of James G. Blaine, the noted statesman. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Crawford: Alexander Blaine, born September 24, 1821; Thomas Childs, December 27, 1822; Rosanna Mary, April 20, 1825; William Allison, of whom further; Harriet Newell, September 16, 1829; James M., December 25, 1831; Ephraim W., October 21, 1833; B. Franklin, May 25, 1836; Josephine and Joseph, twins, March 30, 1839; Edwin, May 18, 1842.

(III) William Allison Crawford, son of William and Nancy (Blaine) Crawford, was born in North East township, Erie county, Pennsylvania, August 17, 1827, died at Waterford, Pennsylvania, July 4, 1914. He spent his boyhood days on the home farm, and at the age of twenty went to Erie and there clerked in a dry goods store for a Mr. Wright, and in the year 1849 went to Chicago, Illinois, and served in the capacity of salesman in a mercantile establishment there. In 1857 he returned to Erie City and engaged in the dry goods business on his own account. Upon the breaking out of the Civil War he entered the government service as a sutler and was stationed at Baltimore, Maryland, remaining about three years. Upon his return to Erie, Pennsylvania, he became a member of the dry goods firm of Southard, Crawford & McCord, and subsequently, for five years, was interested in the same line of business in the oil fields of Pennsylvania. In 1900 he erected a house for himself and family in Waterford township and resided there, retired, until the death of his wife, when he removed to Waterford and made his home with his daughter, Mrs. Judson Walker. He was a member of the Presbyterian church, a liberal contributor to its various societies and activities, and was held in high esteem for his many excellent characteristics. He was a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, affiliating with the lodge at Erie.

Mr. Crawford married, January 2, 1855, Sophia Caughey, born in Erie, Pennsylvania, August 17, 1834, died July 8, 1904, daughter of Miles W. Caughey. She was a devoted wife and mother, a member of the Presbyterian church, and active in all projects which had for their object the betterment of mankind. Children: 1. Kate Mason, born in Chicago, Illinois, December 23, 1855; married, April 11, 1895, Judson Walker (see Walker VIII). 2. Miles W., born in Erie, Pennsylvania, December 26, 1857, died January 19, 1905; was clerk in the Second National Bank, Erie, at the time of his death; married Edith Gumender.

One of five brothers, James, John, Ralph, George and
SAMPSON Thomas Sampson, John Sampson, great-great-grandfather of George and John E. Sampson, of Wilkinsburg, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, was born in Ballyloughlin, county Tyrone, Ireland, from which locality he came to America. He made his home on the Greensburg pike, in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, and there resided until his death in 1800. He married and was the father of: Joseph, born in 1768, married, in 1790, Eliza McClelland, two years later moving to Ohio, and his second wife was Mary Patmore: Robert, James, Sarah. George,
Mary, Charles, John, Jane, Margaret, William; Thomas, of whom further.

(II) Thomas Sampson, son of John Sampson, was a soldier in the American army in the War for Independence, gaining the rank of major. In his youth he and his brother, Joseph, had wandered from the family home into the woods surrounding, and were surprised and pursued by two Indians. The savage following Thomas Sampson stumbled over a projecting root, and the lad regained his home in safety; his brother, however, was taken captive and carried to the Indian camp, where other prisoners were held. All of the captives met cruel deaths after torture at the hands of the aborigines with the exception of two youths, one of them Joseph Sampson, and these were carried into Canada and sold. News of the boy’s whereabouts afterward came to his parents, and his father journeyed to Canada, recovered his son and returned with him to the family home, where a loving and grateful welcome awaited him. Thomas Sampson married Mary Duff, and had children: John, of whom further; James, Alexander, Thomas, William, David, Mary; Margaret, married Stewart Thompson.

(III) John (2) Sampson, son of Thomas and Mary (Duff) Sampson, was born April 20, 1785, died January 7, 1854. He was a soldier in the second war with Great Britain, aiding in the reconquering of the foes in whose first defeat his father had participated so gallantly. He married Jane Dampster, and had children: John, of whom further; Thomas, of whom further; George W., a soldier of the Union army in the war between the states, met his death in the course of that struggle; Eliza Jane, married John Harrison and had seven children; Mary M., married Alexander Mudnix; Sarah.

(IV) John (3) Sampson, son of John (2) and Jane (Dampster) Sampson, was born in Penn township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, and there died. After a course of study in the public schools he began farming, and followed this occupation during his active years. In public position his was a well-known figure, and he filled at different times the offices of township supervisor and road commissioner. He was long active in the works of the Hebron United Presbyterian Church, a member of the community whose useful and rightly ordered life commanded universal respect. He married Catherine Duff, a native of Penn township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, and had issue: George, of whom further; Elizabeth, Albert, James D., Jennie, Harry, Anna Belle, Frank, John Howard.

(V) George Sampson, son of John (3) and Catherine (Duff) Sampson, was born on the home farm in Penn township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, in 1863, and was educated in the public schools and Duff’s Business College. As a youth he apprenticed himself to the trade of carpenter, and now continues in that line, having resided on the homestead at Wilkinsburg with the exception of two years passed in Swissvale, Pennsylvania. He cultivates his land in connection with his work at his trade, orchards and berry patches giving contrast to the cultivated fields. Mr. Sampson is, as was his father, a member of the Hebron United Presbyterian Church, and for two terms has served the township as school director. He is a substantial member of
the borough of Wilkinsburg, exact in his observance of civil duty and strong in his support of all movements for its advancement. He married, in 1892, Elizabeth Findley, of Penn township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, and is the father of: Wallace, Warren, Winifred, Evelyn, Marjorie.

(IV) Thomas Sampson, son of John and Jane (Dampster) Sampson (q. v.), was born in Penn township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, where he was educated in the public schools. He followed the occupation of farming all his life. In political matters he was a staunch Democrat. He was a member of the United Presbyterian church, and had been an elder in it many years. He married Martha, a daughter of Jacob and Asenath (Sproul) Vantine, and they are both now deceased. They had children: John E., of further mention; Arthur M., of further mention; Anna M., deceased, married Henderson Elliott, and lived in Sampson Town, Penn township.

(V) John E. Sampson, son of Thomas and Martha (Vantine) Sampson, was born on a farm on the Frankstown road, Penn township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, February 2, 1867. The public schools of his native township and Curry Institute, of Pittsburgh, were the educational institutions he attended, and as a young man he was employed in a Pittsburgh real estate office. Leaving this employ he established in independent dealings as a grocer, his place of business adjoining his home on the Frankstown road. Here, in 1907, he erected an attractive brick residence, and four years later he withdrew from the grocery business and began operations in real estate. To this he has since devoted his entire attention, and is now engaged in laying out his eighteen acres of land into building lots, naming the operation the Denver Plan. The popularity of the location is assured and Mr. Sampson should attract to that locality a most desirable class of residents. He is a member of the Knights of Malta, and affiliates with the United Presbyterian church. Mr. Sampson married, in 1894, Phoebe L. Trees, of Plum township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, who died in 1911.

(V) Arthur M. Sampson, son of Thomas and Martha (Vantine) Sampson, was born in Penn township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, May 21, 1869. The public schools furnished him with his early educational advantages, and he then attended the Westley Academy, at Braddock. For a time he followed farming, and at the age of twenty years learning the blacksmith's trade, a calling he followed at Pittsburgh for a period of twenty-seven years, then sold out in May, 1912. He has a place of ten acres in Penn township, on which he has had a fine residence erected. Politically he is a Democrat, and he is a member of the Guardians of Liberty. His religious affiliation is with the United Presbyterian church. Mr. Sampson married Grace A., a daughter of Dr. George A. and Anna (Boyd) Foster, of Penn township, where the former died in 1898, and they had other children: Dr. Joseph, born October 24, 1874, now living in Cleveland, Ohio; George, born May 2, 1892. Mr. and Mrs. Sampson have had children: Ernest F., born July 26, 1901; Joseph Clyde, born June 20, 1905; Grace Helen, born March 10, 1909; Mildred, born September 11, 1911; George Roy, born March 14, 1914.
Charles Geibel, a worthy member of the Roman Catholic church, lived and died at Puettlingen, Prussia, Germany.

(II) Christian Geibel, son of Charles Geibel, was born in Puettlingen, Germany, where he followed the occupation of a tailor. For reasons of health he decided to emigrate to America, and accordingly, in 1837, set sail for that country, arriving at Baltimore, Maryland, after ten weeks spent on the water. He celebrated his first Fourth of July while on this voyage. By stage coach he traveled to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and lived there about ten or twelve years, during this time working in the coal mines. He then purchased one hundred acres of land at Carbon Center, Summit township, Butler county, Pennsylvania, located on this and there spent the remainder of his life. German was the language generally employed by them, as their English was broken. They were devout members of the Catholic church. His death occurred in 1870, at the age of sixty-nine years. He married Anna Breinig, born in Germany in 1805, died in 1860, the marriage taking place in Germany. They were blessed with children: Elizabeth, married (first) John Hempling, (second) John Bier, both now deceased; Charles, of further mention; Catharine, married a Mr. Baer, lived in Butler county, Pennsylvania, both now deceased; Anna, married J. Lushy, both deceased; Jacob, a coal miner, lived in Butler county, Pennsylvania; Henry, was married, and died in early manhood; John, married Catherine Smith, and lived on the homestead; Philomina, died in Butler county, Pennsylvania, married Henry Green, deceased.

(III) Charles (2) Geibel, son of Christian and Anna (Breinig) Geibel, was born in the town of Puettlingen, Prussia, Germany, November 11, 1824, died April 12, 1894. He acquired his education in schools in his native country, and at the age of twelve years accompanied his parents to this country. As a young lad in Pittsburgh he worked in a cotton factory, and when his parents removed to the farm in Butler county, at which time he was a young man, he assisted in the cultivation of this property. After his marriage he removed to Pittsburgh, worked four years in a cotton factory, then returned to the farm of his father, and rented a part of it. This was fifty acres of woodland, and Mr. Geibel and his wife cleared the land and erected the necessary buildings themselves. They improved the place in every possible manner, and there reared their family. Later Mr. Geibel purchased the old homestead, at Carbon Center, and as his four sons grew to manhood and married, he presented each of them with a farm. In 1876 he removed to Springdale, a suburb of Butler, Pennsylvania, lived there three years, then made his home in Butler until his death. He had retired from active pursuits some years prior to his death. He was an active worker in religious matters, and was the leading spirit among the laymen in starting the movement for building the German Roman Catholic church at Carbon Center, and assisted materially in the construction of it. In political matters he was a Democrat.

Mr. Geibel married, February 10, 1850, Barbara Graham, born in Puettlingen, Germany, January 1, 1832, and was four years of age when
she came to this country with her parents. She was a daughter of John Graham, born near Puettlingen. He was a farmer and a Roman Catholic, and in 1835 emigrated with his family to America. Here, with several other families who had come at the same time, he settled in Butler county, Pennsylvania, near St. Joe, in Oakland township. He married (first) in Germany, Elizabeth Kramer, who died in Pennsylvania in 1837; he married (second) Secunda Knapp, and died at an advanced age. His daughter Barbara (Graham) Geibel, at a very early age was sent to live with a family by the name of Stehle, in Butler county, Pennsylvania, and worked there as a servant until her marriage at the age of eighteen years. Mr. and Mrs. Geibel had children: 1. Catherine, lived in Pittsburgh, married Jacob Baldauf, both now deceased. 2. John, lives on a farm at Carbon Center, Pennsylvania; married Elizabeth Ritzert. 3. Charles, who died in 1912; married Caroline Eyth. 4. Mary, married Frank Ritzert, a farmer, and lives at St. Joe, Pennsylvania. 5. Joseph, deceased; married Mary Weiland. 6. Philomina, born in 1862, died in 1887; married Jacob Weiland. 7. Annie, deceased; married Peter Krebb. 8. Jacob, a farmer on the old homestead; married Caroline Hinterlang. 9. Henry, a priest of the Roman Catholic denomination, at Donora, Pennsylvania. 10. Theresa, married Edward Martin Kemper, lives in Butler county, Pennsylvania, and has had children: Loretta, born June 22, 1899; Edna, born February 20, 1901; Alberta, born October 10, 1902; Irene, born November 21, 1903; Hilda, born April 3, died July 23, 1905; Bernadetta, born June 16, 1906, died March 27, 1908; Clement, born January 30, 1909; Sylvester, born August 9, 1910. 11. Margaret, who died in 1911; married William Pfaff, and had two children: Pauline and Edward.

J. C. A. Stein comes of a family representative of the best STEIN type of German American character, which has introduced into the formation of the complex citizenship of the United States a leaven of its own peculiar strength and virtues, of unremitting industry, and undeviating pursuit of an objective. His grandparents on both sides of the house lived and died in the “Fatherland,” where his father’s father was one of the hardy farmers of that country, where conditions are not as quickly responsive as in the “New World,” and his mother’s father occupied the position of professor in a school.

His parents, Jacob and Mary (Havermai) Stein, passed their youth in Germany and were there married. In the year 1858 they migrated to the United States and settled first in Baltimore, where they remained until 1865 and then removed to Chicago. Here also they continued to live for a number of years until a final move brought them to Zelienopole, Pennsylvania, their present residence. Mr. Stein was a merchant tailor, and has plied his trade in all the places where he has resided, continuing to this day in the same business. He and Mrs. Stein are members of the Lutheran church. To them have been born ten children, as follows: Lena, now a resident of Philadelphia; Mary, a resident of Allegheny, Pennsylvania; J.
C. A., of whom further; Katherine, who lives in the "East End," Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; Jacob E., a resident of Baltimore; Albert, of Sharpsburg, Pennsylvania; Nettie, who lives at home with her parents; Emma and Mollie, both residents of the "East End," Pittsburgh; Harry, of Sharpsburg.

J. C. A. Stein, the third child and eldest son of Jacob and Mary (Havermai) Stein, was born in 1866, in Chicago, during his parents' residence in that city. They moved to Zelienople, Pennsylvania, shortly after, however, so that his childish associations are all with the latter place. He received the elementary portion of his education in the public schools of Zelienople, taking later a course in Harman Academy, from which he graduated with the class of 1883. He then applied himself to the task of learning his father's trade of tailor under his father's tutelage, and in the year 1892 opened a tailoring establishment on his own account in Sharpsburg, Pennsylvania. In this venture he was eminently successful and is at the present time doing a large and flourishing business there. Mr. Stein's activities in the town of his adoption do not end with his business, however. On the contrary he takes a keen and effective interest in the conduct of local affairs. He is a prominent member of the Republican party in Sharpsburg, and upon that ticket has been elected school director. He is also a member of the county committee. Besides these manifold public and private duties, Mr. Stein finds time to take part actively in the life of the social and fraternal organizations of his community. He is a member of the local lodge of the Free and Accepted Masons, and is a thirty-second degree Mason. He is also a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and of the Improved Order of Heptasophs.

Mr. Stein married, 1888, Elizabeth Bradford, a native of Allison Park, Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Stein are the parents of three children, as follows: Clarence D., John C., and William Norman. Mr. and Mrs. Stein are members of the Presbyterian church and in that persuasion are rearing their children.

The Hunters of Mill Village, Erie county, Pennsylvania, as

HUNTER well as the numerous Hunter families of Western Pennsy
sylvania, are of Scotch-Irish ancestry, a hardy race in which
the Scotch stability, shrewdness, mental vigor and physical energy is blended
with the geniality, warmheartedness, ambitions and versatile genius of the
Irish. This combination has produced a people whose physical, mental and
moral qualities have made them leaders in every business and profession,
and enriched the pages of American history with an almost endless roll of
distinguished men.

When the first Hunters arrived in Western Pennsylvania that section
was almost an unbroken wilderness, but nevertheless, a region that attracted
many Scotch-Irish emigrants. Many of them settled in or near Pitts
burgh, even prior to the Revolutionary War—notably in Westmoreland
county, where they were the practical founders of that important political division. Of these hardy people it has been proudly said—"The Scotch-Irish: the race that never produced a Tory." They were also attracted to desirable locations in the valleys of the streams of Western Virginia and saw the wealth hidden in the mountains and growing upon the hillsides. To these hardy, energetic, ambitious people the wealth, hills and forests seemed a challenge which nature had thrown down to those who had the nerve, brain and brawn to come and take it. So these Irish emigrants, the Hunters, Gilsons, Broadfoots, Hendersons and others, stimulated by the danger and attracted by promise of fortune, attacked the forest and finally subdued it.

The Hunters from county Tyrone and county Down, closely related, including Robert and Elizabeth (Park) Hunter, Jared, his brother, and Poland Hunter, came in the latter part of the eighteenth century with others of their section. Robert and Jared settled in Center county, Pennsylvania, later in Warren county, where both founded families, now prominent.

Poland Hunter, born 1760, in Ireland, brought with him a bride, Nancy Simpson, and settled first in Westmoreland county. They were of the true pioneer stock and with all the hopefulness of their Irish and determination of Scotch blood, built their rude cabin, cleared there a field in the forest and supplied the wants of their five children. They later moved to Tionesta, now Forest county, Pennsylvania, and took up land on a large island at the mouth of the Tionesta river. Here he farmed and engaged in lumbering, kindred pursuits in those days, when first a man must be a lumberman and remove the forest ere he could be a farmer and till the soil. He prospered, surviving the hard life of a pioneer until 1840, dying at age eighty years. His wife, Nancy, the companion of all his privation and success, died two years earlier, aged seventy-five years. The party spirit ran as high then as now, and Poland Hunter was a stalwart adherent of the Democratic party; children: David, John, Andrew, William, of whom further, and Peggy.

(II) William, son of Poland and Nancy (Simpson) Hunter, was born in Tionesta, Forest county, Pennsylvania, in 1795, died in his eighty-fifth year and is buried in the cemetery at Mill Village, Pennsylvania. He remained at the home farm until he was seventeen years of age, then went to Erie and enlisted in the American army for service on the Niagara frontier. He and his brothers, John and Andrew, served during the entire period of the war. After the war he returned home and became a pilot on the Allegheny river, running lumber rafts down the river to Pittsburgh and Ohio river points. This required knowledge of the river and its currents, strength, courage and skill, qualities he possessed in an unusual degree. After leaving the river he erected and operated a log grist mill until 1848, then with his three sons, built a large three-story mill at Tionesta, which they operated until 1864, when they sold out. In the fall of that year, William Hunter purchased a farm on French Creek, near Ford’s Bridge, in Le Boeuf township, Erie county, Pennsylvania. To this property
of 140 acres, for which he paid $7,750, he added eighty acres, purchased of William Ford for $9,000 and there lived until his death. He was an active, devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal church, holding several official positions, serving the church with zeal and earnestness. He married, in 1816, Sarah Range, born in 1800, in Maryland, but coming to Tionesta with her parents in 1808. She died in 1878 and is buried in the cemetery at Mill Village. Her father, John (2) Range, was a son of John (1) Range, a soldier of the War of the Revolution, holding the rank of lieutenant. He received a land grant of 400 acres for his services, and on this land the family later resided. Children of William Hunter: Jane, married William Siggins; John; Ann, married Jacob Range; William; George; Sarah, married Henry Church; Mary, married Frank Mondage; Martha, married Nelson Ball; Harriet, died unmarried; Nancy, died in infancy; James R., of further mention; Hannah, married Andrew McCray; Ellen, married John Alstrand; Moses, a soldier of the Civil War; Isaac, died young.

(III) James R., son and twelfth child of William and Sarah (Range) Hunter, was born at the old homestead, on the banks of the Allegheny near Tionesta, Pennsylvania, February 11, 1835. He attended the public schools during the winter months, when the ice was strong enough to form a bridge. This was usually safe for about one hundred days during the winter. He worked on the farm, in the grist mill, and when but thirteen years of age, began rafting on the river, becoming a skillful pilot. He followed "the river" for about thirty years before he abandoned a pilot's life. When a young man he invested $400 of his earnings in a tract of land on "Plum Island," purchased from his father, holding it several years, when he sold it for $4,000. On November 5, 1864, he located in Le Boeuf township, Crawford county, purchasing ninety acres, paying therefor, $4,500. He resided on this farm until 1908, purchasing an additional twenty-five acres about 1884, and erecting a handsome brick residence. He dealt in and bred registered Durham cattle and was very successful in his operations. In 1908 he returned to a comfortable residence in Mill Village, leaving his children to manage the farm. He has always been an active temperance worker; is a member of the Patrons of Husbandry; trustee and class leader in the Methodist Episcopal church, which he joined in the fall of 1857, and in political faith a Prohibitionist. He has led an active life of worthy effort and has passed the scriptural "three score and ten"; is well preserved, vigorous and contented, highly esteemed as friend and neighbor.

He married (first) January 10, 1865, Pearley Abbott, born 1845, died December 30, 1893. He married (second) Mrs. Elizabeth (Allender) McGrory, a widow; children (all by first wife): Lillian, married William R. Smith and has children: Hazel M.; Hunter and Kenneth; Edith B., married Samuel Besley, who died February 3, 1893, she is now a resident of Erie; Frank M., married Emma McCadden, and resides in Mill Village, where he is engaged in mercantile business; Odessa, married Ferd M. Place, children: Louise and Howard.
This name, known and honored in New England, from WILLIAMS the earliest days, is borne by worthy eminent men in every state of the Union. In New England it is perpetuated by Williams College, and by the fame of Roger Williams, the first Baptist minister in America and founder of the early settlement in Rhode Island.

(1) Ephraim was a common name in the early family and one that was worthy borne by the founder of this branch of the family in Erie county, Pennsylvania. There is no record found that can be quoted as giving his descent, nothing definite being found of him, further than a residence in New York, prior to 1850, on which date he came to Erie county. He was a farmer, owned land and was twice married, having by both wives eighteen children. Ephraim Williams, born October 10, 1790, died March 25, 1855, in Green township, Erie county, Pennsylvania. He settled in Green township in 1850, where he purchased a small farm.

He married (first) Nancy Dwight, born March 27, 1791, died November 21, 1814. He married (second) Sarah Shellman, born January 1, 1794, died aged eighty-seven years, nine months, two days. Children by first wife: Adolphus D., born May 3, 1811; George, September 17, 1812; Nancy, September 9, 1814. Children of second wife: Dwight, born August 3, 1816; Urial, October 18, 1817; De Witt C., September 6, 1818; Daniel D., October 15, 1819; Anna M., June 7, 1821; Charles, March 22, 1822; Polly, October 26, 1824; Abigail A., April 13, 1826; Stephen H., January 27, 1828; Phoebe E., March 11, 1830; Ephraim F., February 11, 1832; John B., of whom further; Nancy, born May 15, 1835; Mary, May 29, 1837; Martha, twin of Mary.

(II) John B., fifteenth child of Ephraim Williams and twelfth child by his second wife, Sarah Shellman, was born in New York state, August 21, 1833, died in Waterford township, Erie county, Pennsylvania, January 23, 1865. He was a farmer of Green township, Erie county, for several years, tilling a farm of fifty acres until 1865, when he moved to Waterford township. He was an active member of the Free Will Baptist church, served as deacon for many years and was highly esteemed by all. In political faith he was a Democrat. He married, April 10, 1861, Elizabeth A. Bankson, born November 2, 1833, died September 6, 1910, adopted daughter of Conrad Bankson, who came to Waterford township in 1851, from New York state with children, John T. and Elizabeth A., wife of John B. Williams; children: 1. Charles Otis, of whom further. 2. Smith B., born February 7, 1869, died February 3, 1907, at Erie, Pennsylvania, a prosperous farmer. He married Elizabeth Klemmer, who survives him with children: Harold, Donald and Arthur. 3. Sarah Ellen, born October 9, 1872, married December 23, 1900, Edward J. Long, a farmer residing at Weston, Wood county, Ohio; child: Grace Lucile, December 16, 1903.

(III) Charles Otis, eldest son of John B. and Elizabeth A. (Bankson) Williams, was born in Green township, Erie county, Pennsylvania, June 24, 1863. He was educated in the graded public schools and Waterford Academy, spending his early life on the home farm and also taught
school. Later he engaged in the commission business in Erie, Pennsylvania, for six years, returning to Waterford township, where, February 7, 1907, he purchased his present farm of 111 acres, one and one-third miles from Waterford, where he conducts general operations and also deals in produce on a commission basis. In November, 1911, he bought the real estate business of L. L. Barber in Waterford, where he conducts a prosperous business in addition to his other enterprises. He is a man of energy and high standing, a member of the United Presbyterian church, as are his wife and children. He belongs to the Waterford Lodge, No. 425, Free and Accepted Masons; the Protected Home Circle, No. 106; Golden Lodge of Waterford, Pennsylvania; and Erie Council, No. 216, United Commercial Travelers of America.


This name is of French origin and is found as Gourley, GOURLAY Gourlai, Geurley, Gurley and Gourlay. The progenitors of Captain James Duncan Gourlay of Waterford, Pennsylvania, were Scotchmen residing in Fifeshire. The first of this branch to come to the United States was John (2), father of Captain James Duncan Gourlay. He was a son of John Gourlay, born in Cuper, Fifeshire, Scotland. He was a well informed blacksmith, skillful at forge and anvil. He married Nancy Steen and had two children: James, a well educated man, died in Scotland aged twenty-five years; John (2), of further mention.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) and Nancy (Steen) Gourlay, was born in Cuper, Fifeshire, Scotland, died in Waterford township, Erie, Pennsylvania, January 2, 1855. He was well educated in the Scotch schools, and became a manufacturer of linen and cotton goods in his native land, where he also married. He read a great deal about the United States and the form of government here in vogue, forming so favorable an opinion that in 1832, with his daughter, Mary, he came to investigate. He finally chose a location in McKean township, now Waterford township, Erie county, Pennsylvania, where he purchased 127 acres of good farm land. He then sent to Scotland for his wife and other children, who later rejoined him. He lived a life of great contentment on the old farm and took a deep interest in the questions affecting national prosperity. He was strongly anti-slavery, joined the Whig party and used all his influence in support of
his principles. He was a member of the United Presbyterian church, liberal in his religious views, but a man of strictest morality, and one of the most austere observers of the sanctity of the Sabbath. He lived for many years in the original log house, 20 x 30 feet, that he built on his purchase from the Holland Land Company (Jan Huydecooper, agent), his residence later giving place to a frame dwelling. He lived to see the land, for which he paid $2.00 per acre, cleared and worth many times its original price.


(III) James Duncan, youngest child of John and Elizabeth (Sinclair) Gourlay, was born in McKean, now Waterford township, Erie county, Pennsylvania, September 19, 1836. He attended the public school at Sharp's Corners until fourteen years of age and was his father's assistant at the farm until his leaving home to enter the army. He enlisted in a Waterford company that went to Erie and was mustered into service as part of McLean's regiment, serving three months. This service was merely nominal, the regiment never received its arms. Mr. Gourlay returned to Waterford, later was drafted and entered the service as second lieutenant, Company F, 169th Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, serving ten months. He again returned to Waterford, this time opening a recruiting office at the old Union Hotel, and in six days recruiting 144 men. He was elected captain, and taking his company to Pittsburgh, was mustered in as Company F, 211th Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry. He received his captain's commission, and with the regiment went to the front, where they were assigned to the Ninth Corps, Army of the James, and later were a part of that grand army division, the Army of the Potomac. He led the regiment at Fort Steadman and at the capture of Petersburg, receiving a wound in the head at the latter battle, an exploding shell causing an injury that kept him in the hospital five weeks. Captain Gourlay then rejoined his regiment, continuing in the service until June 2, 1865, when he was honorably discharged and mustered out with the regiment at Camp Curtin, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. Returning from the war, wherein he had proved himself every inch a good soldier and gallant leader, he resumed farming pursuits most successfully. He later became the owner of the Gourlay homestead farm, which, with other farms he owned, totaled 300 acres of fertile land. He sold all his farms, purchased the Andrew
Lytle homestead on East Second street, Waterford, and there resides, retired from business cares. He is a life-long Republican, served on the township school board for twenty years; was road commissioner many years; burgess of Waterford one term and served as councilman. He was raised a Mason in Waterford Lodge, No. 425, Free and Accepted Masons, in 1872, and is now the oldest living member of that lodge and one highly esteemed by his brethren. He was one of the organizers of John F. Rice Post, No. 345, Grand Army of the Republic, was commander two years and is among the few survivors of that post.

Captain Gourlay, married, July 3, 1866, Eliza A. Cross, born in Ireland, June 14, 1839, died March 25, 1897, daughter of John R. Cross; children: 1. Frank Steen, born August 11, 1867, now living in California. 2. Mary J., born May 17, 1869, died March 23, 1884. 3. Anna, who died aged about three years. 4. W. Lee, born June 14, 1872, now a machinist, residing in New Castle, Pennsylvania. He married Maud Bittles, and has a son, James Paul Gourlay. 5. Margaret H., born May 26, 1879.

Neal McKay, the American progenitor of this branch of the McKay family, was born in Ireland, January 11, 1749, died January 11, 1835, at Waterford, Erie county, Pennsylvania. After marriage he came to America, settled in Hanover township, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, and there enlisted in the Revolutionary War, August, 1776, serving two months as first sergeant, under Captain Rogers. He again enlisted November, 1776, serving five months as second lieutenant, under Captain James Roberts' "Paxton's Riflemen." He enlisted in a third time, September, 1777, served as private two months under Captain Crain and Colonel Moose. He also served one month as private under Captain James Sawyer, and Colonel Matthew Smith, also Captain John Herrick. He was engaged at the battle of Brandywine and in other service. The above is compiled from an application for pension, records of Bureau of Pensions, Washington, D. C., pension claim allowed, No. 22,899. Neal McKay and his wife were first buried in the old "graveyard" and afterwards their remains were removed to the new cemetery at Waterford, Pennsylvania.


(II) John, son of Neal McKay, was born January 6, 1779, died September 13, 1829. He was born near Milton, Northumberland county, Pennsylvania, became a farmer and served in the War of 1812. In early life he
came to Western Pennsylvania with his parents, who settled first in Crawford county, Pennsylvania, and later came to Erie county, locating first at Waterford. He purchased 100 acres of woodland, just one mile south of Waterford on the old Pittsburgh and Erie Turnpike Road (known to-day as the Oliver farm); built a log cabin, cleared up his farm and later built a frame house. Here he spent the remainder of his life. He is buried in the New Cemetery at Waterford Church. He was a highly respected man and his wife a woman of more than ordinary charm and talent. John McKay married, January 8, 1807, Sarah Blair, born October 31, 1788, died April 8, 1859; issue: 1. Samuel B., born November 8, 1807, died May 9, 1840, never married. 2. Nancy Ann, born October 11, 1809, died September 16, 1890, married January 12, 1830, Andrew Lytle, children: John, James, Robert, George, Henry, Charles M. and Frank. 3. Robert H., born January 12, 1812, died in Illinois, no children. 4. Jane M., born January 15, 1814, married September 10, 1835, James L. Range; children: Sarah B.; John P.; James B.; Wilber F.; Joseph W.; Robert M.; Andrew L.; Lucinda P.; Emma J.; George W.; Nancy A. 5. James Wilson, born September 26, 1816, died September 24, 1891, married October 22, 1862, Maria Wood, born March 15, 1834; children: Paul W. and Mary V. McKay. 6. John N., born February 25, 1814, died August 4, 1820. 7. Alexander B., born June 16, 1821, died June 10, 1823. 8. Mary M., born May 5, 1824, died June 9, 1910, married Hiram Oliver, deceased. They lived to celebrate their sixty-seventh wedding anniversary; children: James; Albert; Robert; Frank and Mark, twins; Ray and Lena. 9. Joseph Long, born February 15, 1827, of further mention. 10. John McKay, born February 29, 1833, died September 18, 1846.

(III) Joseph Long, son of John and Sarah (Blair) McKay, was born in the log house on the old homestead, one mile south of Fort Le Boeuf, (Waterford), February 15, 1827, and there spent his boyhood days. His education was obtained by first attending the little "red school house," better known to the pupils as "Frog College," presided over by Samuel McGill, perhaps better remembered as "Paddy McGill." He completed his studies in the public school of Waterford, as taught in one room of the Waterford Academy. In early life he had thought much of following the trade of saddler and harnessmaker and at the age of eighteen years he left the parental home and went to Buffalo, New York, for the purpose of finding a place to learn that trade, but being unsuccessful he went to Cleveland, Ohio, meeting with the same fate there. His funds running low, he found a temporary job loading staves on a boat at the Cleveland docks and as soon as he saved sufficient funds returned home. This adventure rather dampened his ardor, and acting upon the advice of his mother, to remain near home, he made a bargain with the firm of Marvin Judson, general merchants, to enter their employ, learn the business, and for the first year's services to receive as wages his board and clothes. After a term of seven and a half years in the employ of the above firm, the young man decided to go into business for himself, and after tendering his resignation,
he went to New York City, and on the 12th day of December, 1853, he purchased his first invoice of dry goods of Hastings & Forby. The original bill for this invoice Mr. McKay yet preserves as a souvenir of his early business life. He first opened a store on the corner of High street and West Park, Waterford, where the furniture store of Charles Phelps now stands, later he moved to the present site of the Frank Phelps store and subsequently to the building now occupied as the post office. He admitted James Wilson McKay, as partner, this association continuing four years. He afterwards associated in business with James Lytle for about six years, then sold out to Lytle Brothers. He then was associated with E. B. Sleeper, in the manufacturing of "Sleeper's Compound Liniment," for a short time, when he purchased Mr. Sleeper's interest, but later closed out his business to Mr. McNeal. He next returned to his old business, opened a dry goods store in the Phelps Block, and in 1888 admitted his son, William, as partner, trading as J. L. McKay & Son. In 1872, Mr. McKay purchased the Amos Judson brick block, corner of First and High streets, remodeled it, put in the first plate glass front in Waterford, and added a third story, which is known as "McKay Hall." The brick block on High street, in which the firm conducts their general dry goods business, was built by the firm in 1895. The residence of Mr. McKay, senior, located on Walnut street, southwest corner of Park, built in 1855, has ever since been the family home. All through his business career he has dealt occasionally in real estate, has bought and sold several farms, and in addition to store and residence, owns considerable property in Waterford. He is now eighty-eight years of age, regularly attends to his business and yet enjoys a day's fishing on the lake. He is young in spirit and is familiarly known to every man, woman and child in Waterford as "Uncle Joe." After a business life of sixty years in the town, he is not only the "veteran merchant" and the best known there, but is first in public esteem, his dealings having always been characterized by fairness, his life honorable and his daily walk above reproach. He has not been so absorbed in business that he has not attended to his obligations as a citizen, but has joined heartily in all movements for the public good and has borne his full share of official responsibility. He has served many times as a member of the borough council; two terms as chief burgess; twenty-five years was trustee of Waterford Academy; was one of the incorporators of the Waterford Cemetery Association; was a member of the board of directors at the time the receiving vault was built and superintended its erection; was one of the charter members of Clement Lodge, No. 101, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and officer of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and a vestryman of Saint Peter's Protestant Episcopal Church. He was a Whig in politics, later a Republican and so far back does his useful life extend that his first presidential vote was cast for General Zachary Taylor, in 1848. This record of a busy, useful life, not yet ended, shows that work does not wear out a man's vitality if strength is properly conserved. A worker from youth and often in circumstance of deepest concern, his light heart,
quick, active brain and stout heart have carried him through, and to-day he is the physical superior of men twenty years his junior. Surrounded by the comforts of life, with a prosperous business and a wealth of friends, "Uncle Joe," thankful for the blessings of the past, looks forward to the future confidently and without fear.


(IV) William McKay, son of Joseph Long and Cornelia (Parmalee) McKay, was born in Waterford, Erie county, Pennsylvania, December 29, 1864, the only child of his parents to survive childhood. He was educated in Waterford public school, and completed his studies in Waterford Academy, whence he was graduated class of 1883, afterwards taking a course in Clark's Business College at Erie, Pennsylvania. In 1884 he went to Wichita, Kansas, where for one and a half years he was in the employ of the Oliver Brothers Lumber Company. In the fall of 1885 he returned to Waterford, and April 1, 1886, began mercantile life as a clerk in his father's dry goods store. In 1888 he was admitted a partner, under the firm name of J. L. McKay & Son. The firm is the largest of any kind in Waterford, and the senior partner, J. L. McKay, is the only man living among the merchants who were in business when he opened his store in 1853. The house is modern and progressive, well stocked and prosperous. William McKay, in addition to being a part owner of the brick store in which the business is conducted, has purchased the old John Phillips property on the site of the old French Fort, and remodeled the residence in accordance with modern requirements. The old spring on the property, which furnished cooling refreshment for the soldiers, both French and American, is yet a source of supply and carefully preserved. The property known as the "Garrison Lot" is the original site of the old French Fort built in 1753. Mr. McKay, one of Waterford's most esteemed citizens, was elected burgess in 1890, served one term, was again elected in 1909, his term expiring in 1913. He has also served on the board of education and as borough treasurer. Politically he is a Republican, a member of the Presbyterian church of Waterford; Lodge No. 974, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He married, October 4, 1888, at Waterford, Pennsylvania, Lena May, daughter of Timothy M. and Mary E. (Middleton) Judson; children: 1. Joseph Harold, born in Waterford, June 26, 1891. 2. Charles Judson, born in Waterford, June 13, 1895.


Cornelia E., daughter of Timothy J. and Mahala (Stone) Parmalee, was born December 10, 1829, died in Waterford, Pennsylvania, April 16, 1895, she married, August 29, 1854, Joseph Long McKay, of previous mention.

Dating from the early days of English settlement in Massachusetts, this branch of the family left Martha's Vineyard, the family seat for several generations, settling in Chautauqua county, New York, during the lifetime of James Skiff of the sixth American generation. From Chautauqua county came Ira, son of James Skiff, settling in Erie county, Pennsylvania, residing at Edinboro and Waterford and gaining fame by his skill in forging metal. The business he founded has been perpetuated and is still carried on by his son, George B. Skiff, in Waterford.

The American ancestor, James Skiff, a Welshman, is found in the records of Lyme, Massachusetts, in 1630, nothing being known of him prior to that date. The record of the general court, 1630, has this entry concerning James Skiff: "Resolved that a summons be sent James Skiff to answer to things as shall be objected against him in regard to traducing the law about refusing to take the oath of fidelity." He moved to Sandwich, Massachusetts, in 1637, and is entered among the first eleven members of the Sandwich Church. In 1659 James Skiff, town deputy, elected from Sandwich, was rejected by the general court, on account of his "toleration of Quakers." He was often called upon to perform responsible public duty and was one of the strong men of his town. He married Mary Reeve (family record), who died September 26, 1673. James Skiff died in Sandwich after 1688; children: James, Stephen, Nathaniel, Samuel, Bathsheba, Mary, Miriam, Patience, Benjamin, Nathan, of whom further; Elizabeth.

(II) Nathan, youngest son of James and Mary Skiff, was born in Sandwich, Massachusetts, May 16, 1658, died February 9, 1726. He married (first) July 1, 1680, Hepsibah, daughter of Robert Codman, of Edgartown, Martha's Vineyard, Massachusetts. He married (second) December 13, 1699, Mercy, daughter of John Chipman, of Barnstable, Massachusetts, a granddaughter of Governor Carver, "the Pilgrim:" children of first marriage: Hepsibah, Patience, James, Elizabeth, Benjamin, Stephen, Mary, Sarah. Children of second marriage: Mercy, Samuel, John and Joseph.

(III) James (2), son of Nathan Skiff and his first wife, Hepsibah Codman, was born March 10, 1689, died June 6, 1724. He married Lydia Smith, who died November 8, 1748; children: Stephen and James.
(IV) James (3), son of James (2) and Lydia (Smith) Skiff, was born at Martha's Vineyard, Massachusetts, July 5, 1722, died about 1815. He married Ann Stewart, who bore him several daughters and sons: James (2), Prince, of whom further; Obadiah and Valentine. These four sons all enlisted in the Revolutionary army and all are recorded as having rendered valuable service.

(V) Prince, son of James (3) and Ann (Stewart) Skiff, was born at Martha's Vineyard, Massachusetts, according to records on file at Washington, D. C., January 7, 1746, died at Madison, New York, July 5, 1834. His military service began with his enlistment in 1776 at Martha's Vineyard in Captain Benjamin Smith's company. In 1777 he moved to Williamsburg, Massachusetts, where in June of the same year he enlisted in Captain Samuel Fairfield's company, holding the rank of corporal. He served in the two decisive battles, Bennington and Saratoga, and in various campaigns with the Northern army. After the war he moved to Cambridge, New York, later to Madison, New York, where he died. He married and had sons: William, Charles, James (4).

(VI) James (4), son of Prince Skiff, the Revolutionary soldier, was born (according to the record preserved in the family Bible), at Martha's Vineyard, March 31, 1792. He was a farmer of Arkwright, Chautauqua county, New York. His wife, Lovina, born February 3, 1791, bore him eight children: William, born September 14, 1812; Lovina, January 4, 1816, married Lathrop Woods and had issue: Jutson, Watson, Edson, Jason and Lawson; Louisa, born February 2, 1818; Rachel Ann, January 22, 1821; James P., March 6, 1823; Charles, April 5, 1826; Electa, June 1, 1827; Ira.

(VII) Ira, youngest child of James (4) and Lovina Skiff, was born in Arkwright, Chautauqua county, New York, May 17, 1831, died at Waterford, Pennsylvania, May 14, 1892. With Ira Skiff begins the Pennsylvania history of this branch of the family. He was educated in the district public school and in early life worked with his father on the Chautauqua county farm. Later he learned the blacksmith's trade and became famed locally as a smith. There was no trick of forge and anvil he could not perform; his skill in working metal was marvelous, the work turned out with hammer and anvil equaling in finish the best forging and surpassing them in quality. He did a great deal of carriage iron work, forging his own parts and turning out beautifully finished work. He opened a shop first in Edinboro, Pennsylvania, went to Waterford, returning to Edinboro, again locating in Waterford where his after life was passed, his shop being located on Second street. He was well known to all, his skill at forge and anvil attracting a large trade while his kindly heart and genial disposition won him even a larger circle of friends. Politically he was a Republican and was identified, with his family, with the Presbyterian church. He was a good man, and gave his children all the advantages of a good education. He was buried in the family plot in Waterford Cemetery the Sunday following his death, Rev. Marcus Wishart preaching the funeral discourse.

He married at Edinboro, Pennsylvania, in 1859, Salome Van Dyke,
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born 1832, on a farm two miles west of Edinboro, died August 14, 1899, daughter of David Van Dyke. She was a woman of superior intelligence and was highly esteemed for her many womanly virtues. She is buried beside her husband; children: 1. Emma L., born February 8, 1861, died August 29, 1865. 2. Getta A., born June 16, 1863; died September 6, 1865. 3. Henry Elmer, born in Waterford, February 4, 1866, and educated in the public school. He learned the printer’s trade on the Waterford paper and has since been employed on many of the newspapers of Western Pennsylvania, now living in Washington, Pennsylvania; he married Maud Matthews, and has a daughter, Mildred, born June 3, 1895. 4. George Bertie, of whom further. 5. Eva, born in Waterford, October 22, 1876, died March 13, 1909, she married F. Free Moore, of an old Erie county family, and left a son, Forrest, born in Waterford, in 1889.

(VIII) George Bertie, youngest son of Ira and Salome (Van Dyke) Skiff, was born in Waterford, Erie county, Pennsylvania, September 7, 1872. He was educated in the public schools and early in life began working with his father at blacksmithing. He completed his years of apprenticeship, profiting by the skill of his preceptor and from him learning many valuable formulas and secrets connected with the forging and working of metals. He also spent two and a half years in the employ of Scott Alden and in 1895 purchased the shop of the latter, located on Second street, where he is yet in business, enjoying a good patronage and ranking among the influential men of his town. He is a devotee of out-door sports, particularly with gun and rod, and exhibits at his home many pictured trophies of his prowess, including a giant muscallonge weighing, when removed from the hook, forty-four pounds, two ounces. He is a member of Park Presbyterian Church; Waterford Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and in political faith is a Republican. Both he and his wife are active workers in the Sunday school connected with their church.

Mr. Skiff married at Waterford, December 22, 1904, Rev. Marcus Wishart officiating, Grace, born in Waterford, August 23, 1889, daughter of James and Nancy (Williams) Sutley; child: Albert Alton, born in Waterford, October 7, 1905.

COOVER is the locality that contains all the past history of the Coover family in Pennsylvania, the records of this line beginning with George W., born in Green township, Erie county, March 17, 1823, died there February 22, 1913, in the ninetieth year of his life. He married and was the father of several children, among whom was Jesse, of whom further.

(II) Jesse, son of George W. Coover, was born in Green township, Erie county, Pennsylvania, March 4, 1847. When he was two years of age his parents moved from Green to Waterford township, and in the schools of the latter he obtained his education, from the time of the completion of his school course until he was eighteen years of age assisting his father on the home farm. As soon as he attained an age that made him
eligible for service he hastened to enlist in the Union army then engaged in the War of the Rebellion, which had been raging for four long and tragic years, the darkest that had ever fallen upon the fair union of the states. The nearest recruiting point was Ridgway, and thither he hastened when the burden of his eighteenth year had been but laid upon his shoulders, being enrolled on April 5, 1864, in Company A, One Hundred and Second Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, which was ordered to Danville, Kentucky; Washington, District of Columbia, and subsequently to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, never being actively engaged. His term of enlistment had been for one year, but the close of the war brought him his honorable discharge in July, 1864. He then returned to his home and for two years worked on the home farm, then going to Wattsburg, Pennsylvania, where for about three years he received instruction in the harnessmaker's trade from R. O. Cushan. Becoming master of this occupation, he moved to Waterford, and for about four years was employed in the shoe factory of A. D. Johnson, in 1873 establishing in the harnessmaking business in that town. For thirty-seven years his was the chief harnessmaking shop in that locality, the work of that nature from the whole neighborhood finding its way to his bench. In 1910, after such a long and honorable record of active and continuous service, he retired in favor of his son, George W., and has since lived retired. He is widely known throughout the region and universally liked, those who have had business dealings with him being impressed by the straightforward frankness and honesty that have marked his entire career, and his social friends attracted by his genial wit and cordial manner. He is a member of the Waterford Post, Grand Army of the Republic. He married, April 20, 1876, Amanda Underwood, born in Little Washington, Pennsylvania, February 12, 1850, daughter of George W. Underwood. Children of Jesse and Amanda Coover: 1. Blanche May, born June 16, 1879, married George C. Young, and lives in Waterford township, Erie, Pennsylvania, on the old Young homestead. They are the parents of Howard Jesse and Orville. 2. George W., of whom further.

(III) George W., only son of Jesse and Amanda (Underwood) Coover, was born in Waterford, Erie county, Pennsylvania, December 20, 1880. He attended the public schools of his birthplace, completing his education in the Waterford Academy. His first occupation was in the cheese factory of George Wells, where he served a three years' apprenticeship, then entering the employ of Noah Jewett, who conducted a factory on the Plank road, known locally as "The Forest Home." This he operated on a commission basis for a time, then establishing as a contractor in cement work in Waterford, remaining in that business for about two years, in the course of that time laying many pavements in the town and performing other jobs where cement work could be used to advantage, as for curbs and cellar floors. On October 1, 1910, he purchased his father's harness store in Waterford, having been previously instructed by his parent in that trade, and has since conducted the business. That he was the son of Jesse Coover was first sufficient to retain all of his father's old customers, and as he has
demonstrated that the quality of work leaving the store is of the same high grade as that done for the past four decades, new business has been attracted and his undertaking has been branded with the mark of success.

Mr. Coover is a Democrat in politics, gladly assisting in the promotion of all projects for civil improvement with public-spirited vigor. He is a member of the Waterford Lodges of the Knights of the Maccabees and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being a past officer of both bodies.


James Moore was born at Ballyavelin, county Londonderry, Ireland, in the year 1767. Few records of vital statistics were kept at that time in Ireland, and what few are extant are but fragmentary, so it is utterly impossible to ascertain with any degree of certainty the names of his father and mother, or those of any of his more remote ancestors. It is reasonably certain, however, that the male line was of Scottish descent and were among the troops of Cromwell, who took possession of Ireland in the seventeenth century, and, after reducing the island to subjection, were rewarded by grants of Irish land and, instead of returning to their homes in Scotland, looked with favor upon the fertile valleys and green slopes of Ireland and colonized the northern portion, which has ever since held to the tenets of the Protestant (Presbyterian) faith.

He was the youngest of four sons and it fell to his lot to take care of and provide for his parents, which duty he performed faithfully and well. His brothers had emigrated to America while he was quite young, leaving the responsibility of caring for his aged parents resting entirely upon him. They are buried in the old cemetery of Drumachose parish, about a mile from the town of Limavady, formerly Newton-Limavady. Their graves cannot now be identified owing to the fact that in those days it was only the grand families who could afford monuments and headstones suitably inscribed. The graves of those of humbler origin being "entirely unmarked, or at best marked by a plain stone or a rough piece of rock.

James Moore married, in the latter part of 1801, Elizabeth Canning, born in 1778, died November 12, 1843. She was the second of three sisters—Martha, the eldest, having married James Steele, and Nancy, the youngest, married James Smith, and emigrated to America, where they settled in Wayne township, Erie county, Pennsylvania.

James Moore, as his father had been for many years, continued a tenant of Lord Waterford, whose estates comprised nearly the entire countryside of Ballyavelin. The farm consisted of forty-two acres, for which he paid an annual rental of one hundred and forty dollars. The house, which is situated about four miles east of Limavady, was built by the father
of James Moore about 1750. It is still standing and, aside from the fact that the straw-thatched roof has been replaced by one of slate, is unchanged in appearance and is in as perfect condition as when it was built, over a hundred and fifty years ago. It is built of stone and mortar, one story high, and about sixty feet in length and, like the usual Irish cottage, is painted a glistening white. It contains four large rooms and the stable, which occupies one end under the same roof. The present owner has added to the other end of this structure a two-story stone addition, but continues to use the original dwelling for a kitchen, dairy and storage room. The kitchen contains the large old-fashioned fire-place and the crane used by our ancestors, and this is the room most popular with the present occupants in the winter time, as they gather around the fire of glowing peat. The house is surrounded by a high whitethorn hedge, which forms an arch over the front gate, rendering the taking of a satisfactory photograph a matter of considerable difficulty. By a singular coincidence the present owner of the farm, Mrs. Marcus Gault, is distantly related to the Moore family, her grandmother, Leah Smith, having been a cousin of Elizabeth Canning, the wife of James Moore.

Lord Waterford was much beloved by all his tenants and was known as a very kind and just landlord, and to be one of his tenants was considered a great privilege. In the spring of 1818, having left Ireland and taken up his residence in London, he left in charge of his estates an agent by the name of Marrah, who, in his treatment of the lord's tenants, was as harsh and exacting as Lord Waterford had been kind and considerate. While he could not alter the terms of existing leases, as fast as they matured, he demanded most excessive rents for all renewals, in many cases doubling the previous rental. It was customary to draw leases for farm lands running twenty or twenty-five years, and the lease of this farm expiring at this time, the agent demanded a rental of two hundred and fifty dollars per year as a condition for executing a new lease. James Moore was a good farmer and a thrifty and prudent man, and although he had accumulated some little money and property, he well knew that if he were to renew his lease, at the exorbitant rent demanded by the agent, it would not only absorb his entire savings but, within a few years, reduce him to beggary, so he decided to come to America. After disposing of such property and effects as were not easily to be transported, he, together with his wife and nine children, took passage on board the "Thomas and Henry," sailing from Londonderry, June 10, of that year, bound for St. Johns, New Brunswick, commencing a voyage nearly equal in length to that of the "Mayflower."

Driven by storm after storm out of their course, oftentimes being entirely lost, with the hatches closed for three days at a time, the passengers suffered great hardships and completed their voyage, which should have been made in four weeks, in eight weeks and five days. Mrs. Moore was sick throughout the entire voyage and on this account the family were obliged to remain at St. Johns until she recovered, when they continued their journey to New York city, in a small coasting vessel. This vessel
had been condemned as unseaworthy, and the captain did not dare make a landing in the daytime, but on reaching New York he loitered about the port until midnight, when he ran into port, landed the family and their baggage, and left again as soon as possible. The family and their effects were unloaded hurriedly and in the bustle the baby (Mary) together with some of the bedding was thrown by the sailors upon the dock at some distance from the boat and was not discovered until some time after the boat had left. This landing was made about midnight on Saturday night, about the first of September. Sabbath morning soon dawned and with the sun shining in its glory and the clear sky affording a roof for their dwelling, Mrs. Moore thought it a proper time to array her children in their new clothing which had been provided for them before leaving home, and made preparation for keeping holy that Sabbath day. Early in the day, however, people began to assemble on the dock and make inquiry as to the manner in which they had been left there. Among them were two well-to-do men who not only made inquiry but proceeded to procure for them a house in which the family and their belongings were soon installed. They left with the assurance that they would call the following morning, which they did, and one of them bought a clock which Mr. Moore had brought with him from Ireland. It was an eight-day clock, giving in addition to the time, the day of the month and the changes of the moon. It was a perfect timepiece and was sold for seventy dollars. If it were now in the family it would be treasured very highly. The two kind friends who rendered them such valuable assistance were very desirous of adopting two of the little boys, aged three and five years respectively, but Mrs. Moore would not give her consent, as she said she had brought them thus far and would try to keep her family together. They remained in New York eight days, Mr. Moore and his two sons, John and Alexander, working every day unloading wood from vessels for which they received one dollar each per day, which aided materially in the support of the family. They also had the privilege of carrying home what wood they could at noon and night for family use.

From New York they journeyed by stage and steamboat to Philadelphia, where they remained eight days, the father and oldest sons engaging in the same work of unloading vessels. From Philadelphia they went to Pittsburgh by wagon, a trip that required fourteen days, and they arrived there on a Sabbath. Soon after their arrival Mr. Moore met an old friend by the name of John Steele, who informed him that he had seen his older brother, John Moore, the day before on the market in that city. This was glad tidings to him, for he had not heard from his brother John for thirty years. Mr. Steele told him that John lived about ten miles below the city and furnished him with a horse upon which he rode out that day to see him and on the following day (Monday) John Moore took his team and wagon and carried his brother's family to his own home and he and his neighbors immediately set to work and erected for them a house, which was even better than the one in which he lived. The flooring was obtained from the floor of an old boat that had been providentially de-
posited on the river bank at the time of a flood. The boards had a number
of auger holes in them which Mrs. Moore calked with corn cobs by driv-
ing them in with an axe and cutting them off smooth with the same tool.
This house, when visited twenty years later (by Uncle John) was in as
good condition as the day it was built, even to the corn cobs. Here they
lived that winter and the next summer, and the following autumn Mr. and
Mrs. Moore came to Waterford to visit James Smith, whose wife was
Mrs. Moore’s sister.

While here, he rented from Thomas King a farm of fifty acres, sit-
uated on the Union Road, about two and one-half miles from Waterford
borough and removed his family to Waterford in February, 1820, taking
a comfortable log house in which three children were born to them, thus
making a family of twelve, six sons and six daughters, all of whom lived
to maturity. In 1835 he purchased the farm for the sum of two hundred
dollars, and after his death, in the year 1848, it was purchased from his
heirs by his youngest son, Wilson Moore, who, with his family, resided
on the old homestead until his death in 1876. Shortly after removing to
Waterford, on account of the prosperity which had attended him and of
the love he had for his adopted country, James Moore made application for
citizenship, declared his intention to support the government, and was in
due time made a citizen of the United States, which he remained until the
time of his death, which occurred December 4, 1838. Of his family there
were twelve children, none of whom are living; sixty-eight grandchildren;
eighty-two great-grandchildren; sixty-six great-great-grandchildren; and
five great-great-great-grandchildren, making a total of two hundred and
thirty-three descendants.

James Moore’s reasons for leaving his native country were not selfish.
He saw his large family of children growing up about him, and realized
that he would not be able, by remaining in Ireland, to give them the advan-
tages he desired for them and keep them together. He had seen his father’s
family grow up and scatter to foreign lands, and he felt that it was his
duty to his children to emigrate to America, where they would have better
opportunities to earn a livelihood and might be located near each other,
for he was a Christian man and believed in the words of the Psalmist:
“Behold, how good and pleasant it is for brethren to dwell together in
unity.”

In Ballyavelin the name of James Moore is still revered by those now
living, whose ancestors were his contemporaries. He was known through-
out the community as a “grand, good man,” and just, and it is said that so
highly were his opinion and sense of justice regarded, that when any of
his neighbors fell into a dispute among themselves, they always referred
their affairs to him and he never failed to bring about an amicable and
satisfactory settlement of their quarrels. That he was a man of good
judgment and much respected in the community is shown by the records
of the vestry of the Drumachose Parish Church (Church of Ireland) in
the town of Limavady. Under the date of the 16th of May, 1801, it ap-
pears that he was appointed by the parish, one of a committee of three gentlemen, to take steps to investigate the condition of and grant badges to the deserving poor entitling them to beg within the parish. The following entry is also on record in the parish register:

“At a vestry meeting held on the 14th day of June, 1805, the vestry refused to confirm the apportionment made and to appoint church wardens, and at a vestry meeting held in the church of Newton-Limavady, for the Parish of Drumachose, on Tuesday, April 8, 1806, being Easter Tuesday, due notice thereof having been given, the majority of the parishioners refused to nominate and appoint any church wardens for the ensuing year; I, therefore, the Rev. John Wilkinson, Curate, do in the name and for the Honorable and Reverend Charles Knox, Rector, nominate as required by law, for the approbation of William, Lord Bishop of Derry, the following two men to be church wardens for the ensuing year: Mr. James Moore, of Ballyavein, and Mr. Robert George, of Newton-Limavady, who are by law obliged to make and levy a rate for the repairs of the church and to furnish all things necessary for the due celebration of divine worship. The late church wardens have neglected to receive from their predecessors the amount of the cess laid on in their year, as also to collect their own cess, and therefore, have not settled their accounts or done aught toward repairing the church, &c. (Signed) John Wilkinson, Curate. (Witnesed) Richard Ross, William Patterson.” “The vestry is adjourned until the 8th of May, 1806, for the purpose of entering in this book his Lordship, the Bishop of Derry’s nomination and appointment of the said James Moore and Robert George to the office of church wardens. (Signed) John Wilkinson, Curate.”

“At a vestry meeting held at the church of Newton-Limavady, for the Parish of Drumachose, on Thursday, the 8th of May, 1806, pursuant to adjournment from the former vestry, for the purpose of entering in this, the vestry book of the said parish, the nomination, constitution and appointment of James Moore and Robert George, to the office of church wardens for the year commencing on the 8th of April, 1806, till Easter, 1807, by the Right Reverend William Knox, Lord Bishop of Derry, in default of the parishioners of the said parish, said parish in vestry assembled on Easter Tuesday, the 8th day of April, 1806, having refused to appoint church wardens, a true copy of the said nomination, constitution and appointment of the said James Moore and Robert George to the office of church wardens is hereto annexed and regularly entered in this, the vestry book of the said parish.

“William, by divine permission, Lord Bishop of Derry, to James Moore, of Ballyavein, and Robert George, of Newton-Limavady, both in the parish of Drumachose, Greetings: Whereas, it hath appeared to us by faithworthy information that the parishioners of Drumachose, at vestry assembled on Easter Tuesday, the 8th day of April, 1806, did refuse to appoint church wardens for the said parish, for the present year, and Whereas, by reason of the said refusal, the appointment of church wardens devolves upon us, and, Whereas, you the said James Moore and Robert George have been returned to us by the Reverend Charles Knox, Rector of the said parish, as proper and fit persons to serve the office of church wardens for said parish for the present year, we do hereby, by these presents, nominate, constitute and appoint you, the said James Moore and Robert George, church wardens for the said parish for the year commencing on the 8th day of April, 1806, and ending Easter, 1807, and have caused the said nomination, constitution and appointment to be recorded in the registry of our diocese. Given under the Episcopal seal of said diocese, the 24th day of April, 1806. (Signed) William, of Derry. A true copy. (Signed) John Wilkinson, William Patterson, Joseph Maxwell.”

While it may seem strange that James Moore, a strict Presbyterian, should be chosen as a church warden by the rector of the Drumachose parish church (Episcopal), which was then the established church of Ireland, we find that the office of church warden was not at that time an ecclesiastical, but rather a civil one. Previous to the establishment of the Church of Ireland, the church wardens were responsible for the levying and collection of the rates, the care of the roads and the poor, the furnishing of coffins for the destitute and the making of necessary repairs to the church edifices, not only of the established church, but of those of all denominations within the parish, duties that would more properly appertain in these times to a parish supervisor. It was, therefore, a striking tribute
to his ability and the estimation in which he was held in the parish that, when trouble arose in the parish church through the failure of the wardens to discharge their duties, the rector should go outside of his own congregation and select James Moore, a Presbyterian, for that responsible office.

Although the early records of the Drumachose Presbyterian Church were destroyed, it is presumed that he and his wife were both members of that congregation, as this church was built in 1743, rebuilt in 1873, and is to this day attended by the Steeles and Cannings, many members of whose families are buried in the beautiful churchyard adjoining the sanctuary. He was one of the founders of the first church of Waterford, and one of the first elders in the church, which position he filled as long as he lived. The members of his family all united with the same church. His last will and testament, duly proved and registered on the 8th day of January, 1839, a copy of which is hereto appended, reflects the character of the man:

"In the name of God, Amen. I, James Moore, of the Township of Waterford, in the county of Erie, being in a low state of health, and knowing that life is uncertain and that death to me is at no distant period certain, do make and declare the following instrument of writing to be my last will and testament. 1st. It is my will and desire that all my debts, of which there are but few and none of magnitude, be promptly paid. 2d Item. I will and bequeath to my wife, Elizabeth, the sole use and occupancy of my dwelling house and barn and the fifty acres of land embracing them, to be enjoyed by her during her natural life, with all the appurtenances. 3rd Item. I also will and bequeath to my said wife (after the payment of my just debts) the use of all my other property, personal and mixed, to be used and disposed of by her, at her discretion, for the support of herself and such of our unmarried children as may choose to reside with her. 4th Item. It is further my will and desire that at the decease of my wife, the said real estate, with whatever may then remain of the personal property, be sold at public sale, and the avails thereof be divided equally, share and share alike amongst all my children. 5th and last. I hereby constitute and appoint my sons, John and Alexander, together with my son-in-law, Simon Himrod, or the survivor or survivors of them, to be my executors to execute the foregoing will. In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal the first day of Dec., A. D. 1838. James Moore (Seal). Witnesses present, John W. Smith, John C. Smith."

His wife, Elizabeth, was a woman of uncommon education and refinement, as were her sisters and her brother. John Canning, who ranked as one of the most talented musicians in the North of Ireland. She was a woman of deep religious sentiment, a good wife and a good mother, and her memory was ever held in sacred veneration by all her children. The following poem, written in her own hand and signed by her, is worthy of a place in this work:

"Remember me,
Not as thou wouldst a flower whose leaves are broken,
Whose rich, glad hues were brightened but to flee;
That were, alas! too fair, too sweet a token
To 'waken in thy breast my memory.

"Remember me,
Not as thou wouldst a thought once proudly glowing,
With all life's early freshness, warm and free,
For then the fount of memory is flowing,
Too high, too full, to call up thoughts of me.

"Remember me,
Not as thou wouldst thy morning's early breaking,
When the bright sun shone glad on land and sea;
Thy bosom is too proud of its awakening,
To cast one blissful thought on me.

"Remember me,
E'en as thou wouldst the autumn leaf that's lying,
In solitary sorrow by the tree,
Clinging to what is loved in life, tho' dying,
Tis thus I'd have thee sadly think of me.

"Remember me,
As thou wouldst call back some old strain of sweetness,
Whose melancholy breathings pleasur'd thee
And when thou sighest o'er its vanished fleetness,
Then, waken in thy heart one thought of me.

"Remember me,
Sadly remember me—for I am lonely,
And pleasant things are but a mockery;
I would be with thee in thy sorrows only,
Therefore, in thy grief, I pray thee, remember me."

The above sketch of the founder of the Moore family in this country is
due to the courtesy of P. W. Free, James S. Moore and Harry L. Moore.

Children of James and Elizabeth (Canning) Moore were: 1. John, born
November 2, 1802. 2. Jane, born January 5, 1804. 3. Alexander, born
June 4, 1805. 4. William, born September 18, 1808. 5. Nancy, born May
18, 1810, died January 8, 1804. 6. Martha, born October 7, 1811. 7.
Thomas, born April 3, 1813. 8. James, born February 23, 1815. 9. Mary,
born May 31, 1817. 10. Lavina, born June 6, 1820. 11. Wilson, born February
25, 1822. 12. Elizabeth, born November 25, 1825, died September 24, 1893;
she married, July 7, 1859, E. P. Snow, who died August 26, 1865; they had
no children.

(II) Wilson, son of James and Elizabeth (Canning) Moore, was born
February 25, 1822, died April 20, 1870. He married (first) December 28,
1848, Hannah Campbell, who died January 6, 1850. He married (second)
December 18, 1851, Nancy Campbell, who died August 26, 1898. Children,
all by second marriage: 1. Francis James, born June 18, 1853, died October
10, 1910; he married, February 3, 1875, Erianna Bean; she died June
16, 1894; child, Lynn William, born February 22, 1876, married, September
18, 1902, Daisy R. Buskey, child, Gladys Josephine, born August 24, 1907.
2. George Steele, born August 18, 1855, died November 2, 1896. 3. Mar-
shall, born August 26, 1857, died July 25, 1895; married, December 30,
1879, Ida Belle Hipple; children: i. Frederick Wilson, born September 1,
1881, married, June 30, 1906, Grace Lillian Wheeler, deceased; left one
November 8, 1893. 4. Sarah Elizabeth, born October 28, 1860, died January
28, 1863. 5. Harry Lytle, see forward.

(III) Harry Lytle, son of Wilson and Nancy (Campbell) Moore, was
born March 16, 1865. He attended the public schools and Waterford
Academy, from which he graduated, after which he entered Lafayette Col-
lege, Easton, Pennsylvania, in the fall of 1884, and graduated in 1888,
Theological Department. He read law with Frank F. Marshall and during
this time also purchased and edited the Waterford Leader. In 1890 he
removed to Erie and became city editor of the Morning Dispatch. In 1890 he was admitted to the bar, and entered upon practice, giving special attention to corporation law and orphans' court practice. He confines himself chiefly to office practice. In 1892 he was appointed United States commissioner, was twice reappointed for five year terms, his last commission to expire in 1917. He is a director and vice-president of the Marine National Bank; a director of the Erie Trust Company since 1902; and secretary of the Erie Club since 1894; is a member of the board of managers of the Hamot Hospital, and is a trustee of the Erie Public Library.

He married, May 16, 1888, Madeline T. Gleubler.

(II) Thomas Moore, son of James and Elizabeth (Canning) Moore, was born April 3, 1813, died November 14, 1886. He married (first) December 26, 1834, ——, who died February 25, 1861. He married (second) September 23, 1862, Isabella Powell, who died February 18, 1908. Children by the first marriage:


(III) Albert Lincoln Moore, son of Thomas and Isabella (Powell) Moore, was born April 15, 1865. He married, June 2, 1898, Olive Potter. Children: Albert Lee, born November 27, 1899; Harold Potter, born January 10, 1902.
The Strong family of England was originally located in Shropshire. One of the family married an heiress of Griffith, of the county of Caernarvon, Wales, and went thither to reside in 1545. Richard Strong was one of this branch of the family, born in Caernarvon in 1561. In 1590 he moved to Taunton, Somersetshire, England, where he died in 1613, leaving a son, John, now known in history as Elder John Strong, "The Pilgrim," and a daughter, Eleanor.

"Elder" John Strong was born in Taunton, England, in 1605, lived in London and Plymouth, England. Having strong Puritan sympathies he sailed from Plymouth for the new world, March 20, 1630, in the ship "Mary and John" with 140 passengers arrived at Nantasket, Massachusetts, Sunday, May 30, 1630. Here they were put ashore by the captain of the vessel, although their destination was the Charles river. This colony founded the town of Dorchester, Massachusetts. John Strong and his sister Eleanor shared the fortunes of the new colony until 1635, when John Strong moved to Hingham and on March 9, 1636, took the freeman's oath at Boston. He soon moved to Taunton, Massachusetts, where he was a land owner and proprietor of record December 4, 1638, and in that year was made a freeman of Plymouth colony. He was deputy in the General Court from Taunton 1641-1643 and 1644. From Taunton he moved to Windsor, Connecticut. From Windsor he removed in 1659 to Northampton, Massachusetts, being one of the first and most active founders of that town, as he had previously been of Dorchester, Hingham, Taunton and Windsor. He was a very prosperous tanner in Northampton and owned at various times some 200 acres of land there. He was elected ruling elder of the Northampton Church, as appears from the church records. "After solemn and extraordinary seeking to God for his direction and blessing the church chose John Strong, ruling elder." His first wife died on the passage over or shortly after, and soon afterward her second child also died. He married (second) in December, 1630, Abigail, daughter of Thomas Ford, who came in the "Mary and John" from England with him. Abigail (Ford) Strong was the mother of sixteen children. She died July 6, 1688, aged about eighty years, he died April 14, 1699, aged ninety-four years. At the time of his death fifteen of his children had families, their children numbering 114 and these had thirty-three children, great-grandchildren of Elder John Strong.

(II) John (2), eldest son of Elder John Strong and his first wife, was born in England in 1626, died at Windsor, Connecticut, February 20, 1698. He was a tanner and a man of importance. He married, November 26, 1656, Mary, daughter of Joseph and Frances Clark. She was baptized, September 30, 1638, died April 28, 1663. He married (second) in 1664, Elizabeth Warriner. By the first wife he had, Mary and Hannah; by second wife, John, Jacob, Josiah and Elizabeth.

(III) Jacob, second son of John (2) Strong and his second wife, Elizabeth Warriner, was born April 8, 1673, died in 1750. He married, November 10, 1698, Abigail, daughter of Nathaniel and Mindwell (Moore) Bissell of
East Windsor, Connecticut. She was born, March 9, 1676, died March 25, 1749; children: Abigail, Mindwell, Jacob, Ann, Eunice, "Sergeant" Nathaniel, Asahel and Timothy.


(V) "Captain" Martin Strong, eldest son of Timothy Strong and his second wife, Abi Doudy, was born in East Windsor, Connecticut, November 20, 1770, died in Erie, Pennsylvania, March 24, 1858. He moved to Presque Isle (Erie), Erie county, Pennsylvania, in August, 1795, being then twenty-five years of age and unmarried. He purchased 400 acres of well located land, paying therefor fifty cents per acre, and by a life of determined industry, cleared about 300 acres of it and added 200 acres to the original area. He left to two of his sons a farm of 600 acres, half of it cleared by his efforts and theirs. He was remarkable for his energy and for his many excellencies of character, also for his eccentricities. He married, June 16, 1805, Hannah Trask, born August 9, 1786, died April 30, 1807, daughter of Rufus and Hannah (Tracy) Trask. He married (second) December 10, 1811, Sarah Drake, born at East Windsor, Connecticut, September 10, 1778, died January 15, 1866, daughter of Amasa Drake, her mother a Webb. Child by first wife, Eliza, died aged seventeen years; children by second wife: 1. Sarah Ann, born September 24, 1812, married June 24, 1834, Bethuel Boyd Vincent, a civil engineer, merchant, iron manufacturer and banker of Erie, Pennsylvania. Their eldest son, Brigadier General Strong Vincent, fell mortally wounded at Gettysburg, July 2, 1863, and died July 7, following. 2. Francis, of further mention. 3. Major Martin, a farmer and extensive cattle dealer. 4. Timothy, died young. 5. Lydia Webb, born September 26, 1818, married Thomas Brown Vincent, a merchant of Erie, Pennsylvania, sheriff of Erie county, and manufacturer's agent. 6. Landaff, December 30, 1821, died July 13, 1869.

VI) Francis Drake, eldest son of "Captain" Martin Strong and his second wife, Sarah Drake, was born on the homestead farm in Waterford township, Erie county, Pennsylvania, April 4, 1814, died in May, 1891. He obtained a good education, and ever resided upon the homestead farm. He managed the large estate with rare judgment and made it not only a very productive property but a favorite resort of his many friends. He had a wide circle of warm friends and at his beautiful country home was the ideal host and agreeable companion. He was a Democrat in politics and a good friend of St. Peter's Episcopal Church, his father, Captain Martin Strong, having been one of its founders. Mr. Strong married, October 13, 1846, Annabel B. Vincent, born in Waterford, July 3, 1823, died February 10, 1910,
daughter of William and Elsie (Nichols) Vincent. Mrs. Strong began her married life at the home, where for forty-five years her happiness was uninterrupted. She survived her husband nineteen years, continuing her home until her death at the farm to which she came a bride sixty-four years previous. She was greatly beloved by all who knew her, her great mother heart opening not only to children and grandchildren, but to every living creature who needed a friend. She vied with her husband in hospitality and none who ever knew the cordiality of her welcome can ever forget it. Children, all born at the old homestead: Emma, November 25, 1847; Jessie, August 6, 1849, died July 5, 1904, married Jason P. Way, children: Annabel and Scott; William Martin, born October 31, 1851, unmarried; Margaret Webb, born February 8, 1855; Sarah Drake, born May 29, 1857, married Arthur Von Senden, children: Karl Strong, Boyd Vincent and Margaret Louise, who died aged seventeen years; Frank, born April 4, 1861, resides at Pioneer, Iowa; George Vincent, of whom further.

William Martin Strong, his sisters, Emma and Margaret, reside at the old homestead, rendered so dear to him by the traditions and influences of three generations. The property is modernly managed and under the wise care of its owners is increasing in value. The old home has been modernized until little of the original dwelling remains. This is one of the few estates in Erie county that is yet in the same name as appears on the original grant. Both daughters are members of St. Peter's Episcopal Church, which their grandfather aided in founding.

(VII) George Vincent, youngest child of Francis Drake and Annabel B. (Vincent) Strong, was born on the homestead, Waterford, Pennsylvania, July 18, 1865. He was educated in the public schools and Waterford Academy, spending the years of youth and manhood until 1907 at the home farm. In that year he entered the employ of the Wheeler Lumber Company and spent a year in West Virginia. In 1908 he purchased the furniture and undertaking business of James A. Boyd in Waterford, and is there well established and prosperous. He is a Democrat in politics and a member of the Masonic and Odd Fellows Orders, and both he and his wife are members of St. Peter's Episcopal Church. Mr. Strong possesses the traits of character that marked his father and grandfather and ranks with the able men of his town.

He married at Guelph, Province of Ontario, Canada, January 23, 1907, Nellie May Walker, born in Guelph, May 14, 1875, daughter of Hugh Lewis and Jane (Robertson) Walker. She is a granddaughter of Robert and Sarah (Shaw) Walker, who emigrated from county Antrim, Ireland, about 1850, settling on a farm near Georgetown, Canada. He had children: Margaret, Sarah, Hugh Lewis, Charlotte, Benjamin. Hugh Lewis Walker, born in county Antrim in 1847, was in his third year when he was brought across the seas by his parents to Canada. He there obtained a good education, remaining at the home farm until he was twenty years of age. He then entered business life at Guelph, Canada, which has ever since been his home, although he was engaged in the sewing machine business in Cleveland, Ohio,
for a few years. He is now general manager of the Raymond Sewing Machine Company at Guelph. Mr. Walker married, about 1872, Jane Robertson, born in Norham, Canada (or Northam, England), in 1855, died January 2, 1901, daughter of William and Mary (Tate) Robertson; children: Charles, Nellie May, Maud, George Shaw and Harold.


This branch of the Vincent family, which also includes the VINCENT well known Bishop, John H. Vincent, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and the gallant Brigadier General Strong Vincent, who fell at the battle of Gettysburg, springs from a Huguenot ancestor, Levi Vincent, who fled to America to avoid religious persecution. He was born in the southern part of France, April 10, 1676, died in New Jersey, 1763, leaving a son, John. On coming to this country he first settled at New Rochelle, New York, later moving to Essex county, New Jersey, where he made permanent settlement, and owned a farm on which he died.

(II) John, son of Levi Vincent, the Huguenot ancestor, was born on the New Jersey farm in 1709, died in Milton, Pennsylvania, February 24, 1801. He lived in New Jersey until his children grew to manhood, then came to Pennsylvania with his son, Cornelius. The Vincents were the first settlers on Warrior Run, Northumberland county, coming from New Jersey in 1772. John Cornelius and Peter Vincent coming with Peter Freeland, who settled on Warrior Run three or four miles from its mouth, the Vincents settling on the West Branch about a mile below the mouth of the Run. These pioneers built log cabins and began improvement forming a nucleus around which other settlements were made. Freeland built a small grist mill on Warrior Run in 1773, having brought the necessary iron with him from New Jersey. In 1775, when it became apparent to Freeland, the Vincents and other settlers, that the Indians were becoming bolder and more troublesome, Fort Freeland was built on a rising piece of ground about half a mile from where Warrior Run Church later was built. The fort, which afterwards became famous, was a stockade enclosure and ranked as one of the principal defenses in the valley above Fort Augusta. On the morning of July 28, 1779, the fort was attacked by a force of 100 British soldiers and 200 Indians, the defending force consisting of twenty-one effective men, a large number of women and children relying on these few men for protection. Of the brave women in the fort, there were two, Phoebe Vincent and Mary Kirk, who began moulding bullets for the rifles of the defenders, continuing until every leaden dish or spoon had been melted. After a stout resistance, Captain McDonald, the British commander, offered terms of surrender, in order to prevent a massacre when the fort should finally fall, which was inevitable. Captain Lytle, of the defending force, and John Vincent, went out to meet him under a flag of truce and arranged the terms of surrender. one of the articles reading: "All men bearing arms to surrender themselves prisoners of war and to be sent to Canada."
John Vincent was one of the old men allowed to remain, being then in his eightieth year. His wife was a cripple and unable to walk. He carried her from the fort to the lower end of the meadow and there they remained during the rainy night without cover or shelter. In the morning he caught a horse, which came to them, made a bridle from hickory bark, placed his wife on the horse and succeeded in making his way in safety to Sunbury. Notwithstanding their hardships and exposure, the wife lived until 1788, while John survived her thirteen years, dying in 1801 at the age of ninety-two years. John Vincent married, December 1, 1733, Elizabeth Doremus, born July 13, 1711, died February 11, 1788. She was a member of the Doremus family of New Jersey, yet a prominent one in Essex county of that state; children: Isaac; Cornelius, of whom further; Rachel; Elizabeth, died young; Elizabeth (2); Jane Mary; Benjamin; Peter. Of these sons Cornelius and Peter settled at Warrior Run, Northumberland county, Pennsylvania, near Milton.

(III) Cornelius, son of John and Elizabeth (Doremus) Vincent, was born on the home farm in Essex county, New Jersey, April 15, 1737, died in Milton, Pennsylvania, July 16, 1812. He grew to manhood in New Jersey, married and had a large family, with whom in 1772 he made the journey to Pennsylvania, his aged father also accompanying him, as did his brother, Peter. At Warrior Run, on the west branch, in Northumberland county, he selected his farm and there lived the hardy life of a pioneer until 1789, when he became a prisoner to the British and Indians, by the terms of surrender of Fort Freeland. By the terms of capitulation all women were to be allowed to go free with their clothing, but the men became prisoners of war. John, the aged father, being so old, was exempted from capture, but Cornelius Vincent and his sons, Bethuel, Daniel and Benjamin, were all taken prisoners to Canada. Cornelius, the father, was kept heavily ironed for about eighteen months, and when he finally returned from captivity, carried the cruel marks of his fetters, marks that he bore to his grave. (The experiences of the sons will be given in their individual records.) Cornelius Vincent married Phoebe Ward, of an old New Jersey family. On a plain monument in Warrior Run Church graveyard, reared by loving hands, is this inscription: "This monument is erected by John Vincent, esq. to rescue from oblivion the memory of his beloved parents, Cornelius and Phoebe Vincent. They were born in Newark, New Jersey, and died in Milton, Pennsylvania. He died July 16, 1812, in his seventy-sixth year; she died February 25, 1809, in her seventieth year." Children: 1. Isaac, born June 20, 1757. 2. Daniel, born January 17, 1760. At the time of the capture of Fort Freeland he had been but a short time married and after his taking away to Canada a prisoner, his wife made her way back to her parents in New Jersey. Three years rolled away without tidings, but she did not give up hope and finally he did return. He had been adopted into the tribe capturing him and claimed by a squaw whose warrior had been killed in battle at Fort Freeland. He was an expert rifle shot and after a time was permitted to hunt, but never without two Indian companions. By seeming content with his lot
he was allowed a certain amount of freedom which he employed in becoming familiar with all the peculiarities of the country and planning a route by which he intended to escape. He finally lured his companions as far away as they would go, then after a fight in which both the red men were slain, he struck out for his own home in New Jersey, where his wife had returned. After incredible hardships he reached his family bearded and unrecognizable. 3. Bethuel, of further mention. 4. Sarah, born July 26, 1765. 5. Benjamin, born 1768. He was a lad of but eleven years when captured at Fort Freeland, July 21, 1779, on the first attack. He was sent to Canada, and there held five years before he was liberated and returned to his home. 6. John (Judge), born February 4, 1772, settled in Erie county, Pennsylvania, in June, 1797, and became prominent in the legal and political world. He erected the monuments to his parents in Warrior Run Church cemetery and ever cherished the memory of his forbears. He married (first) in 1802, Nancy Boyd, born November 28, 1768, died March 1806, daughter of William and Sarah Boyd. He married (second) Nancy, daughter of James Anderson. The only child of his first marriage, Bethuel Boyd Vincent, married Sarah Ann, daughter of Captain Martin Strong (see Strong V). Their children were: Brigadier General Strong Vincent, killed at Gettysburg; Bishop Boyd Vincent; Ward Vincent; Reed Vincent; Rose V.; Blanche Belle and Kate. The children of the second marriage of John Vincent were in part: John A., Phoebe W., Henry R., Cornelius H. and James Preston. 7. Elizabeth. 8. Rebecca. 9. Mary.

(IV) Bethuel, third son of Cornelius and Phoebe (Ward) Vincent, was born in New Jersey, June 3, 1762, died May 1, 1837. He accompanied his father to Pennsylvania and was one of the prisoners delivered to the Indians at the surrender of Freeland’s Fort and with his father and brothers, Daniel and Benjamin, carried away to Canada. He was held a prisoner for a long time but at last was released and returned to his home in Milton, Pennsylvania, where he resided until death. He was postmaster of the village and a man of prominence. He married in January, 1788, Martha Himrod, born in Bedminster, New Jersey, October, 1764, died August 10, 1806, daughter of Simon Himrod, (see Himrod); children: 1. Sarah, born December 13, 1788, died October 30, 1839, married Colonel John B. Hogan, U. S. A. 2. William, of whom further. 3. Daniel, born January 17, 1792, died October 6, 1838. 4. Mary, born March 14, 1794, died November 15, 1830, married William T. Brown. 5. “Captain” Benjamin, born June 6, 1796, died October 30, 1839. 6. John Himrod, born April 20, 1798, died August 13, 1873. 7. Phoebe, born 1800, died in infancy. 8. Phoebe (2), born March 23, 1803, married (first) Moore B. Bradley, M.D., (second) William Himrod.

(V) William, eldest son of Bethuel and Martha (Himrod) Vincent, was born in Milton, Northumberland county, Pennsylvania, July 4, 1790, died in Waterford, Pennsylvania, March 19, 1872. He came to Waterford in 1816, served as postmaster and justice of the peace, a man highly honored and deeply respected. He married, February 20, 1817. Elsie Jackson Nichols,

(VI) John Pericles, eldest son of William and Elsie J. (Nichols) Vincent, was born in Waterford, Pennsylvania, December 2, 1817, died at Erie, Pennsylvania, March, 1909. He was educated in the public schools and Waterford Academy, beginning the study of law in 1839, under the direction of Elijah Babbitt. He was admitted to the bar February 2, 1841, and became one of the strong men of his profession. An active Republican from the formation of the party, he added weight to its early adherents and in turn received honors in abundance. In 1862-1863 he was a member of the House from Erie county and in the latter year a candidate for speaker. In 1866 he was elected additional judge of the Sixth Judicial District, composed of the counties of Erie, Crawford and Elk. When under the constitution of 1874 the state was redistricted and Erie county with Warren and Elk, continued the Sixth District, he was appointed and commissioned judge of the district, serving until January, 1877, when he retired to private practice.

The traditional origin of the name Manross, a patronymic connected with many of the proudest of the state of Pennsylvania, is that an ancestor of the family, who wrote his name Manroe, was taken prisoner in the Revolutionary War, and, upon escaping from his captors, changed the termination of his name from roe to Ross, in order to avoid detection. Becoming known as Manross, it was practically impossible for him to once more assume his true name, and as Manross he and his descendants lived and worked. The first of this line of whom record is obtainable was Asa Manross, a native of Vermont, New England having been the American seat of the family, who was a soldier in the second war with Great Britain. He was the father of George, of whom further.

(II) George, son of Asa Manross, was born in Vermont, where his youthful days were spent. In young manhood he came to Pennsylvania, locating near Hickory, Forest county, where he engaged in lumbering all his life, his death occurring when he was about seventy-two years of age. He was ever a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, having united with that faith in childhood. He was twice married, first to Sarah Burdick, who died aged about fifty-three years, and second to Mary Kid, of Chautauqua county, New York. Children, all of his first marriage: John Wash-
ingon, of whom further; Betsey; Jane; Lavina; and a son, who died in infancy.

(III) John Washington, son of George and his first wife, Sarah (Bur-derick) Manross, was born in Warren county, Pennsylvania, died in Erie county, Pennsylvania, October 9, 1886, aged fifty-six years. His early home was near Pollock's Bridge, on French Creek, Erie county, where he attended the old Burdick school. When he was a lad of fourteen years he entered the employ of George Buryer, remaining with him until he had attained his majority, by which time he was a thoroughly competent lumberman. He then worked for his uncle, Gates Manross, in the lumber woods of the Allegheny region, for fifteen years, felling the trees and rafting them down the Allegheny river. With his earnings from this employment Mr. Manross purchased more than four hundred acres of land, thinking only that it was a safe investment, and one on which he would be able to realize profit at the rate usual in such transactions. During his ownership, oil was discovered on the property and he was made an offer of $50,000 for the tract, which he accepted, fortune thus endowing him with a comfortable competence in return for his modest investment. He then returned to Erie county, purchasing about two hundred and forty acres of land and erecting a commodious home and numerous farm buildings. On his farm he also built a mill, operating the same until his death. His land was fertile and valuable, his buildings attractive, his mill well patronized, and his location ideal, the combination making his property the most desirable and valuable in the region. He was the owner of considerable other property, among his possessions being two large farms in Crawford county, both rich and productive, and the land once occupied by the old United States fort at Le Boeuf, property still owned by his descendants. At the time of the Civil War he was drafted for service, but because of physical inability was not permitted to march to the front, his bodily weakness having been the obstacle in the way of his enlisting. His political sympathies were with the Republican party, and he was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He donated the fund to build the Manross Church and for several years defrayed the cost of maintenance, a true index to his generosity and the admirable course that his beneficences followed. This church, dedicated to non-sectarians, the members of any congregation, of any denomination, being privileged to use it at any time, permission of which advantage was often taken. The predominant traits of Mr. Manross' character were his fidelity and loyalty to a friend, and his adherence to convictions first formed, in spite of damaging evidence that might arise later. He married, at Enterprise, Warren county, Pennsylvania, in 1846, Fannie Mahala Roland, born at Russellville, Warren county, Pennsylvania, April 5, 1831, daughter of Jesse and Jenny (Brown) Roland. She survives him to the present time, spending her latter years on the Manross farm. Although four score and three years have intervened since the day of her birth, their mark upon her is faint and their blighting touch light. The spirit of her youth is still strong in her, and with her clear faculties and her strong mentality, contact and
conversation with her is a rare enjoyment, for while most of her generation have passed from her, she has learned the secret of happiness in old age, the enjoyment of the pleasure of others, a secret that brightens the lives of many of more youthful years than Mrs. Manross. She holds membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, to which she has belonged since 1867.

Jesse, son of David Roland, was born in Connecticut, and was there a farmer, in Pennsylvania purchasing land, and, after a short time spent in the lumber woods of Forest county, settled on his farm near Russellville, Warren county, where he resided until his death, aged seventy-two years. His wife, Jenny (Brown) Manross, died aged fifty-five years. They were the parents of: 1. Nancy, died aged eighty-six years. 2. Phoebe, died aged fifty-four years. 3. Charles, died aged three years. 4. Daniel. 5. Fannie Mahala, of previous mention, married John Washington Manross. 6. and 7. Both died in infancy. Children of John Washington and Fannie Mahala (Roland) Manross: 1. Riley George, of whom further. 2. Isadora, born January 20, 1854, died March 30, 1913, married Charles Manross (no relation) and had one daughter, Sadie, married Charles Rider, deceased. 3. Emma, born February 25, 1858, married Charles H. Himebaugh, deceased, and had three children, all deceased.

(IV) Riley George, son of John Washington and Fannie Mahala (Roland) Manross, was born in Forest county, Pennsylvania, May 4, 1851, died on the Manross homestead July 22, 1881. He came to Manrosstown with his parents, there growing to manhood and attending the public schools. He inherited a portion of the homestead, on which he resided until his death, lumbering and farming being the occupations with which he busied himself. He was a strong supporter of the Republican party, and belonged to the Methodist Episcopal church. He married, April 8, 1869, Eliza, born March 1, 1848, died March 7, 1910, daughter of James and Betsey Shearer. Children of Riley George and Eliza (Shearer) Manross: 1. Adelbert D., born May 30, 1871, died May 20, 1883. 2. Daniel Riley, of whom further. 3. Fannie Mahala, born September 18, 1880, married Claude Babcock, and had four children, of whom two died in infancy, the other two being Ora and Mabel.

(V) Daniel Riley, son of Riley George and Eliza (Shearer) Manross, was born on the Manross homestead in Erie county, Pennsylvania, September 13, 1873. The public schools were the source of his graded education, and since his birth he has made the homestead, of which he owns a large part, his home. He has remodeled the old buildings, has built and operates a saw-mill, and in his agricultural operations has attained a high state of cultivation, his various activities, besides giving him many duties to which to attend, netting him a comfortable income. He is a Republican in politics and for the past eight years has served as a member of the Republican county committee. He belongs to the Home Watchmen, of Erie, Pennsylvania. For his success in the lines of endeavor to which he has directed his efforts Mr. Manross is held in high regard by his friends and
neighbors, and because of his readiness to assist in any forward movement in the locality in which he lives he is justly known as a citizen of public spirit.

He married Lulu Edna, born near Custer City, Mercer county, Pennsylvania, July 14, 1875, daughter of William and Caroline (Chaney) Turner. William, son of Reverend Isaac, a minister of the Baptist church, and Abigail (Williams) Turner, was born in Crawford county, Pennsylvania, and is buried in Mill Village, Pennsylvania. A large part of his life was spent in the pursuit of lumbering and for a time he was the operator of a saw mill, his business taking him to Clarion and Venango counties and finally to Erie county, where he purchased a one hundred acre tract of land, known as the Gates Manross farm, spending the last eight years of his life thereon. He was a Republican in politics and a member of the Free Will Baptist church. Children of William and Caroline (Chaney) Turner: 1. Harry Burton, born April 24, 1872. 2. Freeman Edmund, died in infancy. 3. Lulu Edna, of previous mention, married Daniel Riley Manross. 4. Clara Leona, born January 16, 1878. 5. Perley M., died November 6, 1888, aged nine years. 6. George W. 7. Adah Elmina, born July 1, 1887.


This ancient Scottish family has an ancestry very interesting to trace. The Robertsons of Strowan are unquestionably one of the oldest and most eminent families in Scotland, being the sole remaining branch of that royal house which occupied the throne and kingdom during the eleventh, twelfth and thirteenth centuries, from which they can distinctly trace their descent. Says Skene: "It is undoubted that the Robertsons are descended from the ancient Earls of Athol, which house sprang from Duncan, King of Scotland, eldest son of Malcolm III., surnamed Canmore." The Earls of Athol were the ancestors of the Robertsons of Strowan. They were the Robertson family before the name of Robertson was assumed as a surname. Crenan, Lord or Earl of Athol, married Balhoe (or Beatrice), daughter of King Malcolm II. Crenan and Balhoe were the ancestors of all the Scottish kings from Duncan I to Alexander III in the male line, except Macbeth. In America the allied families include the Patrick Henry family of Virginia, the Hamiltons and Livingstons of New York, MacNaughtons, MacDougalls and many others famous in American history.

(1) George Robertson, who was born in Scotland, emigrated to this country, but it is a matter of doubt whether or not his parents ever left their native land. He settled in the state of New York, where he had two brothers, Philip and Oakley. He was a farmer in Dryden township, Tompkins county, New York, where he bought a tract of land from a land company. He was one of the men of influence in the locality, and assisted in attracting new settlers to the district. He married Mary Smith, and had children: Thomas, John, Theodore, Philip, of further mention; Robert, Cyrus, Smith, Mott, Permelia, Corella, Phoebe, Paulina.
(II) Philip Robertson, son of George Robertson, was born in New York about 1808. He settled in Conneaut township, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, about 1834, purchasing one hundred and fifty (150) acres of land. He married prior to coming to Crawford county, Sarah, a daughter of Chapman Fulkerson, and they had children:  1. Mary, who died in 1864; was the wife of A. M. Osborne, and had children: Charles M. and Smith, deceased.  2. George C., of further mention.  3. D. S., living in Conneaut township, married Trilena Lucas, and has had children: Mary, deceased; Sarah, deceased; Ada; Georgia.

(III) George C. Robertson, son of Philip and Sarah (Fulkerson) Robertson, was born in Conneaut township, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, April 9, 1840. He acquired his education in the common schools, then attended the high school, and from there went to Ithaca, New York, where his education was completed. For a time he was a clerk in a store, then entered the employ of the California State Telegraph Company, at Fort Vancouver, Washington state. In later life he devoted his time to farming in Conneaut township. In 1875 he was a charter member of the Conneaut Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, and he is also a member of the Masonic fraternity. He married, September 9, 1867, Sarah J., daughter of James McKean, and they have had children:  1. Roy, died in infancy.  2. Mott, living at Sharon, Pennsylvania; is owner of the largest ice cream plant in Western Pennsylvania; married Bessie Collins, and had children: Collins, Victor, Sarah Louise and Isabella.  3. Ross A., a motorman on the Sharpsville, Sharon and Middlesex Line; married Daisy Spaulding, and lives at Sharon.  4. Florence M., living in Linesville, Pennsylvania; married Arthur Martin, a merchant, doing business under the name of Martin Brothers Store.  5. Ethel R., living at Linesville, Pennsylvania; married Frank Shattuck, a tower operator in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and had children: E. Robertson and Frank Allen, Jr.

An extract from the “Spicer Genealogy,” compiled by Susan Spicer Meach, and published by the F. H. Gilson Company, of Boston, Massachusetts:

The authentic coat-of-arms of the Spicer family, found at Exeter county, Devon, Visitation of Devonshire, England, 1620, is: Per pale gules, and sable, three castles in bend or cotised within a bordure enge, ermine. The American progenitor of the family is not established with certainty, but according to the will (still extant) of an Elizabeth Spicer, probated March 20, 1684, at Exeter, county Devon, England, it seems that the American progenitor was an Edward Spicer, who came to Virginia in 1635, who had a son Peter, who came north and settled in Connecticut. We have authentic records from Peter down, but whether this Peter was the Peter, son of Edward, who settled in Virginia, we are not sure, but everything points that way.

(1) Peter Spicer resided on a large tract of land two miles from New London, Connecticut, in 1666, according to Connecticut land records, and
the family Bible of Abel Spicer, a descendant of Peter, says Peter came from Virginia and was of English parentage. In 1675, during King Philip's War, Peter Spicer was among the volunteers, and received for his services one hundred and forty acres in Voluntown, Lot 108, of the "Cedar Swamp Lots." This land was sold by his son Edward to Christopher Avery, of Groton, in 1719. Peter Spicer left a large estate to his widow, his death occurring in 1714. He married, December 15, 1670, Mary, a daughter of Peter and Mary Busecot, and had children: Edward, married Katherine Stone; Peter; William, married Hannah Roath; Ruth, married Samuel Newton; Samuel, married Susannah Olmsby; Jabez, of further mention; Abigail; Hannah; Jane; Mary; Sarah.

(II) Jabez Spicer, son of Peter and Mary (Busecot) Spicer, was born at New London, Connecticut, and had his homestead between Pomfret and Canterbury, Connecticut. He had a tannery there for many years, and was also a great dealer in real estate, the county records showing about fifty exchanges of land which he bought and sold in his vicinity. At times he owned several hundred acres of land. He married, August 2, 1715, Margaret, a daughter of Nathaniel and Sarah (Geer) Parke, and had children: Ezekiel, born August 19, 1716, married Luce Shepard; Jeremiah, born January 28, 1718; Ebenezer, born January 5, 1722; Desire, born February 15, 1724, married, November 11, 1742, Nathaniel Holmes; Phebe, born August 8, 1730, married, June 21, 1750, Nathan Whiton; Nathan, of further mention.

(III) Nathan Spicer, son of Jabez and Margaret (Parke) Spicer, was born in Pomfret, Connecticut, September 10, 1735, and died in Fort Ann, Washington county, New York, July 27, 1811. He spent some time in Amenia, New York, and from there went to Kinderhook, Columbia county, New York, removed to Nassau, Albany county, in the same state, and finally settled in Washington county, where his death occurred. He served in the Revolutionary War. His name appears in an assignment of land county rights, composed of members of Colonel Killian Van Rensselar's Albany County Regiment—"Nathan Spicer, private—Willets Regiment, Newell's Co." (Roster of New York State Troops). Nathan Spicer married (first) Leah—, who died July 11, 1764, in her twenty-fifth year, in Amenia, New York. He married (second) January 10, 1765, in Sharon, Connecticut, Abigail Mayhew, born in 1748, died in Fort Ann, New York, February 12, 1820. Children: Nathan, of further mention; George, born in 1757, married Elizabeth Gamble; Ebenezer; Jeremiah, born August 28, 1761, married Rhoda Brownell; Michael, born in 1766, married Sarah Atwood; Leah, married Reuben Doty; Hannah, married—Wells, and settled at Van Wart, Ohio; Rachel, married Sylvanus Bishop; Benjamin, left home and never returned; Daniel, married Sally Jones; Jacob, born September 26, 1782, married Anna Emmons; Tobias, born November 7, 1788, married Phoebe Jones, died November 12, 1862.

(IV) Nathan (2) Spicer, son of Nathan (1) and Leah Spicer, was born in Connecticut, in 1756, and died in Springport, New York. He was a blacksmith, and served in the Revolutionary War. His name appears
in an assignment of land county rights, in Colonel William B. Whiting's regiment (Office of State, Albany, New York). He also served under Colonel Frederick Wesenfels, Major Elias Van Bershretren (New York Men of Revolution). He married, during the progress of the Revolutionary War, in Cayuga county, New York, Catherine Fikins, who was born in Holland in 1765, and died in 1808, at the remarkable age of one hundred and three years and eight months. She was living in Esopus, Ulster county, New York, when that place was destroyed by fire. They had children: Jeremiah, married Sally ——; Asa, born May 26, 1785, married Betsey Tobias; Nathan, married Claramon Tiffany; William, of further mention; Catherine, married Daniel Ryan; Ellen, who died of cholera in New York City, married Asa Holmes, who went to California, and was never heard from, but left his wife wealthy; Clara, married Elias Thompson.

(V) William Spicer, son of Nathan (2) and Catherine (Fikins) Spicer, was born in New York state in the early part of 1801, and died May 18, 1856. He was young when he married, and lived in Livingston county, New York, where he was a farmer, and a speculator in land and live stock. He was of a roving disposition, and found pleasure in assuming business risks. In 1834 he moved to Erie county, Pennsylvania, and there was also engaged in farming. In 1837 he pursued the same occupation in northeastern Ohio, and the following year removed to Illinois. The ague, however, caused his removal from this location, and in 1839 he settled near Vicksburg, Michigan, on a farm. During the gold excitement of 1849 he went to California, and returned wealthy after a short stay there. His death occurred at Vicksburg, Michigan. Mr. Spicer married, in 1821, near Mundale, New York, Lydia, a daughter of Abner and Hannah (Harding) Tuttle. She was born in the spring of 1801, and died July 29, 1854. Children: Amy, born April 28, 1822, married Jacob Lemon, died February 11, 1847; Nathan, of further mention; Sarah Ann, born October 25, 1826, married Jacob Gardner, died June 18, 1848; Hannah, born May 3, 1827, married Jacob Lemon, both deceased; Edward, born October 29, 1829, married Mary Salsbury; Catherine, born in 1834, married Warden Wells; Cordelia, born in 1837, married Frederick Rhodes; George, born in 1842, married Algina Salsbury, resides in South Haven, Michigan; Phoebe, born June 3, 1849, married George HIts.

(VI) Nathan (3) Spicer, son of William and Lydia (Tuttle) Spicer, was born in Sparta, Livingston county, New York, July 4, 1824, and died in Cooper, Kalamazoo county, Michigan, February 17, 1899. He removed with his parents to the various farms on which they resided, until he bought one for himself in Kalamazoo county, Michigan, on which he resided until his death. He was an active participant in the Mexican War, and a strong supporter of the Democratic party in politics. He and his wife were members of the Baptist church. He married, in Kalamazoo county, Michigan, July 4, 1852, Sarah Gray, born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania,
in July, 1832, died in Portage, Kalamazoo county, Michigan, July, 1898. She was a daughter of Ernest T. and Hannah (Belknap) Gray, the former born in England, the latter in Eastern Pennsylvania in 1800. The Grays are related to Earl Gray, of England. When Mrs. Spicer was an infant her parents removed to a farm in Erie county, Pennsylvania, and when she was eight years of age, they removed to Kalamazoo county, Michigan, where they lived and died on a farm, he at the age of fifty-four years, she at the age of seventy-six years. Both were Baptists. They had children: Sarah, who married Mr. Spicer, as above stated; Charlotte, died unmarried; Lydia, married S. H. Carmine, and lived at Lawrence, Kansas. Mr. and Mrs. Spicer had children: Clarence E., of further mention; Ernest Gray, born in October, 1857, died in October, 1876; Arthur, lives in Danville, Illinois, is an electrician in the employ of the Eastern Illinois Railroad Company; Florence, born in 1861, died February 6, 1915; married Frank Francisco, and lived at Vicksburg, Michigan; Cora, born in 1866, married R. A. Wilcox, a farmer residing near Kalamazoo, Michigan; John, born in 1870, is a farmer in Kalamazoo county, Michigan; Willis, born in 1873, died April 30, 1899.

(VII) Dr. Clarence E. Spicer, son of Nathan (3) and Sarah (Gray) Spicer, was born in Ostemo, Kalamazoo county, Michigan, August 7, 1854. He received his earlier education in the public schools of his native county, then matriculated at the Eclectic Medical Institute, at Cincinnati, Ohio, from which he was graduated in the class of 1884. He at once established himself in the practice of his profession, at Vicksburg, Michigan, where he remained two years, then in succession, one year at Marcellus, Michigan; seven years at Tryonville, and Centerville, Crawford county, Pennsylvania. In 1897 he came to Titusville, Pennsylvania, where he has been continuously engaged in practice since that time. He is a Democrat in politics, and has served as a member of the board of health and the school board. In April, 1900, he purchased his present beautiful house at No. 107 West Main street. He is a member of the Eclectic Medical Association of Pennsylvania; the Titusville Medical Society; the Blue Lodge, Chapter and Commandery, of the Masonic Fraternity, at Titusville; the Lodge of Perfection at Oil City, Pennsylvania; and Pittsburgh Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite of Free Masonry. Dr. Spicer married, December 24, 1890, Carrie B., born in Tryonville, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Henry Tryon, a farmer, and they have had children: Florence Irene, born May 21, 1893; Mildred, born April 8, 1898.

Jacob Peters was the first of this branch of the Peters family to locate in Crawford county, Pennsylvania, and he made his home in Venango township in 1804. Subsequently he moved to Hayfield township, where his death occurred. He married, and had children.

(II) Jacob (2) Peters, son of Jacob (1) Peters, was a farmer, and gave his political allegiance to the Democratic party. He married May,
daughter of Christopher Silverling, who settled in Venango township, in 1796. They had children: Samuel, George, Lydia, Salome, Levi, see forward; John, David, Caroline, Jacob, Edward.

(III) Levi Peters, son of Jacob (2) and May (Silverling) Peters, was born in Hayfield township, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, January 16, 1821, and died March 17, 1906. He was engaged in farming throughout the active years of his life, and was a prominent member of the community. He served as supervisor and as school director, and also filled a number of minor offices. He was strongly Democratic in his political opinions, and held the most liberal opinions upon all the questions of the day. He married in Hayfield township, January 16, 1842, Elizabeth, born August 25, 1814, died April 11, 1890, a daughter of John and Sarah (Graft) Leiphart. They had children: 1. Lydia Ann, born April 25, 1843, married Stephen Woodring. 2. Sarah Ann, born September 13, 1844, married John Flick. 3. Francis Rolandus, born June 16, 1845, died September 1, 1913. 4. Charles Henry, born March 4, 1851, died April 28, 1888. 5. Mary Augusta, born September 1, 1852, died December 1, 1908, married Jacob Fleisher. 6. Tamzen Albina, born May 21, 1854, married Morgan D. Muckinhoupt. 7. Preston Levi, see forward.

(IV) Preston Levi Peters, youngest child of Levi and Elizabeth (Leiphart) Peters, was born in Hayfield township, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, June 28, 1856. His education was acquired in the public schools of his township and at Saegerstown. He was continuously engaged in farming until 1902, at which time he removed to Saegerstown, where he was engaged in various kinds of business until 1908. At this time he established himself in the coal business, with which he has been connected since that time. He has taken a prominent part in the councils of the Democratic party, has served as one of the board of school directors of Saegerstown for two terms, and was secretary of the board during this period. He was appointed postmaster of Saegerstown by President Wilson, March 13, 1915. His religious affiliations are with the Methodist Episcopal church in Saegerstown, and he is a member of the following organizations: Covenant Lodge, No. 473, Free and Accepted Masons, Cambridge Springs, Pennsylvania; Venango Lodge, No. 298, Knights of Pythias, Venango, Pennsylvania. He has served as past chancellor of the latter body and represented it at the Grand Lodge, at Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, in 1910. Mr. Peters married in Cussewago township, September 7, 1881, Margaret Anna Muckinhoupt, born in that township, January 18, 1861. She is the daughter of John and Margaret (Peters) Muckinhoupt, the former a farmer throughout his life, and whose other children were: Mary P., deceased; George H., deceased; John A., deceased; Morgan D.; Emma L., married Phleete Payne; Frank; Florence Imelda, married Charles R. Mosier; Margaret Anna, mentioned as wife of Mr. Peters. Mr. and Mrs. Peters have had children: 1. Roy Stillman, see forward. 2. Olive Bernice, born October 15, 1886, was graduated from the high school; married S. G. Davis. 3. Florence Leona, born June 17, 1889, also was
graduated from the high school. 4. Margaret Elizabeth, born October 31, 1898, is at present a student in the high school.

(V) Roy Stillman Peters, eldest child of Preston Levi and Margaret Anna (Muckinhoupt) Peters, was born in Hayfield township, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, February 18, 1883. His elementary education was acquired in the public schools. He spent one year in the Cambridge Springs High School, and was graduated from the Saegerstown High School in the class of 1902. For two terms he taught school in Hayfield township, then took up the study of law, which he had decided to make his life work, in 1905, in the office of Homer J. Humes & Son, and, after the decease of the elder Humes, continued this association with the son, E. Lowry Humes, with whom he formed a partnership in 1913. During all this period of study Mr. Peters worked in various capacities and defrayed the cost of his education himself. His promptness in discharging all obligations, business or otherwise, was noticeable from the beginning of his career, and this fact has conducted in a large measure to the enviable reputation he enjoys in all circles at the present time. Mr. Peters has already made his mark in the community as a man whose interest and activity in public matters has been of infinite benefit to the Democratic party, with which he is affiliated, and much is expected of him in the future. He has served as chairman of the Democratic county committee in 1911-12, and his work as the head of this important body was highly commended. He is a member of the Lutheran church, Venango, Pennsylvania, and of the following organizations: Saegerstown Lodge, No. 1011, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Saegerstown, Pennsylvania; the Daughters of Rebekah, of Saegerstown, Pennsylvania; Olympus Encampment. No. 82, of the same order, Meadville, Pennsylvania; Knights of Pythias, No. 298, Venango, Pennsylvania; is past grand of Saegerstown Lodge; and is a member of the Meadville Chamber of Commerce.

County Down, Ireland, was for many years the home of WILKINSON this branch of Wilkinsons, and in that land farming was the family occupation. Presbyterianism is the family faith. Samuel Wilkinson was born in county Down, Ireland, in 1805, there died in 1894. His entire life was spent in the county of his birth and besides owning a small farm he conducted retail dealings in crockery. He and his wife were members of the Presbyterian church. He married Jane Baird, born in county Down, Ireland, in 1807, died there in 1896, both she and her husband having attained the unusually advanced age of eighty-nine years. They were the parents of: 1. William, the first of the family to immigrate to the United States, died in Texas, where he owned a farm one hundred and sixty acres in extent. 2. James, proprietor of a hotel, died in Dallas, Texas. 3. Samuel (2), of whom further. 4. Susan, married in Ireland and there died. 5. Elizabeth, married Jesse McCart, a railroad engineer, and lives in Dallas, Texas. 6. Arthur, died
in Wilkinsburg, Pennsylvania. 7. John, resides on the home farm in county Down, Ireland.

(II) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) and Jane (Baird) Wilkinson, was born in county Down, Ireland, in 1838. In his youth he was favored with but few educational advantages, when ten years of age beginning regular work upon the farm, which he continued for eight years. At the end of this time, when he was eighteen years old, he and his younger brother Arthur came to the United States, locating in Pittsburgh, obtaining his first position in the employ of W. H. Brown, loading coal along the Monongahela river for three years. He was then for a long time a miner on the coal property of John A. Roberts, also holding a position in the boat-building yards for Horner & Roberts for several years. The following thirty years he passed in different places along the river, accepting positions at whatever callings offered the best inducements, taking advantage of every favorable turn in the industrial conditions of the locality to better his material welfare, and in 1879 moved to Homestead, Pennsylvania, where for six years he was street commissioner. Real estate has been the form of investment that he has most favored all of his life, and to this use he has put the means that he has acquired through industrious and diligent toil, having chosen his property with such wise judgment that in nearly every instance its value has risen appreciably, and as far as worldly welfare is concerned he is independent. Fraternizing with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He married, in November, 1862, Elizabeth Jones, born in Glamorganshire, Wales, August 22, 1833, died March 19, 1907, daughter of Solomon and Mary Jones, who came to the United States with her parents when four years of age, living first in Philadelphia, later proceeding westward to Pittsburgh, where she grew to maturity and where she was married. Children of Samuel (2) and Elizabeth (Jones) Wilkinson: William James, of whom further; Samuel Solomon, died aged four years.

(III) William James, son of Samuel (2) and Elizabeth (Jones) Wilkinson, was born in Baldwin township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, May 24, 1870, and when nine years of age was brought to Homestead, Pennsylvania, where he obtained the greater part of his education. At the age of fifteen years he entered the employ of the Carnegie Steel Company as messenger, later finding service in the open hearth department. Through various grades of employment he gradually advanced to the position of assistant superintendent and then to the superintendency, passing ten years in the two last named capacities with mutual satisfaction to himself and his employers. In 1910 he discontinued his association with this concern and formed a partnership with a brother-in-law, C. K. Andrews, in the handling of builders' supplies, operating under the firm name of Andrews & Wilkinson, a relation that continues to the present time, the offices of the firm being in the German National Bank Building, in Pittsburgh. For about fifteen years prior to the formation of the above-mentioned firm Mr. Andrews had been traveling in the interests of a firm handling that
line, and, combining his experience and the vigorous enthusiasm and energy of both partners, the reason for the firm’s success is not difficult to discover. Among the specialties handled by Andrews & Wilkinson are sewer pipe, clay products of all kinds, and slate, and the field into which their activities extends includes Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia, Virginia, Maryland, New York, New Jersey, and Delaware, the firm everywhere favorably known, their methods meeting with universal approval, and their products of the highest grade. Mr. Wilkinson was one of the organizers and is now a director of the First National Bank of Munhall, his other business interests confined to a place upon the directorate of the News Messenger, the Homestead daily, Mr. Wilkinson’s residence being in that place. Party affiliation is not a part of Mr. Wilkinson’s political action, and he belongs to Homestead Lodge, No. 650, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, is an honorary member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and holds the thirty-second degree in the Masonic Order, holding membership in Homestead Lodge, No. 582, Free and Accepted Masons, Zerubabel Chapter, No. 162, Royal Arch Masons, Commandery No. 1, Knights Templar, Pittsburgh Consistory, and Syria Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

Mr. Wilkinson married, December 18, 1900, Sarah Lillian, born in Clarion county, Pennsylvania, daughter of Henry C. and Eliza (McClure) Andrews. Henry C. Andrews, a native of Pittsburgh, was a grandson of the founder of the Presbyterian Banner, this Andrews being also for a time the editor of that periodical. Henry C. Andrews was by profession a druggist, and after his marriage in Pittsburgh, was a resident of several places in Western Pennsylvania, in Clarion county holding a position as superintendent of an oil works, his death occurring in Pittsburgh, he being buried in Meadville, Pennsylvania. He was a veteran of the Civil War, having served through that entire conflict as a member of a Pennsylvania regiment of infantry, assistant to the surgeon, Dr. McCann. Henry C. and Eliza (McClure) Andrews were the parents of: 1. Ida, married Horton Penrose, and resides at No. 216 Linden street, Pittsburgh. 2. William, deceased. 3. Harry, deceased. 4. Cyrus K., a member of the firm of Andrews & Wilkinson, resides on Craig street, Pittsburgh. 5. Sarah Lillian, of previous mention, married William James Wilkinson. 6. Jessie, died in infancy. Children of William James and Sarah Lillian (Andrews) Wilkinson: 1. Sarah Elizabeth, born December 14, 1902. 2. William Samuel, born April 22, 1905.

This family is first found in Western Pennsylvania in 1815.

ARTERS when James Arters was married to Jane Oaks in Pittsburgh. In 1820 they moved to Tionesta, Forest county, Pennsylvania, where he followed his trade of blacksmith. Later he moved to Troy, Crawford county, where he owned property and ran a smithy. He was a Whig in politics, and an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church. His wife, Jane (Oaks) Arters, born 1793, died at Cherry Tree, Venango, Pennsylvania, aged eighty-four years. Both are buried in the cemetery at
Troy, Crawford county. Children: Joseph, of whom further; John, killed in the Mexican War; Mary Ann; Jane and Elizabeth, twins; James, served in the Union army during the Civil War; Isaac and Rebecca, twins.

(II) Joseph Arters, son of James and Jane (Oaks) Arters, was born at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, March 23, 1816, died at Waterford, Pennsylvania, July 25, 1878, and is there buried. He attended district school, and in early life learned the trade of shoemaker, which he followed in Venango county, Pennsylvania, until March 15, 1865, when he moved to Erie county. There he purchased a farm of one hundred and ten acres on the old Meadville and Waterford Turnpike, five miles south of Waterford, now the home of his son, Robert Boyd Arters. He there resided until his death, becoming well known in the community, and attaining high standing as a man of upright life and sterling integrity. He was a Republican in politics, and served several times as school director and path master. He was also active in the church. He married (first) Jane Palmer, whose only child died in infancy. He married (second) Isabella Benn, born in Troy township, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, April 13, 1819, died November 29, 1895, daughter of Jonathan and Nancy (Wilkins) Benn, her father, a soldier of the War of 1812. Children of Joseph Arters and his wife, Isabella: 1. Jane, born August 13, 1846, married William Shearer. 2. Martha, born June 18, 1849, married Daniel Weit. 3. James, born May 15, 1852, died July 16, 1866. 4. Lydia, born June 27, 1855, died June 2, 1876, married Robert Culbertson. 5. Robert Boyd, of whom further.

(III) Robert Boyd Arters, son of Joseph and Isabella (Benn) Arters, was born in Oakland township, Venango county, Pennsylvania, June 1, 1850. He was educated in the Walker public school, the Manross public school, Mill Village high school and Waterford Academy. He remained at home, his father's assistant, until the latter's death, then was the mainstay of his widowed mother at the farm until 1881, when he left home, remaining two years. He then returned home and again became manager of the home farm, continuing until the death of his mother in 1895. In 1897 he established a meat market in Mill Village in partnership with E. J. Shearer, a successful enterprise, in which he is still engaged. For two years Mr. Arters represented the Keystone View Company of Meadville, as traveling agent, but has otherwise been engaged as noted. From December 10, 1909, until August 1, 1912, he resided in the state of Washington. He is a strong Prohibitionist, and one of the leaders of his party in the country. He has been their candidate for county treasurer, polling a very flattering vote. He is the present burgess of Mill Village, serving his second term, and has also served on the school board. He is a very active member of Mill Village Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, and is master of that grange. He is also a member of the Mill Village Lodge, No. 349, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, a steward of the Methodist Episcopal church and superintendent of the Sunday school. He owns the old homestead where so many of his years have been spent, and divides his allegiance
Between farm and shop. He has many friends and is one of the strong men of his town.

He married, March 8, 1881, Frances M. Manross, born in Le Boeuf township, Erie county, Pennsylvania, August 4, 1860, daughter of Preston and Adaline (Dey) Manross. Children: 1. Glenn W., born November 5, 1883; educated in the public schools and State College, now managing the homestead farm; he married, in June, 1909, Bessie Goff; children: Harriet, born March 9, 1910; Ruth, February 8, 1912; Katharin Marie, April 23, 1914. 2. Marie, born September 29, 1886; graduate of Edinboro State Normal School, class of 1905, and until her marriage taught school in Mill Village, Edinboro, Wheelertown and in the state of Washington; she married, December 25, 1912, Claude Comegys.

HIMROD from Simon Ludwig Himroth, of Germany, who came to this country in 1752, landing at Philadelphia. Descendants settled in Somerset county, New Jersey, served in the Revolution and later lived in Cayuga county, New York, Northumberland and Erie counties, Pennsylvania. The name quickly became shortened to Himrod in this country, that being the almost universal spelling. In Erie county, the family is an honored one, in all the various lines of industry, manufacturing and mercantile.

(1) Simon Ludwig Himroth was born in 1751, at Bendorf, Germany; was baptized in the Evangelical Head-Church by Pastor John George Schmidt, the baptismal certificate reading, "The 16 of Dec. 1731 to Master Wilhelm Himroth a miller of this place, Bendorf a son has been baptized; witnesses were Simon Ludwig Rickart, a citizen and fruit dealer of this place, Veronica Gerdutta, wife of Master George Peter Otto, a citizen of this place, and has been given to the child the name Simon Ludwig Himroth. God bless the baptized one for Jesus' sake." Wilhelm Himroth was a seigneurial miller, and the family evidently were relatives of the Moelichs, as Veronica Gerdutta Otto, sister of Maria Katherine Moelich, stood Godmother to the son, Simon Ludwig. Himroth is not an uncommon name in Rhenish Prussia, there being a ruined Abbey Himroth, six miles from Bendorf and thirty miles from Treves in the Province of Witlich. Simon Ludwig Himroth remained in his native land until he was of legal age, sailing for America in the ship "Two Brothers," commanded by Thomas Arnold, from Cowes, and landing in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, September 15, 1752. On registering with the secretary of the province, he signed his full name, but later discontinued the middle name Ludwig. He joined the family of Johannes Moelich at Bedminster, New Jersey, and under him and Andrew, his son, learned the trade of tanner and currier. He married Maria Katherine Moelich, daughter of his employer, and continued to live at Bedminster until 1772, when he moved to Milton, Pennsylvania. There he suffered much from the raids of Indians and Tories and it is said, when Fort Freeland capitulated, he and his two eldest sons were
carried away by the Indians to Canada and there kept prisoners for some time before being allowed to return to their home. During their absence it is supposed that his wife and younger children returned to her parents in New Jersey. Simon Himroth was a member of the Pennsylvania house of assembly from 1781 to 1785. Children: 1. Aaron, of further mention. 2. Catherine, born October 2, 1760, died June 21, 1829; married John Ryan. 3. Andrew, born 1762, died in Delaware county, Ohio, leaving a family. 4. Martha, born October 12, 1764, died August 19, 1806, at Milton, Pennsylvania; she married, January 1, 1788, Bethuel Vincent. 5. William, born 1766, died February 8, 1813; married Elizabeth Sutphen. 6. Elizabeth, born February, 1772; married Edward Ryan, and lived in Crawford county, Pennsylvania. 7. David, born in 1773; married Anna Harris.

(II) Aaron Himrod, eldest son of Simon Ludwig Himroth, was born at Bedminster, Somerset county, New Jersey, August 18, 1757, died at Waterford, Erie county, Pennsylvania, December 4, 1820. He is said to have been carried to Canada a prisoner by the Indians, but later returned, living in Turbot township, Northumberland county, from boyhood until his removal to Erie county about 1798; although after he married in 1789 he moved to the shores of Lake Cayuga in New York, near Trumansburg, where the name is preserved by Himrod's Point. The Indians were troublesome and he returned to Turbot township, where he owned and cultivated a farm. About 1798 he moved to Waterford township, Erie county, settling upon a farm that is yet owned by his descendants. He served in the Revolutionary army and is credited with service at the battles of Princeton and Trenton. He married, April 17, 1789, Isabella Kirk, born in Paxton township, Dauphin county, Pennsylvania, September 26, 1756, died April 22, 1841, daughter of Moses Kirk, who came to Northumberland from Dauphin county. Children: 1. Moses, of further mention. 2. William, born May 19, 1791, died June 21, 1873, at Erie. 3. Andrew, born September 9, 1792, died August 19, 1819; married Sarah Crawford. 4. Mary Foster, born August 13, 1794, died at Milwaukee, Wisconsin; married Amos P. Woodford; had two children. 5. Eleanor McGuire, born March 12, 1796; married Samuel Phoenix; six children. 6. John, born July 18, 1797, died March 20, 1880; married (first) Rebecca Leeteh, married (second) Nancy Boyd. 7. Catherine, born January 6, 1799; married Samuel Gill. 8. Sarah, born July 2, 1800, died January 30, 1873; married Rev. Robert Reed. 9. Simon, born January, 1802, died May 13, 1874; married, February 13, 1828, Jane Moore; eight children. 10. Isabella, born March 27, 1804, died March 27, 1880. 11. David, born May 26, 1806, died November 23, 1877; married, July 4, 1833, Abigail Patten; ten children. 12. Martha, born January 4, 1808, died February 25, 1861; married Thomas Moore; five children. 13. Aaron Melick, born June 28, 1809, died in 1834, while studying for the ministry.

(III) Moses Himrod, eldest son of Aaron and Isabella (Kirk) Himrod, was born in Northumberland county, Pennsylvania, January 9, 1790, died at Waterford, Pennsylvania, September 26, 1868. He was a success-
ful farmer of Waterford township, where his life was spent after the removal of his parents there about 1798. He served four years in the Pennsylvania militia, enlisting in 1811, and attaining the rank of lieutenant and captain of the Seventh Company, One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Regiment. He married, January 15, 1816, Nancy King Lattimore, born in Erie county in 1790, died October 4, 1860, daughter of James Lattimore and granddaughter of John Lattimore of the “Irish Settlement” at the Forks of the Delaware. Children: 1. Adaline, born December 2, 1816; married, September 2, 1845, Flavel Boyd. 2. John Lattimore, born August 23, 1818; married Elizabeth Brown. 3. Mary Ann, born February 9, 1820. 4. Isabella, twin, born February 9, 1820, died February 14, 1830. 5. Aaron, born January 23, 1822; married Mary Jane Cook. 6. Daughter, born and died October 8, 1826. 7. Margaret Cordelia, twin, born October 8, 1826, drowned October 24, 1853. 8. James Walker, born September 13, 1888; married Isabella S. Riddle. 9. Sarah Ann, born December 30, 1829; married Harvey Boyd. 10. William D., of further mention.

(IV) William D. Himrod, son of Moses and Nancy King (Lattimore) Himrod, was born in Waterford township, Erie county, Pennsylvania, February 21, 1832, died there December 16, 1908. He obtained a good education, became his father’s assistant, and spent his entire life engaged in farming and kindred pursuits. At the time of his death he owned a part of the old home farm and thereon resided. He was held in high esteem as friend, neighbor and citizen and was a liberal supporter of the Presbyterian church, of which his wife and children are members. He served as school director of his township and used his influence always in behalf of good educational advantages for the youth of his neighborhood. He was a Republican in politics, but never sought or accepted public office.

He married, December 18, 1856, Frances Sarah, daughter of Squire Joseph Trask. Mrs. Himrod survives her husband, a resident of Waterford, where she is held in high esteem for her many womanly virtues. She is a member of Park Presbyterian Church; public spirited and charitable. Children: 1. Harry Reed, born April 18, 1858; was educated in the public schools and Waterford Academy; he was his father’s assistant and has been engaged in farming since his youth; he is a Republican in politics; is present jury commissioner of Erie county, an office to which he was elected in November, 1912, for a term of three years; he married, December 22, 1887, Francelia Valnette Waldorf, born in Mecca, Trumbull county, Ohio, November 23, 1862, daughter of John and Sarah (Rose) Waldorf; children: Louis Waldorf, born June 28, 1890; John Edson, September 27, 1893; Alice Rose, October 17, 1896; Helen, March 12, 1898, died September 18, 1899; Seth Reed, August 31, 1903. 2. Ralph B., born September 8, 1859, died February 2, 1915; educated in the public schools of Waterford; he was a resident of Weaver township, Humboldt county, Iowa, engaged in farming; he married, December 10, 1891, Rachel Elizabeth, daughter of George W. and Emmeline (Eversole) Dodson, who were residents of Lawrence county, Indiana, later of Avery township, Lawrence
county, Iowa, moving to the latter locality in 1869; children of Ralph B. Himrod, all born in Humboldt county, Iowa:  Charles William, born October 1, 1892; Guy Reed, April 24, 1894; Sarah Emmeline, February 6, 1897; Paul Edward, October 28, 1890; Kirk Dodson, April 16, 1906; Leon Ralph, September 12, 1909. 3. Nancy L., born 1861, died in June, 1888. 4. Paul M. O., born October 28, 1863; he was educated in the public schools of Waterford, remained at the home farm during his youthful manhood, then went West, settling in Seattle, Washington, where he engaged in merchandising; he was accidentally killed by a railroad train, January 17, 1900, at Danville, Illinois; he married May Blackburn, also deceased, without issue. 5. Harvey Boyd, born October 15, 1869; he was educated in the public schools of Waterford and spent his early life at the home farm; in early life he journeyed westward, settling in Weaver township, Humboldt county, Iowa, where he yet resides; he married, November 10, 1900, Johanna Bird sack, daughter of John A. and Ottie Slundies, both born in Berlin, Germany, where they were married in 1871, came to the United States in 1878 and settled in Humboldt county, Iowa; child, Arthur Dale, born 1910. 6. William C., born February 11, 1875; he was educated in the public schools and early began farm labor, continuing a tiller of the soil until the present; he resides on the homestead farm two miles above Waterford on the Erie turnpike and is one of the prosperous, well esteemed men of Waterford township. He is a Republican in politics, and is a member of the township school board; he married Mary, daughter of James and Susan (Thompson) Trask; children: Laurence, born March 15, 1899; Louise, born April 8, 1901.

The name of Smith is one of most frequent occurrence in the SMITH United States. It has been brought here from England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales, and in a slightly different form from Germany and Holland. Originally it designated a trade or occupation, but this meaning has long since been lost. Of the family under discussion here, the elder generation lived and died in county Mead, Ireland, where they were farmers and members of the Roman Catholic church. They had children: Brian, who died in 1909, was a hotel proprietor in Newark, New Jersey; Nicholas, of further mention.

(II) Nicholas Smith, born in county Mead, Ireland, December 19, 1838, was reared and grew to maturity on a farm. In 1872 he emigrated to America with his family, locating in Newark, New Jersey, in which city he has since resided. Upon his arrival there, he found employment with the Public Service Company of Newark, which was the street railway company of that period. The motive power in those days consisted of horses, and the first position of Mr. Smith was as a driver on one of the street cars. So faithful was he in the discharge of his duties in this position that he was soon advanced to the post of foreman of the large stables of the company, and remained in the employ of this corporation until a few years ago, when he was pensioned and retired at an advanced age. He now
lives at No. 597 Springfield avenue, Newark. He has always taken a deep interest in the welfare of the community in which he resides, giving public matters careful considerations, and has given his support to the Democratic party. His religious affiliation has always been with the Roman Catholic church, to whose support he has been a generous contributor. Mr. Smith married Mary Gillespie, born in county Mead, Ireland, May 24, 1833, and they have had children: Sarah, who resides in Newark, married Levi D. Elliott, who is connected with the Public Service Company; William Joseph, of further mention; Matthew, a resident of Newark, also in the employ of the Public Service Company, married Mrs. Catherine Bower; Catherine, married James O'Donnell.

(III) William Joseph Smith, son of Nicholas and Mary (Gillespie) Smith, was born near Dublin, county Mead, Ireland, December 20, 1871. He was an infant when brought to this country by his parents, and acquired his education in the public schools of Newark, which he attended until he was eleven years old. At that time his parents were in poor circumstances, and he was obliged to commence work to assist in the support of the family. His first position was that of driver of "the hill horse," that is, the extra horse which was used to aid in drawing the cars up a steep incline. Later he became a driver on a horse car, was advanced to the position of conductor, and in a few years was transferred to a position in the car house. His next office was that of car dispatcher, and in 1896 he was promoted to the responsible position of acting superintendent of the Public Service Company of Newark. At the expiration of two years he resigned from his office in order to enter that of general manager of the Staten Island Street Railway, a position he held seven years, during which time he resided on Staten Island, New York. He still retains his beautiful home there at No. 80 Crescent avenue, New Brighton, Staten Island, New York, but the other part of the year is spent in Titusville, Pennsylvania. In 1908 he became president of the Titusville Electric Traction Company and of the Federal Gas Company, both located at Titusville, Pennsylvania. He still holds the presidency of the former company, which is mainly supported by New York capital, and he personally holds a large amount of its stock. It has seventeen and one-half miles right of way, and runs from Pleasantville to Tryonville, Pennsylvania. Mr. Smith also carries on an extensive real estate business, having his main office in New York, and another at No. 95 Richmond Turnpike, Staten Island. Mr. Smith is essentially a self-made man. From being a poor boy, with nothing but his natural ability and energy and ambition to aid him, he has grown to be one of the foremost men of his community, and a man of wealth and standing. Politically he is a Republican, and he has neither desired nor held public office. He is a consistent member of the Roman Catholic Church of St. Titus, of Titusville, and gives it substantial support. His fraternal association is with the Knights of Columbus.

Mr. Smith married, June 28, 1905, Mary Estelle, born on Staten Island, a daughter of Patrick and Margaret Carolan, both natives of Ireland, and
he is now a prominent contractor on Staten Island. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have had children: Mary, born May 10, 1906; Margaret, born September 24, 1907; William Gerard, born May 24, 1912.

Alexander Humes, a native of Ireland, emigrated to America, HUMES and was among the first settlers of Cambridge township, Crawford county, Pennsylvania. His brother, Archibald Humes, of whom later, came with him. He married and had children.

(II) Robert I. Humes, son of Alexander Humes, was born in Ireland, and was brought to this country by his father when he was a very young child. He was educated in the common schools near his home, in Cambridge township, and was a farmer all his life, becoming the owner of a fine farm of two hundred and fifty acres. He was a Democrat in political matters, and a member of the Methodist church. He married (first) Nancy Jane Shear, and had children: Margaret Ann, deceased; Clark, deceased; Mary, deceased; Sarah Ann, lives in Waterford; Robert; John O.; Thomas P., of further mention. He married (second) Nancy Ann Averill, and by her had two children who lived to maturity: Cassius and Ida; he married (third) Sarah Fowler, a widow. Mr. Humes died in 1881, and his widow died in 1910.

(III) Thomas P. Humes, son of Robert I. and Nancy Jane (Shear) Humes, was born on the farm on which he now resides in Cambridge township, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, October 8, 1854. He acquired his education in the public schools in the vicinity of his home, assisting his father on the farm in his leisure time, and thus acquiring a practical knowledge of farm work which was invaluable in his later life. His farm consists of one hundred and fifty acres of land, cultivated for general products, and dairy farming. As a supporter of Democratic principles, Mr. Humes has taken a prominent part in local political affairs, and has served as school director, supervisor of roads, and several other offices. His fraternal affiliation is with the Free and Accepted Masons. Mr. Humes married (first) Anna McKeown, and had children: Guy, lives in Union City, Pennsylvania; Mary, lives in Chicago; Nancy, lives in Chicago; Thomas, is in the state of Wisconsin; Callie, married Scribner Beach and had one child, Zola; Anna, a nurse in Cambridge, Pennsylvania. Mr. Humes married (second) in 1893. Flora, a daughter of George Cutshall, and they have had children, none of whom are married: Archibald; Dora, a nurse; Louise; Homer; Cecil; Laura Bell; Clifford; Walter; Robert, who died May 2, 1911; Irene; Gladys, died November 9, 1914.

(I) Archibald Humes, brother of Alexander Humes, mentioned above, was born in Ireland, and emigrated to America in 1802. He settled in Woodcock township, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, acquiring a tract of land of two hundred acres, and converted this into a fine farm. He married (first) in Ireland, Elizabeth McCalmot, and had children: Mary, born in Ireland; Robert, of further mention; Margaret and Archibald, born in
America. Mr. Humes married (second) Jane M. Humes, a cousin, and had children: John D., Sarah, Fannie, James, William, Archibald, George W.

(II) Robert Humes, son of Archibald and Elizabeth (McCalmot) Humes, was born in Woodcock township, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, in 1804, and died in 1828. He was a farmer of Cambridge township, Crawford county, owning a farm of one hundred acres, and was noted as a singer. He married Mary, a daughter of Leonard Doctor, of Crawford county, Pennsylvania, and they had children: Elizabeth; George, of further mention.

(III) George Humes, son of Robert and Mary (Doctor) Humes, was born on the homestead, in Cambridge township, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, May 13, 1813. He was the recipient of a fine education, was graduated from Allegheny College, and then taught for many years in Cambridge township. He has been active in the interests of the Democratic party, and served as postmaster of Cambridge Springs during the administration of President Cleveland. He is the owner of a well cultivated farm of one hundred and ninety-two acres, is a member of the local Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mr. Humes married Esther A. Aimes, and this union was blessed with children: Elmer E.; Edwin G., who was killed in a railroad accident, December 31, 1887.

Among the notable members of the legal profession now practicing in Western Pennsylvania must be numbered James Dowling Roberts, of Meadville, former district attorney and for the last quarter of a century a leader of the Crawford county bar. Mr. Roberts is a representative of a family which had its original home in England.

(I) Nathan Roberts, great-grandfather of James Dowling Roberts, was of Frankford, Pennsylvania, and served, as records show, in the patriot army of the Revolution.

(II) Nathan (2) Roberts, son of Nathan (1) Roberts, was born about 1793, in Frankford (Philadelphia), Pennsylvania, and learned the trade of a silversmith. In 1817 he settled near Greenville, Mercer county, Pennsylvania, where he purchased a farm and devoted himself to agricultural pursuits. In 1875 he moved to Henry county, Illinois, where he became the owner of another farm and passed the remainder of his life. He married (first) in 1815, at Columbia, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, Susan Kaufman, and their children were: Ann, John K., Joseph, Enoch, mentioned below; Benjamin, Susan, Josiah, Nathan. Mr. Roberts married (second) Margaret Patterson, by whom he became the father of three children: Andrew, Henry, Obed. Mr. Roberts died August 24, 1873. He was a respected member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

(III) Enoch Roberts, son of Nathan (2) and Susan (Kaufman)
Roberts, was born August 8, 1825, near Greenville, Mercer county, Pennsylvania, and learned the blacksmith's trade which he followed all his life. After his marriage he made his home for a number of years at Jamestown, Pennsylvania, and in 1856 moved to the vicinity of the town of Cochranton, where he passed the residue of his days. He was a Republican, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he served as steward. He married, August 7, 1849, Mary Calvin, whose family record is appended to this sketch, and they became the parents of the following children: James Dowling, mentioned below; Elizabeth Ann, born June, 1852, died September, 1855; John Kaufman, born May 15, 1856; and George Calvin, born February 18, 1860. Enoch Roberts, the father of the family, died May 13, 1893, and the mother passed away June 18, 1896. Both were regarded by all who knew them with profound and sincere affection. Mrs. Roberts was an earnest member of the United Presbyterian church.

(IV) James Dowling Roberts, son of Enoch and Mary (Calvin) Roberts, was born August 9, 1850, at Jamestown, Mercer county, Pennsylvania, and received a common school education. In the spring of 1869 he went to Illinois, and on his return to Pennsylvania the following autumn taught his first school in Wayne township. In the autumn of 1870 Mr. Roberts attended the New Lebanon Academy, and again taught the following winter, afterward studying at the Edinboro State Normal School, whence he graduated in 1875. For a few years thereafter Mr. Roberts was again engaged in teaching, at the same time studying law under the preceptorship of the Hon. John J. Henderson. On August 14, 1876, he was admitted to the Crawford county bar, and in 1878 to the superior and supreme courts. The same year he began practice in Meadville, where he has since resided continuously. His advancement was rapid, owing to his thorough acquaintance with every detail of his profession, his devotion to duty and his possession of the judicial mind. In 1887 he was elected district attorney of Crawford county, serving three years, and during that time, by his fearless, able and energetic discharge of the duties of the office, winning from all classes of the community implicit confidence and unqualified approval. He is now serving his second term as attorney for the commissioners of Crawford county.

As a citizen with exalted ideas of good government and civic virtue Mr. Roberts stands in the front rank. He is identified with the Republicans and has served as a member of the school board, the select council from the second ward and in several minor offices. No good work done in the name of charity or religion appeals to him in vain, and in his work of this character he brings to bear the same discrimination and thoroughness which are manifest in his professional life. He is past master of Lodge, No. 408, Free and Accepted Masons, and affiliates with R. A. Chapter, No. 191, and the Northwestern Commandery, No. 25, Knights Templar, both of Meadville, also with Crawford Lodge, No. 734, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church in which since 1884 he has held the office of ruling elder, having also served as
trustee and officiated for many years as superintendent of the Sunday school.

The personality of Mr. Roberts is that of the astute counsellor and the skillful advocate, sagacious and far-sighted, aggressive and at the same time prudent, always before moving making sure of his ground. These characteristics are stamped upon his countenance which is also indicative of those personal qualities which win and hold friends. Dignified, genial and courteous, he stands deservedly high both with the members of his profession and with the community at large. Mr. Roberts has accomplished much in the sphere of his chosen profession and has attained a commanding position at the bar of his home county, but he is still in the prime of life and his record gives assurance that the future holds for him fresh laurels and greater honors.

Mr. Roberts married, April 21, 1880, Flora Ann Forbes, whose family record is appended to this sketch, and they are the parents of one daughter: Mary, born April 8, 1881, graduated from the high school in 1900, from Allegheny College in 1904, and on August 28, 1906, married Robert R. Phillips, a lumber dealer of Oil City. They have one child, Francis Louise, born August 10, 1907. Mrs. Phillips is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. In Mrs. Roberts, a woman of winning personality, her husband has ever found a true helpmate. Both are extremely popular in the social circles of Meadville and their home is a centre of gracious and refined hospitality.

(The Calvin Line.)

Thomas Calvin, father of Mrs. Mary (Calvin) Roberts, served in the War of 1812. He married Ann Dowling. Their children were: Mary and Catherine (twins), the former mentioned below; Matthew A.; Nancy A.; T. Jefferson; Hannah J., now the sole survivor; and Sarah E.

Mary, daughter of Thomas and Ann (Dowling) Calvin, was born July 19, 1823, in Mercer county, Pennsylvania, and became the wife of Enoch Roberts (see Roberts III).

(The Forbes Line.)

— Forbes, grandfather of Mrs. Flora Ann (Forbes) Roberts, was a farmer and lived in Herkimer county, New York. He married a Miss Preston, and the following were their children, all of whom are deceased: George, Chauncey, John, Charles, mentioned below; Harriet, Ann, Sophia, married — Cox; Rachel, married — Sheaf.

Charles Forbes, son of —— and —— (Preston) Forbes, was born in Herkimer county, New York, and received his education in the public schools. In 1852 he removed to Conneaut township, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, where he purchased a farm and at the time of his death was the owner of one hundred and twenty acres, now in the hands of his son. When Mr. Forbes bought the estate it consisted of woodland, the dwelling being a log house. In the course of time he erected frame buildings and barns and by his advanced methods brought the land into a high state of cultivation. For some time prior to his death he was a dealer in landed prop-
erty. In 1886 he moved to Linesville, Pennsylvania, and there passed the remainder of his life. In 1863, at the time of the invasion of Pennsylvania, Mr. Forbes enlisted in the Home Guards and was ordered to Harrisburg. He was always a public-spirited citizen, affiliating with the Republicans. He was a member of the United Presbyterian church.

Mr. Forbes married, in 1852, Mary Gifford (see Gifford line), and they were the parents of the following children: George Irwin, Elbert Orlando, Flora Ann, mentioned below; Melvin Charles, now living on the old homestead. Mrs. Forbes died March 20, 1897. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and a woman of lovable personality. Her husband did not long survive her, his death occurring June 9, 1900, at Poland, New York. He was universally respected and beloved by reason of his sterling integrity, his genial nature and his unfailing cheerful disposition.

Flora Ann, daughter of Charles and Mary (Gifford) Forbes, was born October 21, 1857, in Conneaut township, Crawford county, and became the wife of James Dowling Roberts (see Roberts IV).

(The Gifford Line.)

Benjamin Gifford, great-grandfather of Mrs. Flora Ann (Forbes) Roberts, received his commission as lieutenant of a regiment of the militia of Columbia county, New York, dated October 2, 1787, and signed by George Clinton, first governor of the Empire State. He married Amy, born October 7, 1756, daughter of Dr. Leonard Barton, and they were the parents of one son, Rowland, mentioned below. Benjamin Gifford died February 19, 1819, and his widow passed away October 20, 1827.

Rowland Gifford, son of Benjamin and Amy (Barton) Gifford, was born in February, 1791. He married Ann Hunt, who was born July 17, 1800. Their children were: Mary, mentioned below; Samantha, born in 1834, now living in Beaver township, Crawford county. Mr. Gifford died September 19, 1863, and his widow survived him more than a third of a century, passing away May, 1897, in the ninety-seventh year of her age.

Mary, daughter of Rowland and Ann (Hunt) Gifford, was born June 20, 1831, in Herkimer county, New York, and became the wife of Charles Forbes, as mentioned above. Their daughter, Flora Ann, is now the wife of James Dowling Roberts.

The Gahan family is an old and honored one in Ireland, and GAHAN has been no less honored and esteemed since their arrival here.

(I) William Gahan was a farmer, located four miles from Kilkenny, Ireland, and his entire life was spent there. He married Margaret ———, who emigrated to the United States and settled in Cleveland, Ohio, about 1849, and died there in 1854. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Gahan. 1. John, born in 1860, was a millwright in Cleveland, Ohio. 2. William, a farmer, died in Ireland. 3. Michael, died in Cleveland, Ohio, in 1874; was a landscape gardener. 4. Patrick, of whom further. 5. Catherine, became the wife of Michael Highland; settled in Cleveland, Ohio, in
1849. 6. Kittie, married William Carroll; both died in Ireland. 7. Mary, died in Cleveland, Ohio, unmarried, at the age of ninety-three years.

(II) Patrick Gahan, son of William and Margaret Gahan, was born in Kilkenny, county Kilkenny, Ireland, in 1815, died in that country, June 16, 1857. He was engaged in the business of buying, raising and selling horses all his life, was a great lover of that noble animal, and kept a fine stable for his own use. He married Julia Dunney, born in Ireland in 1812, died December 27, 1885, in Bradford, McKean county, Pennsylvania. She was a sister of James Dunney, a horse transfer man in Kilkenny, Ireland, and a sister of Mary, who became the wife of William Cody, a farmer of Ireland. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Gahan: 1. Margaret, who died in August, 1912; married James McGuire; lived in Titusville, Pennsylvania. 2. Mary, deceased; became the wife of James Kennedy; lived in Titusville, Pennsylvania. 3. Julia, became the wife of Michael Brackon, of Cleveland, Ohio. 4. John, of whom further. 5. James, of whom further. 6. Elizabeth, who died in Brooklyn, New York, February 17, 1889; became the wife of Thomas Morrow, general superintendent of the Masury Varnish & Paint Works. Mr. and Mrs. Gahan were devout and consistent members of the Roman Catholic church.

(III) John Gahan, eldest son of Patrick and Julia (Dunney) Gahan, was born in the town of Kilkenny, county Kilkenny, Ireland, July 11, 1850. As his father died in 1857, and John was the eldest son, great responsibility devolved upon him at an early age, and he was a man in thought and action when other boys of his age still have their heads filled with thoughts of play. In 1866 he came to Cleveland, Ohio, and there worked with his uncle, John Gahan, a farmer, and also for another uncle, Michael Gahan, a landscape gardener, in all two seasons. In 1868 he came to Cleveland, Ohio, and there worked with his uncle, John Gahan, a farmer, and also for another uncle, Michael Gahan, a landscape gardener, in all two seasons. In 1868 he came to Titusville, Pennsylvania, on a visit to his sister Margaret, wife of James McGuire, and never returned to Cleveland to make a home there. He worked on the railroad and in the railroad shops at Titusville, and in 1878 located at Bradford, McKean county, Pennsylvania, where he was superintendent of an oil company for some years. Finally he became an oil producer there, also in the state of Indiana and in Crawford county, Pennsylvania. He was a great lover of fine horses, always kept good ones for his own use, and was especially noted for his magnificent saddle horses. He had the best in McKean county, and later sold one for one thousand dollars. In 1888 he located in Titusville, purchased the livery barn of John McCord, and still conducts this, under the style of John Gahan & Company. In connection with this he has a sales stable and an auto and transfer business. He is a Democrat in politics, and has served as school director for twenty-one years. He and his family belong to St. Titus Roman Catholic church, in Titusville, and he is a member of the Knights of Columbus.

Mr. Gahan married (first) April 23, 1877, Anna Crotty, born at Euclid, near Cleveland, Ohio, died December 5, 1880, and they were the parents of one child, May, born May 16, 1879, became the wife of Daniel Mahoney, and lives in Buffalo, New York. Mr. Gahan married (second)
October 10, 1883, in Cleveland, Ohio, Mary Reid, born in county Kilkenny, Ireland, August 27, 1854, who came to Cleveland in 1869 with a sister, Bridget, who died unmarried in 1912. They were daughters of William and Betty (Whalen) Reid, both born in county Kilkenny, Ireland, where he was a farmer, and where both died. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Gahan: Margaret, born July 27, 1885, a school teacher in Johnstown, Pennsylvania; James Reid.

(III) James Gahan, son of Patrick and Julia (Dunney) Gahan, was born in the town of Kilkenny, county of Kilkenny, Ireland, September 11, 1852, and there attended the public schools. In 1869 he emigrated to the United States, settling in Titusville, where he has resided since that time. As a young lad he entered the employ of the Oil Creek Railroad Company, remaining with this corporation for a period of twenty-three years, during which he was car repairer, night baggage agent, depot master from 1876 to 1879, then again baggage master for a time. In 1888 he became a member of the firm of John Gahan & Company, with which he is still connected. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus, a charter member of the order at Titusville, a member of St. Titus Roman Catholic Church, of Titusville, the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association and the Catholic Benefit League. He married (first) Agnes McCune, a native of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania; she died in 1885, aged about forty years; no children. He married (second) September 5, 1892, Josephine, a daughter of Michael and Ellen Shea, and they have one daughter, Helen, born September 13, 1894, who is attending the National College of Domestic Science and Art at Washington, D. C.

(IV) James Reid Gahan, son of John and Mary (Reid) Gahan, was born in East Bradford, McKean county, Pennsylvania, November 5, 1887. He was an infant when his parents removed to Titusville, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, and he has lived there since that time. He acquired his earliest training in the St. Titus parochial schools, and then attended the public schools from which he was graduated in 1906. Matriculating at the Allegheny College, at Meadville, Pennsylvania, he was graduated from this institution in the class of 1910, and while there was a member of the Phi Kappa Psi fraternity. Having decided to follow the legal profession, he commenced reading law in the office of Axtell J. Byles, of Titusville, and was admitted to the Crawford county bar, May 26, 1913. April 1, 1914, he opened an office in Titusville, and judging from results up to the present time (1915) there is every reason to predict a brilliant future for him.

This name is of English origin. The Harvey family in England traces its ancestry to the time of the Conquest. The progenitor is believed to be Herveus de Bourges, or Hervey of Bourges, who came with William the Conqueror, and according to Domesday Book was a baron in county Suffolk in 1086. He was a grandson of Geoffry, third viscount of Bourges, an ancient city of Berry, a former province of France. Geoffry rebuilt the abbey of St. Ambrose at
Bourges in 1012. Harvey as a surname is undoubtedly derived from the ancient baptismal name variously spelled Herveus, Hervey, Harvey, etc.

(I) Silas Harvey was the owner of a fine farm in Ohio. He was twice married, his first wife, Jane (Alexander) Harvey, being the mother of James, of further mention.

(II) James Harvey, son of Silas and Jane (Alexander) Harvey, was born in the state of Ohio, where he received his educational advantages, which were very few indeed. He was a Democrat, and a member of the Methodist church. His death occurred in 1913. He married Salvina Sweet, of the state of New York, who died in 1907. Children: Bert, married Maggie Shangler, lives at Hydetown, Crawford county, Pennsylvania; Judson, died in 1907; Ami F., of further mention; Rosie, living in Rome township, Crawford county, married J. T. Murry; Jennie, lives at Tionesta, Pennsylvania, married William Burrows; Silas, lives on Spring Creek Road, Crawford county, married Ada Beers; Harry, lives in California, married Nora Wheeling.

(III) Ami F. Harvey, son of James and Salvina (Sweet) Harvey, was born in Oil Creek township, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, November 13, 1869. He was educated in the public schools, and then worked for others in the dairy business. He purchased a farm of one hundred and eighty acres, and this he cultivates for general products, and makes a specialty of dairy farming, in which he has been very successful. He has a fine herd of twenty-seven cows, and his barns and stables are kept up in the most up-to-date manner. He is a Prohibitionist in politics. Mr. and Mrs. Harvey attend the Bethel Methodist Episcopal Church of Oil Creek township. He married, March 13, 1899, Rosie Schutrum. They have one child, Frank, born November 22, 1900.

John Schutrum, grandfather of Mrs. Rosie (Schutrum) Harvey, was of Buffalo, New York. He married, and had children: Jacob; George, deceased; Margaret; Peter, of further mention.

Peter, son of John Schutrum, was born in 1844, and died January 19, 1909, after a well spent life. He married Agnes Kuhn, born in 1844, now living in Titusville, Pennsylvania. They had children: 1. John, living unmarried at White City, Pennsylvania. 2. Anna, lives at White City; married Charles Curry, and has children: Earl, David, Mary and Elsie. 3. Rosie, mentioned above as having married Mr. Harvey. 4. Mary, who died September 5, 1911; married (first) Anthony Moore, and had children: George and Edward; she married (second) William Teed.

Robert Boyd, who was born in county Armagh, Ireland, in BOYD 1797, and died in Waterford, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, April 11, 1864, is the American progenitor of the Boyd family which is now numerousely represented in Waterford and in Union City, Erie county, Pennsylvania. His sons, Samuel and Adam, had preceded him to this country, and when Robert Boyd came here he resided for a time on Brick Yard Hill, and later removed to the corner of Cherry and
First streets in the village. He had married, in Ireland, Elizabeth, a sister of Adam Bittles, Sr., who came to Erie county about 1842. She was born in county Armagh, Ireland, and died at Waterford, October 8, 1865. Mr. and Mrs. Boyd had children: Samuel, of further mention; William, who resided in West Jefferson, Ohio, where he married and reared a family; Joseph, a resident of Erie, Pennsylvania, married and reared a family; Adam, who married Catherine Salem, and had children: Mary, married Christopher Gray, of Waterford; George, Ida and Alice, the two last mentioned now deceased; a daughter, name unknown. All the children were born in Ireland.

(II) Samuel Boyd, son of Robert and Elizabeth (Bittles) Boyd, was born in county Armagh, Ireland, September 6, 1822, died in Waterford, Pennsylvania, September 25, 1902. He came to America in young manhood, and after his marriage settled in Waterford, Pennsylvania, where he spent the remainder of his life. Upon his first arrival in Waterford, he entered the employ of Judge Vincent, and later followed the tanning business. He was employed in the tannery of Miles Barnett, and that of Bolard & Hayes. Mr. Boyd purchased a house on East First street, in which he resided for many years, which is now in the possession of his daughter, Mrs. Curtis E. Cole. He and his wife were active members of the United Presbyterian church, and contributed liberally to the support of this institution. Mr. Boyd married, at Markham, Ontario, Canada, September 5, 1851, Eliza Stevenson, born in county Armagh, Ireland. While still a child she made her home with Mr. and Mrs. Adam Bittles, and died in Waterford, December 15, 1877, at the age of about fifty-four years. Mr. and Mrs. Boyd were the parents of children as follows: 1. Robert Andrew, born in Waterford, May 21, 1852, died November 30, 1877, unmarried. 2. Elizabeth, born in Waterford, May 20, 1853; married Edgar James Gardner, and has one daughter, Ethel, who married Charles Hill, and has two daughters: Elizabeth and Charlotte. 3. Mary Jane, born in Waterford, October 29, 1854; married Curtis E. Cole, and has children: Anna Clare, who married Frank Gillett; Florence, married Ranson E. Walker, and has children: Ronald R. and Curtis Boyd. 4. Selina, born in Waterford, July 19, 1857; married William S. Webb. 5. Sarah Maria, born July 15, 1859; married Charles O. Phillips, and has children: Clayton Charles, married Birdenia Hall, and has children: Paul and Marion; Bessie, married Edward Hewitt, and has children: Helen and Ruth; Lester A., married Georgie Phelps, and has one child, Wilma I. 6. Joseph Stevenson, born in Waterford, March 14, 1861; married Flora Erhart, and has one daughter, Maud Anna. 7. Esther, born January 31, 1864; married Dr. Edward C. Porter. 8. Adam Bittles, of further mention.

(III) Adam Bittles Boyd, son of Samuel and Eliza (Stevenson) Boyd, was born in Waterford, Pennsylvania, July 24, 1867. He acquired a good education in the public schools of his native town, and as he had applied himself to his studies diligently, he formed an excellent foundation for his later useful business career. He learned the printer's trade in the office
of the Waterford Leader, and then went to Erie, where he found employment in several printing offices. From 1889 to 1908, he was in the office of the Erie Herald. During the time of his residence in Erie he was elected president of the Typographical Union for two terms, represented the organization as delegate to the International Typographical Union, at St. Louis, Missouri, in 1904, and delegate to the State Federation of Labor, at Harrisburg, in 1905. He has always been active in promoting the welfare of organized labor, and has repeatedly been a delegate to the conventions of the Central Labor Union. In 1908 he accepted the position of manager of the Union City Enterprise, entering upon the duties of this position on October 15, 1908. He continued as manager and part owner of the Enterprise until April 8, 1912, when the Union City Enterprise and the Union City Times, owned by Frank E. McLean and John C. McLean, were consolidated. He acted as manager of the Times-Enterprise until the death of Frank E. McLean, June 7, 1913, when Mr. Boyd combined the offices of editor and manager in his person, and has, since that time, attended to the duties of this dual position with a remarkable amount of executive ability. He is a member of the Protected Home Circle, the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His religious affiliation is with the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Boyd married, at Erie, Pennsylvania, April 24, 1890, Clara Schumacher, born at Fairview, Pennsylvania, August 17, 1865, a daughter of Michael and Helen Schumacher, and a sister of: Henry, Emma, Edward, Clara, Albert and Lena. Mr. and Mrs. Boyd have had children: Josephine Vernee, born at Erie, Pennsylvania, January 31, 1891; Cornelia Eliza, also born at Erie, May 17, 1894.

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Rev. Matthew Henderson, founder of this Scotch family in America, is known to posterity as more than the immigrant ancestor of his line, as a minister who, laboring faithfully in western isolation, in that locality, Western Pennsylvania, was one of the earliest and firmest friends of education. He was prominent in the founding of Washington Academy and of Jefferson Academy.

Rev. Matthew Henderson was born in Scotland in 1735, and after preliminary study entered the University of Edinburgh, there obtaining an exceptionally good education. When a young man of twenty-three years, he was ordained into the ministry of the Associate Reformed Presbyterian church, and in the year of his ordination came to America, settling first in Oxford, Pennsylvania, where he remained as pastor until 1779. In the latter year he crossed the mountains to Washington county, Pennsylvania, becoming one of the first ministers of the faith west of the Alleghenies, and continued active in the ministry until his death, which occurred accidentally, October 2, 1795, he receiving a blow from a falling "bee-tree," which his sons had cut down to obtain its delectable yield. Rev. Matthew Henderson was a member of the first board of trustees of the
old Washington Academy, serving as its president from 1787 to 1792, and was also interested in the organization of Jefferson Academy, at Canonsburg, Pennsylvania. He was a man of sterling character, loyal to his friends and to his church, but nevertheless broad-minded to a degree that would permit him to lend his support to the founding of a non-sectarian educational institution when such action received scant approval from the clergy. Washington and Jefferson College is his debtor for service rendered in the days of its infancy, when he worked assiduously to assure its permanent usefulness. He was a man of courageous determination, living a life beautiful in its simplicity and earnest faith, going his daily way, thinking ill of no man, doing naught but good to any man, and was blessed in his ministry, as he so richly deserved. Upon his tombstone is the following description, the testimony of one who knew him well:

In Memory of Reverend Matthew Henderson,
Who departed this life
October 2, 1795.
Aged sixty years and in the
thirty-seventh year of his ministry.

In Heavenly toils, O Henderson, grown gray,
Thy earthly frame was hastening to decay,
Thy growing languor threatened to detain
Thee from thy loved employment, but in vain.

For in thy course no Sabbath failed t'attest,
Thy love of souls which burned within thy breast,
Till by one transient stroke, which gave release,
Thy Saviour bade thee enter into peace.

Great and most happy change from battered dust,
Unto the glorious mansions of the just!
Let us prepare to measure that bright road;
The best of all our friends is there—our God.

The children of Rev. Matthew Henderson were: Matthew, of whom further; Rev. Ebenezer, who was the first pastor of the First United Presbyterian Church, of Pittsburgh, was at Turtle Creek and Bethel, Pennsylvania, released from there in 1804, and went to the Carolinas, and upon his return, died at Staunton, Virginia; Robert; Joseph, a physician and surgeon; Mrs. Murdock; Mrs. Clark; Mrs. Allison; Mrs. White; Mrs. Wiley.

(II) Rev. Matthew (2) Henderson, son of Rev. Matthew (1) Henderson, was born January 10, 1762, and died July 21, 1835. He was connected with the old Pittsburgh Academy, which later became the University of Western Pennsylvania, and still later the University of Pittsburgh. He had two charges in the Associate Reformed church, one of the denominations which merged into the United Presbyterian church subsequent to his death. These charges were at the Red Tree United Presbyterian Church, at Brush Creek, Pennsylvania, and Bethesda Church, in the "Forks of the Yough," as it was then known. He married, October 3, 1786, Rebecca Patterson, and they had children: Martha, married Samuel Shaw; Mary, married Hugh Wilson; Matthew; Samuel P.; John; Arthur, of whom further; Ebenezer; James P.; Rebecca, who never married.
(III) Arthur Henderson, son of Rev. Matthew (2) and Rebecca (Patterson) Henderson, was born in Elizabeth township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, April 28, 1798, and died December 25, 1863. His education was obtained in the common schools of his day and section, and upon attaining man's estate he turned his attention to farming, which occupation he followed practically all his life. He served as justice of the peace, and as conveyancer and executor attended to many wills and deeds. He was a devout Christian gentleman, and served as elder of the Elizabeth congregation of the United Presbyterian church which he had helped to organize. In political opinion he was a Republican. Mr. Henderson married (first) Mary Patterson, also a native of Elizabeth township, and they had one child, Matthew, of whom further. He married (second) Nancy Shaw, and had children: Jane M. and William.

(IV) Matthew (3) Henderson, son of Arthur and Mary (Patterson) Henderson, was born near McKeesport, Elizabeth township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, November 14, 1827, and died July 2, 1914. His education was a liberal one, and he was successfully engaged as a teacher for a time. Farming and stock raising then engaged his attention for some time, after which, in 1850, he went to California, where he was interested in gold mining, which proved a very profitable investment for him. He returned east in 1859, and there engaged in a general mercantile business, with which he was identified a number of years. Turning his attention to real estate matters, he was connected with this branch of business during all the latter years of his life. In 1889 he removed to McKeesport, in which place he resided until his death. Mr. Henderson married, in 1867, Emily, born in 1841, died in 1891, daughter of William and Julia (Flynn) McCune, both distinguished families of the Youghiogheny Valley. They had children: William M., a prominent business man of Pittsburgh; James F., also noted in the business life of Pittsburgh; Matthew, deceased; Mary, who resides in the old home in McKeesport; Arthur, of California. We can give no better estimate of the character of Mr. Henderson than by quoting a few extracts from The United Presbyterian, which appeared at the time of his death. They are as follows:

In every instinct Mr. Henderson was a gentleman of the old school—not unprogressive, but tenacious of all good traditions. The honor of his ancestry, of his family, his native place, and his church, was an unceasing pride to him. His personal attractions were very marked. Rarely have the contrasting virtues been so perfectly blended in a great character. He was firm, but gentle; strong, but tender; self-reliant, but leaned toward his friends. Of broad sympathies, he did "feel another's woe."

* * * From his youth Mr. Henderson was a member of the United Presbyterian Church. For twenty-five years he was conspicuous in the activities of the First McKeesport congregation. Repeatedly he declined the call to eldership because of physical conditions he could not control. Yet few men have ever been more highly esteemed and more influential in the best sense in any congregation. His evident appreciation of his Father's house, and the hour of prayer, even as he passed up and took his place in the pew, gave impetus to all who worshiped with him. His poetic nature easily lent itself to devotion. His subsequent aspirations often found utterance in the lines of some devout poet, like Pope or Pollock, and especially of the "Sweet Singer of Israel." From a long and very close fellowship with him, the impression that will linger till the last will be that of his worshipful spirit. He feigned nothing when he said: "As the heart panteth after the water brooks, so panteth my soul after Thee, O God!" His pastor said of him, in part: 'I have lost a friend, strong for help,
The Van Sicklin family came to America from Holland, and was among the early Dutch settlers. They made their home at what is now the City of New York, where they became prosperous citizens, and their descendants are now to be found in many sections of the United States. Many of the valuable antiquities which were brought to this country by the earlier arrivals of this family are still in the possession of their descendants, and are of almost priceless value, as well by reason of their intrinsic worth as their age.

(I) John A. Van Sicklin, who was born in New York City, was a tailor by trade. He married Sarah Clair, and had children: James, who lived and died in the City of New York; John A., of further mention; Henrietta, married Henry Wanamaker; Letitia, married John Gates, of New York City; Sarah, married Edward Crowell; Jane. All of these are entitled to membership in the Sons or Daughters of the Revolution because of active service of a direct ancestor.

(II) John A. (2) Van Sicklin, son of John A. (1) and Sarah (Clair) Van Sicklin, was born in New York City in 1809, and died in February, 1854. He had a fair education in his native city, and there grew to maturity. After his marriage he removed to Erie, Pennsylvania, where he followed his trade of shoemaking until his death. It is said that he bore a remarkable resemblance to Abraham Lincoln, both in face and figure, while his wife was small in stature. He married, in 1840, Sarah A. Nodine, born in Hartford, Connecticut, in 1820, died in 1865. Probably both were natives of Connecticut, and he, in young manhood, made the trip to the western part of Pennsylvania in order to investigate conditions with a view of going there with his family. He did not return, and is supposed to have been drowned while fording a stream. In later life Mrs. Nodine removed to Pennsylvania, died there, and is buried at Blooming Valley, Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Van Sicklin had children: John A., of further mention; James, a blacksmith, lives in South Bend, Indiana; Emma, now living in Erie, Pennsylvania, married W. B. Sherwood, who is fire chief of Erie Engine House, No. 4.

(III) John A. (3) Van Sicklin, son of John A. (2) and Sarah A. (Nodine) Van Sicklin, was born at the corner of Hudson and Charles streets, New York City, March 18, 1837. He was a very young child when he was taken to Erie, Pennsylvania, and received a sound, practical education in the public schools of that city. He was still a young lad when he was apprenticed to learn the flour milling trade, at which he remained three years. He learned in the Mill Creek Mills of Erie, and then followed this occupation at various other mills in the state until the outbreak of the Civil War. On the second day of the firing upon Fort Sumter, Mr. Van Sicklin enlisted in Company B, of the regiment then being organized for a three months' term at Erie. At the expiration of this period he re-enlisted,
this time in the United States navy, and was detailed to the gunboat "Ottawa," and served one year on this. This vessel participated in the attacks on Fort Royal, Fort Pulaski, and on Jacksonville, Florida, and served on the Blockade. At the termination of his period of enlistment he returned to Erie for a short time, then went to the oil country of Pennsylvania, and there worked at oil drilling, dressing tools, pumping oil, etc., at Pithole, Coraopolis, and other places for a period of three years. He next went to Amboy, Ashtabula county, Ohio, where he worked in a flour mill for a time, then purchased one for himself at that place, and operated it three years. His next venture was the purchase of one hundred and twenty-six acres of land in Ashtabula county, farmed this thirteen years, then sold it and became the proprietor of a hotel at Springfield, Pennsylvania, which he conducted successfully two years. Removing to Linesville, Pennsylvania, he conducted a hotel there for five years, then removed to Conneaut Lake, was the proprietor of the Alice House there for nine years, and in 1896 returned to Linesville, where he also became a hotel proprietor and manager. In 1904 he had erected a fine frame country hotel, called The Traveler, and of this he is yet the genial and popular proprietor. There is no bar in this hotel. In connection with the hotel he also conducted a livery business very successfully, but in recent years has turned the conduct of this over to his son, John Elliot. In political affairs Mr. Van Sicklin is a Republican, and takes a deep interest in whatever concerns the welfare of the community.

Mr. Van Sicklin married, in October, 1865, Sarah Parker, born in Elmira, New York, January 6, 1836, died September 26, 1906, a daughter of Whittlesey and Almira (Hicks) Parker, the former a drover, who lived and died near Kingsville, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Van Sicklin had children: Laura, unmarried, is the homemaker for her father; Kittie, died at the age of thirty-two years; John Elliot, who has charge of the livery business of his father, married Lillian Fish, and has one child, Sarah Edith, born March 23, 1910; Sarah, died September 6, 1907; Robert, who died January 5, 1900, aged nineteen years.

The name of Barnett has been a familiar one in this country since the Revolutionary days, and the bearers of it have been active in their devotion to the land which gave their forbears shelter. Many of the name are to be found in the state of Pennsylvania, and they have been especially prominent in Erie county.

(I) John Barnett, who was born either in New York state or Ohio, lived, at one time, near Conneaut, Ashtabula county, Ohio. Among his children were: Miles, of further mention; Thomas, Alfred, James, Annette, Betsey, Gilbert.

(II) Miles Barnett, a son of John Barnett, was born in Jefferson county, New York, June 27, 1812, and died at the home of his son, George, at Cambridge Springs, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, March 12, 1891. At the time of his marriage he was engaged in the lumber business at
Ganaqua, Canada, and in 1840 removed to Pennsylvania, where he lived on the George Smith farm, now known as the George Mitchell farm, and one year later removed to the Amos Judson farm, just south of Waterford borough, and there built the first Judson grist and saw mill. Subsequently he constructed a few miles of the Sunbury & Erie Railroad, and also a number of miles of the Waterford & Erie Plank Road. In 1858 he purchased the Dan Vincent Tannery, moved to town, and there bought the Thomas Vincent house, in which he resided until 1847, when he sold it to F. D. Bolard. He then built and operated a tannery for some years, and when he sold this removed to Cambridge Springs, where he carried on the same business for a number of years. Here he also disposed of his business, and then went to the West, carrying on the tanning business at Watertown and Berlin, Wisconsin, and then in Kansas. At the commencement of the Civil War he owned a leather store at McGregor, Iowa, and one of his customers was General Ulysses S. Grant, who was engaged in the same business in Galena, Kansas. Mr. Barnett conducted one of the "underground stations," concealing the escaping slaves in his barn and then assisting them to reach another "station" further along. When the call for volunteers came, Mr. Barnett was too old to enlist, but after the battle of Gettysburg he went into the field and assisted in caring for the wounded soldiers, Union and Confederate alike, and at other times took wounded soldiers to his home instead of allowing them to go to the hospitals, and cared for them until they were sufficiently recovered to travel. On the day that John Brown was executed, Mr. Barnett locked himself in the Methodist church, and tolled the bell for an hour. By this act he incurred the enmity of the Secessionists, of whom there were quite a number in the town, and they tried to break down the church door and threatened to shoot him. He was a member of the Methodist church for many years, was a class leader, held other official positions, and was always active in its interests. Mr. Barnett married, at Ganaqua, Canada, November 2, 1832, Lydia Ann Legg. They had children: 1. Maria, married (first) William King, and had children: William, Lizzie and Anna; she married (second) A. L. Hazelton, and had children: Ormond and Anna. 2. Ambrose, of further mention. 3. Abigail, died at the age of two years. 4. Helen, married James Johnson, died March 27, 1907. 5. Alfred, was a member of Company C. Eighty-third Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, was wounded twice at the battle of Bull Run, and died December 24, 1903; he had children: Miles B., a physician; Charles; Ena, married — Bockway. 6. Ena, married I. C. Hayes, died March 15, 1869, leaving one son, W. Boyd Hayes. 7. Miles, born in 1847, died in 1849. 8. Jennie, born in 1848, died in 1850. 9. George M., married Clara Fullerton, and has one son, Ralph. 10. Clara, married Chester C. Frisbee, and has children: Miles and Clara.  

(III) Ambrose Barnett, son of Miles and Lydia Ann (Legg) Barnett, was born November 10, 1834, and is the only representative of this family left in Waterford, and with the exception of a few years has spent his entire life in that town. At an early age he was apprenticed to learn the
trade of cabinet making, and also learned the millwright's trade, and he
was still young when he established himself in the furniture and cabinet
business in Waterford. At one time he was associated in business with
John S. King, and at another with Vincent Anderson. The lumber trade
also engaged his attention, and for a time he operated the Judson Mill
below the town, but later devoted his entire time to his trade as a mill-
wright, constructing some of the largest and most modern saw mills of his
day, among which were the mill at Glen Hazel, Pennsylvania; Ligonier,
Pennsylvania; Marlington, West Virginia; and the last he erected was the
Clark Mill, west of Waterford. He was always considered one of the
best mechanics in his line of business, and kept well abreast of the times
in every detail connected with it. In political matters he has always been
a staunch supporter of Republican principles, and has worked earnestly
in the interests of the party with which he affiliated. His religious con-
nection was and is with the Waterford Methodist Episcopal Church, of
which he has been an active member for many years, and a liberal con-
tributor to its support. He responded to the first call of President Lin-
coln for volunteers and enlisted and served three years in the Erie Regiment
of Pennsylvania Volunteers. Mr. Barnett married, in 1862, Charlotte Gay,
born at Kingstown, Providence, Ontario, Canada, November 14, 1837, died
January 29, 1898. She was a devoted wife, a loving mother, a sincere
friend and a kind neighbor. Her membership in the Methodist Episcopal
church was of many years' standing, and she was a leader in the charitable
work connected with this institution, as she was in many other directions.

(IV) Edgar Melancthon Barnett, only child of Ambrose and Char-
lotte (Gay) Barnett, was born in Waterford, Erie county, Pennsylvania,
February 10, 1863. His education was a sound and practical one, and
was obtained in the public schools and the Waterford Academy. His
earlier years were spent in Waterford, and when he had completed his ed-
ucation, he became an assistant to his father, and thus gained a thorough and
practical knowledge of the art of mill construction, which was of the
greatest benefit to him in his later career. Subsequently he became a builder
and a superintendent in the lumber business. Some years were spent in
the west by Mr. Barnett, but he made Waterford his home and head-
quartes until about 1898, when he located in West Virginia. For a period
of ten years he held the position of superintendent of the Raine-Andrews
Lumber Company, at Evenwood, Randolph county, and at the present time
he is superintendent of the Atlantic Coast Lumber Company, at George-
town, South Carolina, where he makes his home. He and his wife are
members of the Methodist Episcopal church, in whose interests they are
active workers.

Mr. Barnett married, May 17, 1893, Estella, born in Waterford, Penn-
sylvania, May 17, 1865, a daughter of Henry C. and Jane (Moore) Put-
nam. They have become the parents of: Claire, born October 22, 1894,
died December 14, of the same year; Helen, born January 24, 1896; Bar-
bara, born February 17, 1898, died December 31, 1913; Clinton Miles, born
August 19, 1902, a boy of remarkably bright promise for the future, far
in advance in his years.
The McPherson family is of Scotch origin, and has been resident in Pennsylvania for a number of generations. The first settler of this family in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, made his way to that section by means of an ox cart, when the region was still a wilderness. He had a number of children, among them being: John and Zachariah.

John McPherson, mentioned above, became the owner of a considerable tract of land, which he cultivated and as he cut the trees on this estate, either converted them into lumber or utilized them about the farm for various purposes.

Frank A. McPherson, grandson of John McPherson, was born in Leet township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, in 1876, and was educated in the public schools of that section. He was apprenticed to learn the carpenter's trade in Sewickley, which he followed for some years, and for the past five years has been engaged in a general carpenter contracting business, in which he has been very successful. He is a member of the local Union. For the past five years he has been a member of the fire department, has served as chief of the department for the past year, and has been elected to the same post for the coming year. Mr. McPherson married, in 1899, Mary H. Wharton, and they have had children: Sarah M. and Frank S.

The name of Beringer probably had its origin in France, BERINGER where the form was Béranger, and one of the family was the famous poet.

Conrad Beringer was born in Prussia, Germany, and followed the occupation of farming. He and his wife were members of the Presbyterian church. He married Sophia Tomars, and had children: John, emigrated to America and settled on a farm in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, where he died in 1912; Conrad, Catherine, Baltzer, of further mention.

Baltzer Beringer, son of Conrad and Sophia (Tomars) Beringer, was born in Prussia, Germany, May 18, 1847. He took an active part in the Franco-Prussian War of 1870-71, but was fortunate enough to escape without wounds. In 1872 he emigrated to the United States, where he made his home in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. There he purchased a farm of fifty-five acres, on which he is still engaged in general farming. He married, on his brother's farm, in 1881, Catherine, a daughter of George and Elizabeth (Short) Schmeltz, who came to this country from Hessen, Germany, and whose other children were: Anna, married John Coolman, and lives in Pittsburgh; Elizabeth, married Christian Binder, lives in Pittsburgh; Mary, married Ernest Dill, now deceased, and lives in Pittsburgh; Margaret, married William Hegmeyer, and lives in Allegheny; George, unmarried; Emma, married Godfrey Dill, now deceased; William, John. Mr. and Mrs. Beringer have had children: Amelia, born January 21, 1882, married John Ford and has children: Irwin and Ethel; Matilda, born March 21, 1883; Albert, born November 21, 1885; Emma, born January 10, 1888; Bertha,
born November 25, 1893; Oliver, born July 16, 1897. Mr. Beringer is a staunch Republican, and his family belongs to the Lutheran church.

Among the highly successful and influential citizens of Glassport, men of character and integrity, who have made their own way in the world, without the aid of capital or influential friends, must appear the name of Joseph Y. Caughey, a representative of an Irish and Scotch ancestry.

Robert H. Caughey, father of Joseph Y. Caughey, was born in county Down, Ireland, was there educated and grew to manhood, and in company with his brother, John Caughey, now of McKeesport, emigrated to the United States, settling in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, in 1852. He was a gardener by trade, and followed the same in the vicinity of Allegheny for five years. In February, 1865, he purchased from James H. Gamble & Brother land, in partnership with another brother, William Caughey, who came to Pittsburgh in 1850. When Robert H. Caughey arrived in Pittsburgh his capital consisted of twenty-five cents, but by perseverance and unremitting toil he accumulated a competence, he and his brother William owning one thousand acres in partnership. Robert H. Caughey continued as a gardener until shortly prior to his death, which occurred December 15, 1899, aged sixty-seven years. He was a member of the United Presbyterian church, the Free and Accepted Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and was an ardent Republican in politics. He married Marjorie Grant, born in Scotland, died June 22, 1911. Mr. and Mrs. Caughey were the parents of five children: Joseph Y., of whom further: Elizabeth, deceased; Maria, wife of J. A. C. Sword, of Glassport, Pennsylvania; Anna Belle, a resident of Glassport; Martha J., a resident of Glassport.

Joseph Y. Caughey was born near Pittsburgh, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, July 2, 1854. He attended the public schools in the vicinity of his home, the McKeesport Academy and Duff's Business College. He was in the employ of his father and uncle until he was twenty-eight years of age, when he went to McKeesport and engaged in the grocery business, continuing in the same between two and three years. He then established on his own account a grocery, feed and meat market, of which he was the proprietor for nine years. In 1893, after the death of his first wife, he removed to Glassport and there erected a house for his own use, in which he resided until the year 1914, when he erected a fine residence in close proximity to his former residence, and there leads a retired life, free from the cares and anxieties of business pursuits, a fitting sequel to his many years of toil and worry. He is a stockholder in various banks, having accumulated considerable capital from his business enterprises, in addition to the above named being the proprietor of a drug store in McKeesport. He is an ardent Republican in politics, and for four years served in the capacity of assessor of Glassport. He is a member of Aliquippa Lodge, No. 375, Free and Accepted Masons, of McKeesport, and of the United Presbyterian church located on Atlantic avenue, McKeesport.

Simon Clary, although born in the state of Ohio, is of pure Irish blood, his parents both being natives of that country, emigrating to America before the birth of Mr. Clary.

(I) —— Clary, grandfather of Simon Clary, was a native of county Clare, Ireland, where he lived in the old Clary home, an ancient stone house near Crowny Bridge, about twenty miles from the city of Ennis in that county. The name of the hamlet near which the house stands is the typically Irish one of Ballynacally, a little place situated on the banks of the romantic Fergus river, near the point of its confluence with the Shannon, in the long land-locked bay which forms their mutual mouth. The old house is still standing after many years, and contains but three rooms, a large one and two small ones. Old Mr. Clary kept for many years a store in his neighborhood, and was often obliged, during famine times, to supply his neediest customers with the necessities of life, free of charge. He married Mary Brown, also a native of county Clare, and by her had eight children, as follows: Patrick, who spent his entire life in Ireland and finally died there. 2. Michael, father of Simon Clary. 3. Thomas, who lived and died in his native county, Clare. 4. John, who came to New York about the year 1850 and settled in the state of Illinois. 5. Simon, now living in county Clare, Ireland, at the venerable age of ninety years. 6. James, who lived and died in Ireland. 7. Bridget, who married and still lives in Ireland, a son of her's being a priest in the Catholic church. 8. Mary, who later became Mrs. Morressey and lived and died in county Clare, Ireland.

(II) Michael Clary, the second son of —— and Mary (Brown) Clary, was born in the year 1819, in county Clare, Ireland, the home of his family for so many years, and there grew up, his childhood and youth being passed on a small farm. He purchased a small piece of property in the year 1849, where he attempted to support himself and wife, he having been married in the same year, but the conditions in Ireland at that time being peculiarly difficult, he soon resold it, and in 1850, the following year, emigrated to America, his voyage being made on a sailing vessel and occupying eight weeks. Arriving in the United States, he went to New York City, where he remained a short time, and then removed to Ohio and settled in Jefferson county. This location pleased both himself and his wife so greatly that they sent to Ireland for the latter's two sisters, Bridget and Johanna Loftus, and before long the whole Loftus family had crossed the ocean and settled in Jefferson county. The first work which Mr. Clary and the men of the Lo-

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA
Mr. Clary married and became associated with the construction gang employed on what is known as the "Panhandle," a part of the great Pennsylvania Railroad system. In this employment they all prospered so that each one of them was eventually able to buy a farm and retire upon it. Mr. Clary soon became a foreman in the work and was further employed in the construction of the Red Bank Railroad. The nature of his work, which he followed until the year 1870, was such that he was obliged to change his place of abode not infrequently, but in that year he bought a farm in Crosstree township, Jefferson county, Ohio, and there passed the remainder of his life. Mr. Clary was a Democrat in politics, and vitally interested in public affairs. His death occurred in September, 1891, at the age of seventy-two years, and he was buried at Steubenville, Ohio.

He married Mary Loftus, a native of county Clare, Ireland, born in the year 1816, and who survived her husband until the year 1909, when she died April 29, at the great age of ninety-three years. Mrs. Clary was the daughter of James and Catherine (Garry) Loftus, of county Clare. Her father died as a young man in Ireland, but Mrs. Loftus and her children came to the United States in 1850, and settled near Fernwood, Jefferson county, Ohio. To Mr. and Mrs. Clary were born seven children, as follows: 1. Margaret, who later married Patrick Clark, a railroad man of Hazelwood, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. 2. John, a railroad man, of Youngstown, Ohio, married Mary McClear. 3. Simon, of whom further. 4. Mary, later became Mrs. John Holihan, of Wheeling, West Virginia. 5. Bridget, who later married Barney McClear, a contractor of New Castle, Pennsylvania. 6. Patrick, a retired grocer of Carnegie, Pennsylvania. 7. Catherine, who later became the wife of George Rudolph, a grocer of Crafton, Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Clary and their entire family were devout members of the Roman Catholic church.

(III) Simon Clary, the third child of Michael and Mary (Loftus) Clary, was born May 29, 1855, in Harrison county, Ohio, during a temporary residence of his parents there, and received his education at the public schools of Jefferson county, in the same state. At the early age of nine years he began to work, his first employment being with a railroad construction gang, where his task consisted of carrying water for the men. He later retired from this work and employed himself on his father's farm for a time until his increasing age made it possible for him to secure more lucrative work on the railroad. This he found in the year 1873, when he was but eighteen years old, in the position of foreman for the "Panhandle" Railroad, then in course of construction. This position he retained until the year 1891, when he was promoted to the position of supervisor of track. Subdivision No. 1, Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, a position which he still holds today. In the year 1878 he removed his place of residence to what was then known as Chartiers borough, but is now called Carnegie, Pennsylvania, and there bought his present residence at 311 Fifth avenue. Mr. Clary is an active and prominent man in his community, a Democrat in politics, and a member of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association.
Mr. Clary married Margaret J. Kinney, a daughter of John and Margaret (Ansboro) Kinney, both natives of Ireland, who emigrated to the United States and settled in the Temperanceville district of Pittsburgh, where Mr. Kinney became a contractor and operated a grocery store, and where Mrs. Clary was born. To Mr. and Mrs. Clary have been born five children, as follows: 1. Mary, died when seven years of age. 2. Ella, who later became Mrs. John T. King, of Wineberg, Pennsylvania. 3. John, now attending college at ——, Canada. 4. Margaret, residing at home with her parents. 5. Michael J. Mr. and Mrs. Clary and the members of their family are all staunch members of the Roman Catholic church, as their forebears have always been, and attend St. Luke's church, Carnegie, of that denomination.

The Hartmanns of Ross township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, descend from Henry Hartmann, of Germany, whose son, Marx, came to this country, married and founded a family of which Thomas C. Hartmann, farmer of Ross township, is representative. Henry Hartmann was a gardener and shepherd in Germany, married and had five children; Joseph, Marx, Frank, Lizzie and Thomas; Joseph and Thomas living, the others deceased.

Marx Hartmann settled first in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, where he worked in a dairy located in the East End. Later he moved to a farm on the Butler turnpike, in Franklin township, Allegheny county, becoming the owner of one hundred and thirty-four acres there, also owning two small tracts in Ross township. He was an elder of the Presbyterian church, and a Republican in politics, a man much respected in his community. He died in 1902. He married Maria Knoll, also of German descent, who died in 1896. Children: 1. Mary, married John Lipp, who died in 1907; she resides in West View, the mother of nine children: Mary, John, Lizzie, Emily, Frederick, Kelly, Albert, Clara and Kermit. 2. Marx, a farmer of Franklin township, married Lizzie Ehman; children: Emily, Clara, Edward and Rose. 3. Lizzie, deceased. 4. Christopher, a farmer of Franklin township, married Amelia Roder; children: Helen, Edith, Frank, Albert, Olive and Herbert. 5. Jacob, married (first) Amelia Knoll, who died in 1907; children: Stella, Maria, Ralph, Margaret and Howard; he married a second wife and has a daughter, Ella. 6. Thomas C., of whom further.

Thomas C. Hartmann was born in Franklin township, Allegheny county, July 24, 1866. He was educated in the public schools, and until his father’s death worked a rented farm. He then inherited from his father forty-four acres in Ross township, on which he now resides. He is a Republican in politics, and a member of the Lutheran church. He married Mary Hagmier, and they had six children: Wilbur, born November 30, 1893; Otto, December 31, 1894; Edgar, October 10, 1896; Harold, February 6, 1900; Roy, April 23, 1902; Margaret, March 14, 1903.
John Renner, a son of Philip and Lydia Renner, was of German descent. He was among the early settlers of Woodock township, where he followed the occupation of farming. He was born October 26, 1826, and died August 7, 1878. He married, January 22, 1856, Elizabeth, born October 23, 1833, died March 17, 1872, a daughter of George and Martha Henry. They had children: Peter Winslow, of further mention; George Philip, born April 1, 1859, died April 24, 1859; Cora Bell, born April 18, 1860; Lydia Maria, born August 2, 1862; Samuel Clyde, born May 18, 1865; died November 9, 1889; James Eugene, born September 15, 1869; Bertram Melvin, born February 28, 1872; Bertha May, born February 28, 1872, twin of Bertram M., died September 21, 1872.

Peter Winslow Renner, son of John and Elizabeth (Henry) Renner, was born in Woodock township, September 3, 1856, and died November 16, 1903. He acquired his education in the local public schools and was graduated from the Cambridge Springs High School. Having taken a thorough course in undertaking and embalming, he was engaged in that profession and continued in it until his death. He was also identified with the industry of oil production in Pennsylvania and Ohio, and devoted a large share of his time and attention to this. Mr. Renner married, October 3, 1882, Clara, born in Woodock township, June 20, 1865, a daughter of Charles and Sarah (Perkins) Cummings. Children: 1. Charles Elliott, born in Woodock borough, October 16, 1885, was graduated from the Cambridge High School; he took a course in the art of undertaking and became assistant to his father, then attended Allegheny College one year; his death occurred May 23, 1911. 2. John Gerald, born July 6, 1888, at Woodcock borough, died November 16, 1889. 3. Opal Lutise, born June 18, 1893, in Woodock borough; after being graduated from the Cambridge Springs High School, she attended the Milwaukee Downer College, from which she was graduated with honor, both in literature and music, and was awarded the degree of Bachelor of Arts; she is now a teacher of music in the Cambridge Springs High School. 4. Dorothy Elizabeth, born in Cambridge Springs, October 2, 1897, is now in the senior class in the Cambridge Springs High School.

Charles Cummings, father of Mrs. Clara (Cummings) Renner, was born January 6, 1813, died August 19, 1870. He married, May 27, 1843, Sarah, born June 1, 1821; died July 1, 1898, a daughter of Caleb and Hannah (Cook) Perkins. Children: Joseph T., born March 9, 1844, died July 14, 1844; Charles Jr., born April 16, 1845, died July 31, 1849; Frederick, born December 4, 1846, died May 29, 1857; Sarah, born July 26, 1848, died September 3, 1849; Ira, born February 19, 1850, died February 11, 1852; Hannah, born September 21, 1851, died February 25, 1852; Franklin, born March 24, 1853; Martha Elizabeth, born April 10, 1854, died August 20, 1857; Helen, born January 24, 1860, died August 15, 1860; Louisa, born September 19, 1861, died September 13, 1874; Clara, who married Mr. Renner, as stated above.

Caleb Perkins, father of Mrs. Sarah (Perkins) Cummings, was born October 28, 1781, died at Woodock, October 29, 1854. After his marriage
he settled to the south of Woodcock borough, in the early days of that section, and there owned and operated a sawmill. He married, March 25, 1810, Hannah, born June 11, 1783, died November 20, 1858, a daughter of Samuel and Lydia (Derby) Cook. Both Mr. and Mrs. Perkins were from Massachusetts. Children: Lyman, born at New Salem, Massachusetts, October 2, 1812; Martha Ann, born at New Salem, Massachusetts, September 16, 1814; Sarah, who married Charles Cummings, as mentioned above.

Samuel Cook, father of Mrs. Hannah (Cook) Perkins, was born May 31, 1751, died September 5, 1805. He married (first) Catherine Kendall, born August 17, 1756, died September 14, 1777. He married (second) Lydia Derby, born at Salem, Massachusetts, November 6, 1759, died October 9, 1830. Children by first marriage: Samuel, born January 12, 1775, died at Houlton, Maine; Betsy, born October 12, 1776, died at Linesville, Pennsylvania, May 5, 1867. Children by second marriage: Catherine, born December 19, 1781, died September 14, 1796; Hannah, who married Caleb Perkins, as above stated; Lydia, born December 15, 1785, died September 9, 1849; Susan, born February 29, 1788, died August 8, 1849; Lucretia, born April 29, 1790, died September 11, 1833; Robert, born May 5, 1797, died August 9, 1871.

Gustav Schneider is a native of Germany and a member of a family representative of the best type of the German people, who have contributed to the cosmopolitan citizenship of this country, a leaven of their own peculiar virtues, untiring industry, and unswerving pursuit of their objectives.

His parents were John and Clara (Barth) Schneider, both natives of Germany, who passed their youth and were married in the "Fatherland." Later they emigrated with their son Gustav to the United States, and upon their arrival in this country made their way to Pennsylvania, and settled near Creighton, about the time of the erection of the great glass works there. The elder Schneider soon found employment in the glass house, and there continued to work until the time of his death. Both he and his wife died at Creighton, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, which was a rural place at the time the Schneider family first settled there, but since that time it has been involved in the gigantic development of Pittsburgh and the farms which then graced the landscape have all given way to great manufacturing plants and the communities of mill workers which depend upon them and upon which they depend.

Gustav Schneider, son of John and Clara (Barth) Schneider, was born March 7, 1875, in Germany, but as a very young child was brought to the United States by his parents at the time of their emigration. He was educated in the public schools of his adopted town in the "New World," Creighton, and when only thirteen years of age followed the example of his father and secured a position in the Creighton glass house. He entered as an apprentice, but his natural aptitude and energy soon brought him a regular position in the works, since which time he has advanced steadily. He is
now employed by the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Factory, No. 2, in the polishing department, and by dint of the greatest industry and economy he has become very well-to-do. In the year 1882 he removed to Tarentum, Pennsylvania, and there built himself a double house on West Eighth street, on property which he purchased. Here he lived until 1897, when he built the fine residence in which he is still living, and which is also situated on West Eighth street, Tarentum. Mr. Schneider now owns both these properties, which are already of great value, and in view of the tremendous development which that whole region is continually undergoing, are likely to become much more so. Mr. Schneider is a prominent figure in the life of the community, and takes a vital part in all departments of its activity. He is a member of several fraternities and orders, among them being the Knights of St. George and the Eagles.

Mr. Schneider married, in 1898, Elizabeth Doeman. To them have been born children, as follows: Joseph, Arnold, Katherine and Bernard, the last named deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Schneider are members of the Catholic church, as their respective families have been for many generations, and they are rearing their children in that faith. They attend the Church of the Sacred Heart in Tarentum, and are prominent in the support of their church and its various benevolences.

George and Henry Scheffel, brothers and natives of Germany, were responsible for the introduction of this line into Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. At the time of their emigration George Scheffel was twenty-one years of age, and they first settled where Sample Station now is, there being employed in a cycle factory. George Scheffel soon abandoned this work to follow his trade, that of miller, and he was the operator of numerous mills throughout the county, and then farmed until the death of his wife. He passed his remaining years after his wife's death with his son Christian. He married Mary, born in Germany, daughter of George Hill, a native of Germany and in his homeland a soldier in the army of the Emperor, being in active service in the German army. After coming to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, he was for many years a member of the police force of that city, and was later turnkey at the county jail, meeting an accidental death by falling downstairs. The Hill farm was near that of George Scheffel, and the acquaintance formed as neighbors ripened into the romance that made Mary Hill his wife. Children of George and Mary (Hill) Scheffel: Philip, deceased; George, deceased; Henry, Lizzie, Maggie, Christian, of whom further; Philip, John, Mary.

Christian Scheffel, son of George and Mary (Hill) Scheffel, was born in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, April 3, 1854, and as a boy attended the public schools. He was first employed as a charcoal burner, and for two years operated a threshing machine. He farmed rented land for two years, and in 1889 bought his present home at Bellevue, originally a farm of eighty-six acres, to which he has since added eighteen acres. The buildings at the time of purchase were in poor condition, but careful renovation and alter-
ation have made of them substantial and attractive structures, the farm-
house a most comfortable dwelling. Mr. Scheffel has done general farming,
and here also conducts a modern dairy, a herd of excellent stock supplying
him with high grade products. He is a successful agriculturist and dairy-
man, and is well and favorably known throughout the district in which he
lives. He is a communicant of the Perrysville Lutheran church.

Mr. Scheffel married, about 1880, Anna, daughter of Frediland and
Sarah (Hair) Miller, her parents natives of Germany. The Miller farm
adjoined that of Mr. Scheffel, Frediland Miller having purchased sixty-five
acres of unimproved land, which he cultivated successfully. Children of
Christian and Anna (Miller) Scheffel: Mamie, lives in Ingram, Pennsyl-
vania; Anna, lives in Ross township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania;
George, lives at home; Walter, lives at home.

This is an Irish family, Ireland being the country.

McLAUGHLIN whence came Frederick Patrick McLaughlin, of this
chronicle, all the previous generations of his line having
lived in the homeland. He is a son of Michael and Mary (Gormley) Mc-
Laughlin, both natives of Ireland, where they lived and died, he aged eighty-
four years, she aged forty-two years. They were the parents of: James,
Frederick Patrick, of whom further; Hugh, John, Margaret, Henry, Mary
Josephine, Bernard, and two who died in childhood.

Frederick Patrick McLaughlin, son of Michael and Mary (Gormley)
McLaughlin, was born in county Londonderry, Ireland, April 8, 1847, and
was there reared and educated, later emigrating to the United States, liv-
ing first in Philadelphia, afterward proceeding to Pittsburgh. He entered
the grocery business, learning all the details of that business and thoroughly
mastering its methods, subsequently becoming a salesman for a grocery
house, traveling in its interests in his native land. This was the line in
which he continued throughout his entire active career, amassing a com-
fortable competence, and retiring from business in 1908. In that year he
moved to Aspinwall, Pennsylvania, there erecting a house that is one of
the finest and most attractive residences of the borough, and has there since
lived. To such excellent advantage had he used the strength and vitality
of youth that as he approached middle age his business position was secure
and unassailable, and as he slipped the confining yoke of business soon after
passing three-score years it was with the realization that he had worthily
held his own in competition with his fellows. He is a communicant of the
Roman Catholic church, and in political faith a Democrat. Mr. McLaugh-
lin married, in 1880, Anna, born in county Cavan, Ireland, daughter of
Michael and Anna (Murphy) Riley, her parents dying in Ireland. Mr. and
Mrs. McLaughlin are the parents of: Mary Josephine, deceased; Annie
May, Michael John, deceased; Margaret Theresa, deceased; John Leo.
Scotland has sent her quota of citizens to this country,  
PATTERSON men of force of character and integrity, who have ably  
assisted in the development and progress of the communities in which they resided, and numbered among these are the members of the Patterson family, residents of McKeesport.

Peter Patterson, father of Thomas Patterson, was a native of Berwick-shire, Scotland, born November 22, 1809, died October 18, 1887. He married Isabel Lillico, born at Corn Hill, Northumberland, England, in 1811, died in August, 1886. Their children were: Joshua, deceased; Elizabeth Wood, deceased; Peter, deceased; Thomas, of whom further; John, deceased; George.

Thomas Patterson was born in Jedburgh, Roxburyshire, Scotland, March 5, 1845. He was reared in his native land, educated in the common schools of the neighborhood, and in 1870, when twenty-five years of age, emigrated to the United States, landing in New York City. His first employer was James L. Jackson, whose place of business was located at Second avenue and Twenty-eighth street, New York. Later he went to Boston, Massachusetts, where he was employed in the National Tube Company, they then having only one hundred men in their employ. On June 29, 1872, he left Boston to take up his residence in McKeesport, Pennsylvania, arriving there on July 1. He there entered the employ of the National Tube Company, and served as foreman machinist for thirty-six years, being placed on special jobs, his work being done in the Lapp mill. His long term of service is proof positive that he performed his duties and obligations in a satisfactory manner, meeting the approbation of his superiors. On March 18, 1881, he purchased the property whereon in 1887 he erected a house for the use of himself and family, this being modern in every respect and attractive to the eye. He holds membership in the Presbyterian church, and in politics has always been a staunch Republican.

Mr. Patterson married, February 5, 1870, Isabella Lee, born in Kendall, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, February 27, 1852, daughter of David and Mary Jane (Rosethorn') Lee, both natives of England, who came to this country in 1879, settling in McKeesport, Pennsylvania, where he died in the year 1885, she surviving until the year 1904. Mr. and Mrs. Lee were the parents of five children: Harry, deceased; David, Mary Jane, Isabella, Robert. Mr. and Mrs. Patterson are the parents of nine children: 1. Mary Jane, wife of George West, of McKeesport, Pennsylvania; children: Walter Leonard, Thomas, Harry, deceased. 2. Isabella R. 3. Peter, married Emma Zemmer; resides in McKeesport; children: Isabella, Jean, Thomas, John, Charles. 4. Thomas Henry, deceased. 5. Elizabeth, wife of Robert Wood; children: Thomas, Agnes, John, George, Isabella and David, twins. 6. John, a resident of McKeesport; married Elliott Crammond, of Kelso, Scotland; children: Agnes, John. 7. Jessie Thompson, wife of Bert C. Wood, of Youngstown, Ohio; children: Robert James, Harry Allan. 8. David Lee, a resident of McKeesport, married Clara Campbell; children: Clara, James, Irene. 9. George Alexander, a resident of McKees-
port, married Sarah Downham, of Kendall, Pennsylvania; children: Dorothy, Eleanor.

The name of Lefever is an old and honored one in France, and has been no less so since it was brought to this country. The first of the name of whom we have record here was Isaac Lefever, who came from France with his wife and mother-in-law, Mrs. Ferrer, to Boston, Massachusetts, in 1708, but moved to Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, to a better farming section.

(II) Philip Lefever, son of Isaac and —— (Ferrer) Lefever, married, and among his children was George, of whom further.

(III) George, son of Philip Lefever, was a color bearer under George Washington during the Revolutionary War. He married, and was the father of twelve children, among whom were: John, of whom further; Jacob, who settled where Conneautville, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, is now located; Samuel, who settled in Cassewago township; Adam, of Hayward township.

(IV) John Lefever, son of George Lefever, came to Crawford county, Pennsylvania, in 1806, on a visit to his brother Jacob. He then purchased land there of Conrad Cole, and made that section his home. He had been educated by an Irish schoolmaster, and had acquired somewhat of an Irish brogue. He could also speak German. When he first desired to buy land from Mr. Cole, that gentleman hesitated about selling the land to a supposed Irishman, but finally yielded to the persuasions of Mr. Lefever, which were expressed in the German language. The land he purchased consisted of two hundred and thirty acres. He lived on this farm until his death, in March, 1849, and was the first man buried in Denny Cemetery. He returned to Lancaster county in 1806, and there married Betsey Line, and had children: Abraham, of whom further; Annie and George Line. At the time of the War of 1812 he shouldered his bear gun, walked to Erie and enlisted.

(V) Abraham Lefever, son of John and Betsey (Line) Lefever, was born in 1808, on the homestead farm. He removed to the western part of the same township and there owned a farm of one hundred acres, on which he lived until his death. He built a saw and grist mill in 1840 at Littles Corners, and operated this a considerable length of time. All the early Lefevers were Universalists. Abraham Lefever married Rebecca Huber, born in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Joseph and Betsey (Wise) Huber. Joseph Huber was a German Quaker, and a millwright. He erected many mills which he operated himself, and he would also go into the surrounding country and erect them for others. Whenever he had settled in any section, and it became too thickly populated for his taste, he would sell the mill he was operating at the time, and move still farther west, until he was well into the state of Ohio at the time of his wife's death. Mr. and Mrs. Lefever had children: Mary E., Benjamin F., Sarah A., David H., of whom further; George H., M. Ella, Lydia Rebecca.
(VI) David H. Lefever, son of Abraham and Rebecca (Huber) Lefever, was educated in the common schools of Hayfield township, and completed his education in the Edinburgh State Normal School. At the age of eighteen years he commenced to teach in Crawford county, and then became associated with the Boomer & Boschert Press Company, this connection now existing for a period of thirty-six years. His position with this concern is that of traveling salesman. He is also the owner of a fine farm of two hundred and fifty acres, which he has cultivated for many years. Small fruits and general farm produce are his main output. He has made some valuable experiments in the cultivation of small fruits, which have been profitable to all who have followed his example. Mr. Lefever married, September 27, 1870, Alice A. Gaut, a native of Hayfield township, and they have had one child, Clarence H., of whom further.

(VII) Dr. Clarence H. Lefever, son of David H. and Alice A. (Gaut) Lefever, was graduated at the head of his class from the Edinburgh State Normal School, and held a similar position when he was graduated from the Allegheny College, and was the youngest man ever graduated from the State Normal. While at college he held the rank of major in the college military organization. He then became a student at the University of Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated in the class of 1902 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. For a time he taught in the Polytechnic, then was engaged in hospital practice in New York City for one year, and finally established himself in the practice of his profession in Erie, Pennsylvania, where he has won the confidence of a large number of patients.

A citizen whose activities have included participation in nearly every leading interest of his city and state, and who has rendered good and notable service in every sphere with which he has been identified—this is Henry Kirke Porter, of Pittsburgh, president of the H. K. Porter Company, and former Congressional Representative from the Thirty-first District of Pennsylvania. For nearly half a century Mr. Porter has been a resident of the Iron City and is intimately associated with her financial and educational institutions, and with her political, religious and social life.

Henry Kirke Porter was born November 24, 1840, in Concord, New Hampshire, a son of George and Clara (Ayer) Porter. The early education of the boy was received in public and private schools and he was prepared for college at the New London (New Hampshire) Academy. In 1860 he graduated at Brown University, Providence, Rhode Island, and in 1861-62 studied at Newton Theological Seminary. The call to arms, however, appealed too strongly to the patriotic instincts of the young loyalist to allow him to remain in scholastic seclusion, and he enlisted in the Forty-fifth Regiment Massachusetts Volunteers. After making an honorable record he was mustered out in July, 1863, and during the following winter served in the United States Christian Commission, at the close of the war resuming his professional studies at Rochester Theological Seminary.
Time, however, wrought a change in the life plans of the soldier-student, and in May, 1866, he came to Pittsburgh, engaging in the business of manufacturing light locomotives. In this venture he achieved a rapid success, his products, by reason of their great excellence, finding a market in all parts of the world. On January 1, 1899, the business was incorporated as the H. K. Porter Company, with Mr. Porter as president. American trade annals, telling as they do of many men who have been the architects of their own fortunes, contain no record more creditable by reason ofundaunted energy, well formulated plans and straightforward dealings than that of Henry Kirke Porter. His untiring energy and his enthusiastic manner of forging ahead are the envy of the younger men about him and his employees have always shown him a rare devotion, the result of the justice and kindness which have marked his conduct toward them. He is a member of the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce, and at one time was president of that body.

Brilliant, forceful and experienced, Mr. Porter is a dominant factor in the city's affairs, and any plan for civic betterment finds in him an ardent supporter. No good work done in the name of charity or religion seeks his co-operation in vain and he brings to bear in his work of this character the same discrimination and thoroughness which are manifest in his business life. From 1868 to 1887 he was president of the Young Men's Christian Association of Pittsburgh, and since 1875 has been a member of its international committee. From 1895 to 1897 he was president of the American Baptist Home Mission Society, from 1901 to 1904 he held the same office in the American Baptist Missionary Union, and since 1871 has served on the board of trustees of the Crozer Theological Seminary. He was superintendent of the First Baptist Bible School from January, 1867, to about 1900, since that honorary superintendent, and in 1913 was given this honorary position for life. He was on the original board of trustees of the Carnegie Library when organized, and then of the Carnegie Institute from the time of its organization. Since 1899 he has been a member of the board of fellows of Brown University, and since 1887 has served as a trustee of the Western Pennsylvania Institute for the Blind, having been elected president in 1904. He is a member of the American Geographical and Archaeological Societies and belongs to a large number of clubs and social organizations in New York and Washington, as well as in Pittsburgh.

In politics Mr. Porter is identified with the Republicans, and in 1903 was elected to represent the Thirty-first Congressional District, an office which he filled for a number of years. His record as a legislator can be best given in the brief but forcible statement that it was honorable to himself and satisfactory to his constituents.

The personality of Mr. Porter is that of a man possessed of remarkable financial acumen and with marvelous knowledge of men, a director and stockholder in numerous monetary institutions, one who has managed high and responsible business affairs with a brilliancy that has won for him the
Mr. Porter married, November 23, 1875, Mrs. Annie (de Camp) Hege-
man, daughter of Abram and Anne (Perrot) de Camp, and their beautiful
home, "Oak Manor," in the East End, is a scene of much entertaining, as
is also their residence in Washington, District of Columbia. Mrs. Porter,
a woman of charming personality, is admirably fitted by mental endowments,
thorough education and innate grace and refinement for her position as one
of the potent factors of Pittsburgh society. She is a member of the Art
Society and the Civic Club.

The life of Henry Kirke Porter, true New Engander and loyal Pitts-
burgher, is one singularly well-rounded and complete. In the annals of his
city, his state and his country his record stands: Business man, citizen,
legislator, soldier—honorable in all.

When this record opens the McCabes were resident in Ireland,
McCABE the family home having been made in that country because
of religious difficulties and incompatibilities in Scotland,
where the spelling of the name had been MacCabe. Owen McCabe, great-
great-grandfather of Junius D. McCabe, was born about 1720, and was
reared to manhood in county Tyrone, Ireland, there becoming a communi-
cant of the Roman Catholic church, although prior to that time the family
religion had been Presbyterian. In young manhood he emigrated to the
colonies, following the Susquehanna river to Lancaster county, a locality
then regarded as far out on the western frontier. He there married and
a few years later he and his family were the first settlers in Sherman's Val-
ley, Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, Owen McCabe naming Tyrone town-
ship, in what is now Perry county, in remembrance of his former home.
In Pennsylvania he returned to the religion of his fathers and was a Presby-
terian until his death. He was famous for a tenor voice of extraordinary
sweetness and strength and in each generation of his descendants this trait
has persisted, several of each being singers of unusual ability, while a few
have made that art their profession. Owen McCabe married, in Lancaster
county, Catherine Sears, whose sister, Mary, married a Mr. Edmiston and
had two sons who achieved positions of considerable local importance:
Captain Samuel, gained his rank through service in the south under General
Greene in the Revolutionary War and later founded Lewistown, owning
the first brick house erected in that place; Judge Joseph, an attorney and
judge of Lewistown. Children of Owen and Catherine (Sears) McCabe:
1. James, married a Miss Hughes, and died in young manhood. 2. William,
of whom further. 3. Mary, married Mr. McIntyre. 4. John, died near
Dayton, Ohio, a wealthy business man, the father of a large family.
(II) William, son of Owen and Catherine (Sears) McCabe, was born in Cumberland county, a district now a part of Perry county, Pennsylvania, about 1755; died in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. He grew to maturity amid pioneer surroundings, obtained the best education possible under such disadvantages, mostly by solitary study, and after his marriage moved with his family to Allegheny county, where he purchased about two hundred acres of land in what is now Collier and Robinson township. This land, wild for the most part, he converted into arable and fertile property, which he cultivated until his death, rearing in that place a family of nine children, record of the following existing: 1. Samuel. 2. William (2). 3. James E., of whom further. 4. Joseph Edmiston, a carpenter and farmer, married Margaret, sister of Major Fife, and had seven children.

(III) James E., son of William McCabe, was born October 7, 1782, died November 16, 1850. Upon attaining man's estate he became a farmer, an occupation in which he had been previously trained through assisting his father on the home farm, and owned one hundred and fifty acres of land now occupied by the city of Coraopolis. His religion was Presbyterian and he was an elder in the Sharon church, having a reputation throughout the locality as a man stern and upright in his ways, being more than usually punctilious in his observance of the Sabbath and "keeping it holy" in the strictest sense of the Commandment. He was a Whig in political belief, and received an appointment as justice of the peace under Governor Simon Snyder, serving in that capacity for more than fifty years. His universal appellation was "Squire," and "Squire" McCabe was known far and wide. In the earlier days of his life the hostility between the Indians and the white settlers continued strong and unabated, active engagements having decreased in frequency only because of the rapidly growing strength of the pioneers. "Squire" McCabe on one occasion met an Indian at the public spring and watering trough located about one-quarter of a mile from the McCabe home. The meeting was unexpected, and although both were armed, the weapon of neither was loaded. Retreat for either was impossible and a thrilling race in loading rifles ensued, the "Squire" charging his weapon first and shooting his Indian enemy dead. James E. McCabe married three times, (first) a Miss Watson; his second marriage was to Jane, born May 8, 1767, died November 12, 1819, daughter of Robert Vance, the ceremony being solemnized on May 20, 1813, by Rev. Law. He married (third) February 24, 1820, Margaret (White) Kiefer, daughter of John White; she was born in Ohio township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, April 30, 1794, died September 10, 1879. His third wife was a cousin of his second, and after the death of Jane Vance, Margaret (White) Kiefer, a widow, was housekeeper for the "Squire" until their marriage. By her previous marriage, Mrs. Kiefer was the mother of one son and one daughter: Maria, born December 7, 1812, died December 8, 1905; Jacob, born August 4, 1814, died March 21, 1849. By his first marriage James E. McCabe was the father of no children. Children of his second wife: 1. James Harvey, of whom further. 2-3. Twins, born March 28, 1816, died in early infancy, unnamed. 4. Robert
Vance, born September 17, 1817, died August 18, 1818. Children of his third wife: 5. William Perry, born October 22, 1820, died April 9, 1901, a resident of Coraopolis. 6. John White, deceased, born November 28, 1822, a physician of Pittsburgh; was a member of the surgical corps of the Union army in the war of 1861-1865. 7. An infant, born August 24, 1825, died unnamed. 8. Milton H., born April 25, 1827. 9. Samuel Jennings, born May 28, 1830, died May 12, 1831. 10. Junius, born October 13, 1832, went to California at the time of the gold discoveries, became a ranch-owner, returned to Coraopolis and died about 1870. 11. Alfred, of whom further. (IV) James Harvey, son of James E. and his second wife, Jane (Vance) McCabe, was born in Moon township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, May 3, 1814, died April 30, 1891. He grew to manhood on the paternal farm in Moon township, and being the eldest son, was entrusted with much of the more important work in managing the estate, attending school as the opportunity presented itself. After his marriage he purchased forty acres of the homestead and engaged in independent operations, later purchasing the interests of his co-heirs in the estate and becoming the owner of one hundred and sixteen acres, the city of Coraopolis now built thereon. River life attracted him as a young man and for a few years he held the position of mate on a steamboat plying the rivers of that locality. After the application of the leading citizens of the town of Coraopolis for a borough charter had been granted, Mr. McCabe was elected the first burgess, and under his careful and interested administration the departments of the new government were, in an astonishingly short time, working with great lubricity and resulting high efficiency. As he took the lead in the matter of establishing the new form of government, so it was his energetic championing of the projected laying of the tracks of the Pittsburgh and Lake Erie through the borough that made that enterprise possible, his active assistance in securing rights of way being an important factor in its success. Realizing well the need, not only of material advance, but of a corresponding forward move in the spiritual and moral life of the town, he strenuously advocated the establishment of a Presbyterian church, donating ground on which the sanctuary should be raised, and he and his wife were among the first members of the church organization, which was named the First Presbyterian Church of Coraopolis. In every interest of the town, from the time of its laying out on his farm, when it was named Henrici, in honor of the president of the Pittsburgh and Lake Erie Railroad, he was prominent, and to his devoted efforts in the days of its infancy, Coraopolis owes much of its present sturdy permanence. He married Dorcas, born in Findley township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, in 1816, died in 1886, daughter of James Reed, a farmer, who died aged forty-six years. He was a native of Allegheny county, of Scotch descent, his family having been early residents in that region. Children of James Reed: 1. William, deceased, an oil operator of Oil City, Pennsylvania. 2. Mary, married a Mr. Atchison, a tailor of Pittsburgh, where they resided. 3. Dorcas, of previous mention, married James Harvey McCabe. Children of James Harvey and Dorcas (Reed)
McCabe:  1. Mary Jane, died aged fifteen years.  2. James H., born December 19, 1842, died April 18, 1889; a soap manufacturer of Pittsburgh and East Liverpool, Ohio; married Arabella Sayre; he was a soldier in Captain John Young's company in the Civil War.  3. Milton Dallas, died aged twelve years.  4. William Reed, retired, unmarried, lives in Coraopolis, Pennsylvania.  5. Margaret, married William Bailey, both deceased; he a railroad employee, and resided in Sewickley and Coraopolis.  6. John M., a retired merchant of Coraopolis, where he lives; married Mary McCoombs.  7. Virginia, died aged three years.  8. Junius D., of whom further.

(V) Junius D., youngest child of James Harvey and Dorcas (Reed) McCabe, was born in Moon township (Coraopolis), Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, March 15, 1858. He was first a student in the public schools, later attending James Dickson's Academy, in Sewickley, Pennsylvania, and Forest Grove Academy, entering, at the completion of his preparatory course, the University of Western Pennsylvania (University of Pittsburgh). He was graduated from this institution Ph.B. in the class of 1883, later taking a course in civil engineering and being awarded his C.E. by the same university. His first employment at his profession was with the Chartiers Valley Gas Company, and when this concern was merged into the Philadelphia Gas Company, Mr. McCabe and John McBride, the chief engineer of the gas company, formed the firm of McBride & McCabe, their offices being in the Renshaw Building in Pittsburgh. After a five years' association Mr. McCabe bought out his partner's interest in the business and has since continued independently, his office having been at No. 341 Fourth avenue since 1900. His first operations were along the lines of general civil engineering, and he later specialized in laying out and platting towns, among the largest in the Pittsburgh district that he surveyed and laid out for builders being Jeannette, Charleroi, Ellwood City, Monessen, and Coraopolis, while he assisted in the same work at Donora, Pennsylvania. He was borough engineer of Coraopolis from its founding until 1901, and for several years he performed all of the engineering work for the Vesta Coal Company. Mr. McCabe is a man of high repute in his profession and has to his credit numerous difficult undertakings successfully completed, problems that would have taxed the knowledge and ingenuity of the most skillful and practiced of engineers. His political faith is placed in no party, but in the courage and uprightness of individuals, and he and his wife are members of the First Presbyterian Church of Coraopolis, of which he is ruling elder. Since 1892 his home has been at No. 1310 State avenue, where he erected a comfortable and attractive house in that year.

Mr. McCabe married, April 30, 1890, Etta L., born in West Hebron, Washington county, New York state, daughter of William R. McKee, deceased, her father a minister of the United Presbyterian faith, her mother living in Beaver, Pennsylvania. Children of Mr. and Mrs. McCabe: 1. Jamie, died in infancy.  2. Frank R., born December 2, 1892, a student in the
University of Pittsburgh. 3. Margaretha, died aged nine months. 4. Nellie, died aged four months.

(IV) Alfred, son of James E. and his third wife, Margaret (White) (Kiefer) McCabe, was born on the old homestead in Moon township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, July 26, 1836, died September 28, 1893. The house in which he was born, originally a log structure, later weather-boarded and enlarged, is standing to the present day at No. 1514 State avenue. He grew to manhood in the place of his birth, attending the public schools, and as he reached mature years he came into full possession of a voice of exceptional sweetness, range and power, indications of which had been seen in the clear treble of youth. Besides the endowment of his great talent he was also an ardent lover of the best in music, and he chose vocal teaching as his profession, a calling for which he could not have been more admirably fitted by nature and inclination. In some instances the gifts of a beneficent Creator are wasted upon one who has neither the ambition nor the desire to exercise and develop them, but of Alfred McCabe this was far from true, for he entered into his work with interest and vigor, gaining a worthy reputation in his profession and giving private lessons to pupils within a radius of fifteen miles. As a teacher he was sympathetic and skillful, inculcating, as he developed whatever of talent his pupil might have, a love for the compositions of the greatest composers, guiding their tastes so that, known as one who had studied under his instruction, none might rebuke them for grossness or indelicacy in choice or selection. He was not only in great demand as a teacher but was constantly in receipt of requests for solo work, many of which he granted, refusing many more for lack of time. He was a popular leader of choruses, which he frequently trained for concerts and cantatas in the local churches, meeting with general success in this branch of his profession because of his accuracy in placing voices and his original effects in melody. He was the owner of a farm adjoining the homestead, and was a member of the first school board elected in Coraopolis, under the rule of which the first school building in the borough was erected. A Republican in politics, he was a member of the Presbyterian church, being leader of the choir in that organization. The plant of the Consolidated Lamp and Glass Company, of Coraopolis, now occupies land that was originally part of his farm, which he sold when the town was laid out.

Mr. McCabe married Margaret McDermott, born in Moon township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, in 1845, died March 13, 1886, daughter of John A. and Elizabeth Hannah (McDermott) Nesbit, her father a farmer and an early settler of Allegheny county, both parents members of the Presbyterian church. Children of John A. and Elizabeth Hannah (McDermott) Nesbit: 1. John, moved to Texas and became a ranchman, since which time no reports have been received from him. 2. Carrie, married William Ewing and lived near Ewings Mill, Robinson township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. 3. William, a farmer of Coraopolis Heights, now occupying his land. 4. Margaret McDermott, of previous mention, married

(V) Alfred Detmore, son of Alfred and Margaret McDermott (Nesbit) McCabe, was born in Middletown, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, June 29, 1867. He grew to maturity years in Coraopolis, there attending the public schools, later taking the dental course at Northwestern University at Evanston, Illinois, whence he was graduated D.D.S. in the class of 1896. Until 1905 he was a practitioner in New Castle, Pennsylvania, in that year returning to Coraopolis, purchasing a handsome home at No. 1038 State avenue, where he resides at the present time. Dr. McCabe holds high position in his profession in that locality, is expert in all departments of dentistry, and is patronized by a generous clientele. He holds membership in the Odontological Society and the Pennsylvania State Dental Society. His political belief is Republican, and he is now a member of the Coraopolis school board, he and his wife belonging to the Presbyterian church, for years the family faith. His fraternal order is the Masonic and he is a member of Coraopolis Lodge, No. 674, Free and Accepted Masons.


(V) William Perry, son of Alfred and Margaret McDermott (Nesbit) McCabe, was born in Coraopolis, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, January 4, 1870. In his boyhood he attended the public schools of Coraopolis and similar institutions in the Fourth Ward of Pittsburgh, and, after a preparatory course at the Park Institute of Pittsburgh, entered the University of Western Pennsylvania. Enrolling in the civil engineering course he was graduated C.E. in the class of 1891, after which he was for two years employed by the Carnegie Steel Company in the structural draughting department. For the four following years he was connected with the firm of Jones and Laughlin, in 1898 entering the service of the Rider Conley Manufacturing Company, performing the duties of a structural draughtsman until 1912. In that year he became assistant to the chief engineer of the plant, continuing so to the present time. Mr. McCabe has made excellent use of his professional training in the industrial world, and has there proven himself a trustworthy and reliable employee, holding the sincere confidence and approbation of those in authority above him. His advice is frequently sought in council, and, regardless of personal aggrandizement, he speaks and acts solely for the ultimate benefit of his employers. An adherent to Republican sentiments and principles, for two terms he served Coraopolis as city auditor, while for the past ten years he has been a trustee of the First Presbyterian church of Coraopolis, of which he and his wife are
members. His home is that built by his father at No. 1452 State avenue, Coraopolis.


Theodore L. Flood, D.D., LL.D., widely known for a number of years as a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church and distinguished both as a journalist and a man of affairs, is one of the most honored citizens of Meadville, Pennsylvania, where he has now resided for nearly half a century.


Rev. Theodore L. Flood, son of Major John G. and Jane (Holmes) Flood, was born February 20, 1842, in Williamsburg, Blair county, Pennsylvania, and received his early education in the academy of his native town and at Dickinson Seminary, but previously received instruction for two years under a private tutor. He afterward studied theology at the Biblical Institute, Concord, New Hampshire, now the school of theology in the Boston University. When but eighteen years of age he was licensed as an exhorter in the Methodist Episcopal church, and two years later was licensed as a local preacher.

When the guns which fired upon Fort Sumter thundered the announcement of the Civil War, the youthful minister enrolled himself among the defenders of the Union, serving as orderly sergeant and afterward as lieutenant in Company C, One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Pennsylvania Volunteers, and proved himself a good soldier. He was in the battle of Antietam and at Chancellorsville.

From 1864 to 1874 Dr. Flood served as pastor of several churches in New Hampshire, and when but thirty-two years of age was presiding elder of the Concord district of the New Hampshire conference, and in 1874 served as president of the state Sunday school convention. In April of that year he was transferred to the Erie conference and stationed at Jamestown, New York. Thence he came to Meadville, being called to the pastorate of the First Methodist Episcopal Church. He also served as pastor of Trinity Church at Oil City, Pennsylvania. In 1882, after nearly twenty years of arduous and fruitful labor, Dr. Flood retired from the pastorate.

In 1875 Dr. Flood associated himself with M. Bailey, of Jamestown,
in founding the *Chautauqua Assembly Daily Herald*, the official organ of the Chautauqua meetings, and in 1880 became sole proprietor, editor and publisher. For twenty-five years he discharged in the most efficient manner the duties of these responsible positions, and for almost as long a period was editor, proprietor and publisher of *The Chautauquan*, a monthly magazine which he established in 1880, at Meadville, and which became the organ of the Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle. During the first year of its publication the magazine attained a circulation of fifteen thousand and at one time reached a circulation of seventy-five thousand. In thirteen years Dr. Flood paid to Chautauqua as percentages the sum of two hundred and fifteen thousand dollars. For twenty years he retained control of this magazine, and for ten years was associated with Dr. George E. Vincent in publishing all the books of the Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle. In 1898, on account of failing health, Dr. Flood disposed of his publication business to Chautauqua and retired to private life, from which he has steadily refused to emerge, the most flattering solicitations having failed to induce him to alter his resolution. Among the high offices which he has refused were the superintendency of the mint at Philadelphia and a consulship in Germany.

As a citizen with exalted ideas of good government and civic virtue Dr. Flood stands in the front rank. He was permanent chairman of the Republican state convention that nominated Daniel Hastings for governor, and a delegate-at-large from Pennsylvania to the National Republican Convention at St. Louis, which nominated William McKinley for president. Any project which, in his judgment, tends to advance the welfare of his home city receives his hearty co-operation and support and no good work done in the name of charity or religion appeals to him in vain. He is a trustee of Allegheny College and for many years has been president of the board of trustees of the Meadville Commercial College, holding the same office for a somewhat longer period in the Pennsylvania College of Music. He has served for a number of years as chairman of the executive committee of the Round Table, a literary association composed of eighty members who originated many of the improvements which have made Meadville the prosperous and flourishing city that she is to-day. Dr. Flood is also a trustee of the Odd Fellows' Home. He belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic and the Loyal Legion and is prominent in many fraternal societies.

In 1876 the Ohio Wesleyan University conferred upon Dr. Flood the degree of Master of Arts, and in 1881 he received from Mount Union College, Alliance, Ohio, the degree of Doctor of Divinity. In 1892 he was made Doctor of Laws by Dickinson College, Carlisle, Pennsylvania. He is the author of several books which have attained a wide reputation, and has delivered a number of lectures, many of which bear the stamp of a strong individuality and a brilliant intellect combined with the type of mentality peculiar to the advanced thinker.

Of dignified and distinguished appearance, his strong features framed
in silver hair and beard, Dr. Flood's presence carries with it the suggestion of integrity, force of character, keen and alert comprehension of affairs, quick decision and indomitable perseverance. He has traveled extensively both in this country and in Europe, and has ever stood in the front rank of the workers in all causes that tend to advance and uplift humanity. Dr. Flood possesses a logical mind and an unusual degree of personal magnetism, a union of qualities which invests his public utterances with a lucidity and force which carry conviction with them. His genial nature, kindness of heart and unvarying courtesy have surrounded him with troops of friends.

Dr. Flood married, June 20, 1862, Annie M., daughter of David Black, of Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, and they are the parents of three children: Harry C., born May 19, 1864, in Huntingdon county; Ned Arden and Rebecca M. Dr. Flood has a beautiful home in Diamond Park.

Harry C. Flood received the principal part of his education in Allegheny College, and graduated in 1883 from the Albany (New York) Law School. He immediately opened an office in Franklin, Indiana, but returned the same year to Meadville and in 1885 entered upon his present work, that of editor and proprietor of the Meadville daily and weekly Republican.

Ned Arden Flood graduated in 1890 from Johns Hopkins University and in 1898 received the degree of Master of Arts from Allegheny College. He read law with the Hon. John J. Henderson and was admitted to practice at the Pennsylvania bar. From 1895 to 1898 he was lecturer on political economy in Allegheny College and in 1898 became the director of the University Press of the University of Chicago with the rank of associate professor, a position which he resigned in order to enter upon the active duties of his profession. From 1898 to 1903 he was an aide-de-camp on the staff of Governor William A. Stone, of Pennsylvania, with the rank of lieutenant-colonel, being re-appointed by Governor Samuel W. Pennypacker. He has always been an active Republican and is widely known as a platform orator. He married, in 1892, Anna, daughter of the late A. Stewart Davis, of Meadville, and they are the parents of one daughter, Josephine Flood.

The record of Dr. Theodore L. Flood is both a varied and a brilliant one. As soldier, preacher, citizen and journalist he has labored for the best interests of the commonwealth and his fellow-citizens hold him in well-deserved honor.

Gillett as a surname from Guilhot, the French surname for

GILLET William, may have been brought into England with William the Conqueror from Gilliste, a town in Piedmont, France. According to Guppy in his "Homes of Family Names," 1890, the name Gillett "is now found chiefly in Oxfordshire, Kent and Somersetshire." In Lincolnshire it is found changed to Gillear and Gillyett. In the thirteenth century, in Cambridgeshire and Huntingdonshire, it is found as Gillot, Gillete and Gilot. At various times it is found in England as Gillet, Gillett, Gillette, Gyllot, Gilliot. Later in the United States it continued in all its English
forms. Families nearly related vary the spelling, but Gillett, Gillette and Gillott are the common forms.

The variations render the tracing of lines difficult, but the founder of the early family was Jonathan Gillett, who settled at Dorchester, Massachusetts, in 1630, removing about 1636 to Norwich, Connecticut. From him sprang Isaac Gillett, born 1700, who married a Miss Stevens and was the father of Seth Gillett. The latter married Elizabeth Campbell and had a son, Rudolphus, born in Massachusetts in 1770. He married, August 11, 1794, Eunice Cushman, born January 1, 1770. These three generations, Isaac (III generations in America), Seth (IV generation) and Rudolphus (V generation) were the progenitors of Harrison Phelps Gillett, of Waterford, Pennsylvania, of the VIII generation, the son of Harrison Gray Otis Gillett and grandson of Sardis Gillett.

(VI) Sardis Gillett, son of Rudolphus and Eunice (Cushman) Gillett, was born in Massachusetts, was a farmer and a man of local prominence. He married Ursula Wright, born June 22, 1799, died October 24, 1867, leaving issue. She was an adopted child of the Wrights.

(VII) Harrison Gray Otis Gillett, son of Sardis and Ursula (Wright) Gillett, was born in Southwick, Massachusetts, April 12, 1830, died at Waterford, Pennsylvania, June 23, 1891. He was educated in Southwick Academy, and remained at home his father's farm assistant until he was twenty years of age. He then became traveling salesman for the American Whip Company, of Westfield, Massachusetts, and for many years he traveled Western New York, Western Pennsylvania and Eastern Ohio in the interest of his company. He was a very successful and capable salesman, and became well-known throughout his territory. For a few years he resided in Cleveland, Ohio, where he was engaged in the wholesaling of cigars in partnership with his brother. In 1870 he located in Waterford, Pennsylvania, where he first engaged in the grocery business, later opened a furniture store and undertaking establishment in partnership with his brother-in-law, Frank Heard. This was a successful business, Mr. Gillett continuing therein until his death. He was a good business man, and in all things measured up to the full stature of a man. He purchased a farm of 260 acres on the Erie and Waterford Plank Road, and also invested in Waterford real estate, including a residence now occupied by his son, Harrison Phelps Gillett. He was deeply lamented by a large circle of friends, his genial nature endearing him to all.

He married, October 15, 1867, Estelle, daughter of Lucius and Roxana (Webster) Phelps, the former a well known and prominent merchant of Waterford. Lucius Phelps was the son of Jason Phelps, who came to Erie county from Massachusetts in 1815, locating a farm above Waterford, which he cleared and cultivated until his death. Submit (Thrall) Phelps, wife of Jason Phelps, died at the great age of ninety-four years. Lucius, their son, was but two years of age when the family came to Erie county. Children of Harrison Gray Otis Gillett: 1. Harrison Phelps, of whom further. 2. Wright Clark, born July 12, 1873, at Waterford, Pennsylvania, died Sep-
tember 7, 1907; married Lelah Hare; one child, Harrison Gillett. 3. Cornelia Estelle, born June 22, 1879, at Waterford, Pennsylvania; married William E. Briggs.

(VIII) Harrison Phelps Gillett, eldest son of Harrison Gray Otis and Estelle (Phelps) Gillett, was born in Cleveland, Ohio, July 20, 1868. He was two years of age when his parents moved to Waterford, Pennsylvania, which has ever since been his home. He was educated in the public schools and Waterford Academy, and after graduation from the latter institution engaged in teaching. For two years he taught in the township schools, then was elected principal of the borough schools. In 1890 he was a census enumerator and the same year purchased the Waterford Leader and until January 1, 1893, edited and published that well known paper. On the last mentioned date he disposed of his newspaper property and retired from journalism. He then engaged in mercantile business and other lines of activity until 1889, when he purchased the Central Roller Flouring Mills, one of the best equipped plants in Western Pennsylvania. He operated the mills most successfully, continuing in business alone until 1906, when he admitted William E. Briggs, his brother-in-law, to a partnership, and so continues. He has other business interests in Waterford, owns an interest in the Gillett block on Main street and has displayed a deep interest in the welfare of the borough. He was one of the organizers and a director of the Ensworth National Bank of Waterford, and is known as one of the public-spirited men of his town.

He is past master of Waterford Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, the lodge in which he was made a Mason. He is a companion of Temple Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; a Knight of Mount Olive Commandery, Knights Templar; a Noble of Zem Zem Temple, Order of the Mystic Shrine; and of the Erie Lodge of Perfection, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite. He is also an Elk and an Odd Fellow. Mr. Gillett is a Republican, has served as borough councilman, school director and from 1897 to 1900 was chief Burgess. In 1892 and again in 1906 he was delegate from Erie county to the Republican state convention. In 1903 and 1907 he was transcribing clerk of the state senate. In 1908 he was the successful candidate for clerk of the courts of Erie county, served his term with credit and in 1911 was re-elected. He married, at Waterford, June 18, 1902, Flora G., daughter of John and Sarah (Moore) Phelps.

William Thaw was born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, October 12, 1818; died in Paris, France, August 17, 1889, son of John and Eliza Thomas Thaw. His great-grandfather, John Thaw, was born in Philadelphia in 1710. The latter's son, Benjamin, born in 1753; married Hannah Engle, a member of an old Quaker family. Their son John, the father of our subject, removed to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, in 1804, having been sent there by the United States Bank of Philadelphia to establish a branch of that institution. This was the first bank in Pittsburgh, and Mr. Thaw was associated with it for the remainder of his busi-
ness life. His son William attended school in his native town and finished his education at the Western University of Pennsylvania. At the age of sixteen he became a clerk in his father's bank, but early in the following year he entered the house of McKee, Clark & Company, forwarding and commission merchants, in a similar capacity. After a short time his independence asserted itself. He married in 1841, and within a year he and his brother-in-law had established themselves as transporters and owners of steam and canal boats. This connection, which continued until 1855, laid the foundation of his fortune. The canal system was then the great channel of communication between the east and the west. With the completion of the Philadelphia and Columbia road and the Allegheny Portage road in 1834 a direct line of communication between Philadelphia and Pittsburgh was established, which gave a wonderful impetus to the latter city. Transportation naturally became one of the most important lines of enterprise. Competition was rife, but Clarke & Thaw controlled the Pennsylvania & Ohio line and held their own. Their business developed until it comprised canal, portage railroad and steamboat lines, extending from Philadelphia to New Orleans.

The advent of the steam railway presented a new problem to the sagacity of Mr. Thaw, for it was destined soon to supersede the prevailing method of transportation. The original Pennsylvania railroad was completed in February, 1854. By the subsequent purchase of the Philadelphia and Columbia road from the state, its line was made continuous from Philadelphia to Pittsburgh. With characteristic promptness Mr. Thaw set himself to the task of disposing, with the least possible loss, of his firm's properties, including the canal equipment and their large interests in the great packets, which formed the daily line between Pittsburgh and Cincinnati. In 1856 he rejoined his former partner, who had in the meantime undertaken the conduct of the freight traffic of the Pennsylvania railroad west of Pittsburgh. New as the railroad was at that time, no real system of freight transportation had as yet been evolved. No through bills of lading, through cars or exchange between the different lines was known, each road working independently from the others. The transformation of this chaotic condition, entailing tremendous expense to shippers, into the splendid cheap freight system of the present day had no greater instrumentality than the genius of Mr. Thaw. In 1864 he first devised a system of through transportation over different lines, known as the Star Union Line, of which he had charge until 1873. Not only was he the originator of the system, though he modestly refused to take all the credit, but to the initiative, originality and energy of the true pioneer, which he brought to the task, its success must be ascribed.

He was also associated with the founding of the Pennsylvania Company, which was chartered in 1870 to manage in the interest of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company the various ramifications of that company west of Pittsburgh. Its control extends over the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago, the Erie & Pittsburgh, the Cleveland & Pittsburgh and its branches,
the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati & St. Louis, the Chicago, Little Miami, the St. Louis, Vandalia & Terre Haute, the Grand Rapids & Indiana, and many others. Mr. Thaw became second vice-president of this corporation, besides holding the corresponding post in the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati & St. Louis railroad, and a directorship in the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. After 1873 he turned most of his attention from the transportation department to the internal and financial affairs of the company. He remained closely associated with the company to the end of his career, and the power of his intellect was felt as an adviser to three successive presidents—Thompson, Scott and Roberts—on all matters of projected enlargements, and the policy of that great system. But Mr. Thaw's activity did not end there; in connection with H. H. Houston, of Philadelphia, for the American end, and with Messrs. Van der Becke & Marsilly, of Antwerp, for the European, he established the first international steamship line between the United States and Europe—The Red Star Line, to which was later added the American Line.

Mentally Mr. Thaw was among the foremost men of his state, gifted with a high order of intelligence, strengthened by liberal culture and years of study and observation. His broad intellect was not devoted to business alone. Posterity owes a great debt to him as a philanthropist and a liberal patron of art, science and education. Endowed with great wealth, he realized its powers for good and his benefactions covering the period of an average lifetime recognized no distinction of race or religion.

When in 1881 Professor Samuel P. Langley organized an expedition to the top of Mount Whitney in California, for the purpose of continuing certain observations upon solar radiation, the expense was borne by Mr. Thaw jointly with the United States Signal Service. Professor Langley often declared his indebtedness to the friendship and support of this generous patron of science, as of every good work. The Allegheny Observatory, one of the finest in the country, is largely indebted to his liberality for the financial means to prosecute its work. Dr. John A. Brashear, the noted scientist, records an incident which vividly illustrates one side of his nature:

I shall never forget the last afternoon I spent an hour with him. It was the afternoon of the evening of his leaving the city for his trip abroad. He had sent for me to say good-bye. I was to stay but five minutes, but he began telling me of the researches of Dr. Janssen, President of the French Academy of Science, which had been of deep interest to both of us, because it was a continuation of Prof. Langley's special work on the selective absorption of the earth's atmosphere. Dr. Janssen's studies had been made with the spectroscope on the powerful electric light located upon the Eiffel Tower, and he had demonstrated that our evidence of oxygen in the sun was all negative, notwithstanding the opposite result obtained by Dr. Henry Draper. I shall never forget how he began to picture our sun, burning with such intense heat as to be capable of warming more than two billions of worlds like our own, and yet no evidence of oxygen—an anomalous condition contrary to all our ideas of combustion, yet one that he traced back to the origin of suns in nebulous state. Such was the conversation for the better part of an hour—the last I was ever permitted to enjoy with him on earth. The five minutes had grown apace, and yet I could have wished it had been hours instead of minutes. * * * The writer can safely say that the country have contributed more, during their lifetime, for the advancement of human knowledge than William Thaw, not only in a monetary way, but by words of encouragement, the best advice and counsel, making it pos-
sible to carry on original research, and assisting in many ways institutions of learning that would surely have failed had it not been for his helping hand and his valuable advice and encouragement. No one knows this better than the writer, for when strug-
gling to bring instruments of precision up to the highest status, this great-hearted man came unsolicited, and, appreciating the circumstances as not one man in ten thousand would, he lent a helping hand for the benefit of science.

Mr. Thaw was a member of the Presbyterian church, and in view of his close connection with it, a quotation from the Presbyterian Banner at the time of death is appropriate:

Mr. Thaw was a man of muscular frame, quick in movement and capable of great endurance. In intellect he was almost without superior. His countenance indicated the power of thought and the strength of will with which he was endowed. Notwith-
standing his many and pressing business engagements, he was an untiring reader * * * His memory of persons and things was something amazing * * * The benefits of early education and habits are well illustrated in his successful career * * * When he made anything the subject of investigation he thought most in-
tensely, not permitting any interruption, and then decided quickly.

An important characteristic of Mr. Thaw was his judgment of men, his ability to detect sham and pretense. His reasonings, based upon convictions of right and duty, were never degraded to the service of expediency or mendacity. Impetuous and persistent, he was also prudent. Broad in his views, buoyant in disposition, honest, sincere, and self-reliant, strictly upright in all his transactions, he worthily won and held a high position in the esteem and affection of all who knew him.

In earliest manhood Mr. Thaw united with the Third Presbyterian Church under the pastorate of Rev. David Riddle, the first pastor of that church. After the first building was destroyed by fire, in 1863, under the supervision and largely through the generosity of Mr. Thaw there was erected the splendid building on Sixth avenue, since razed, together with the cathedral and other churches, in order to provide for expansion of the downtown business district. The life of that organization is continued in a third edifice, more beautiful than its predecessor, with a church life more vigorous than at any time in its existence. Thus the life of William Thaw is continued in church, business, science and all other interests that touch the life of humanity.

Of decidedly English origin, this family, numerous in EDMUNDS England, had many representatives among the early col-

(1) William Edmonds was born in England in 1610, died in Lynn, Massa-

achusetts, August 4, 1693. He came from England in 1630, became a freeman May 6, 1635, and in 1638 drew land in Lynn. He also owned land in what later became Chelsea, "neere," according to the records, Samuel Bennett's.
That he was a man of affairs and one of fortune if not affluence is shown by the fact that he held mortgages on considerable real estate in Boston. He was at one time the owner of a mill, which, according to the records found in the office of the register of deeds at Salem, he sold to Edward Tomlins. His home was in Lynn, situated in a corner of the ten-acre homestead farm, and, if it were standing at the present time, would occupy a corner formed by the junction of Boston and Moulton streets. The probate records of that town show that his eldest son John, on September 11, 1693, gave bond as surety for his administration of his father's estate according to law. William Edmonds married (first) Mary ——, died April 2, 1657, (second) in September, 1658, Mrs. Ann Martin. Children, all of his first marriage: John, of whom further; Mary; Joseph, died in 1718; and Samuel.

(II) John, eldest of the four children of William and Mary Edmonds, died in 1702. He was a participant in King Philip's War, and because of the terrible losses of property and possessions many of the families whose homes had been devastated and who had otherwise suffered from the conflict, petitioned the governor and general court to "grant us some good tracts of land in the Nipmugg country, where we may find a place for a township," John Edmonds being one of the signers of this document. The plea of the petitioners was favorably considered and on June 3, 1685, a tract of land in Worcester county, eight miles square, was made over to them, with the proviso that within four years thirty families, accompanied by an orthodox minister, should there settle, the land reverting to the government if this clause of the contract was neglected. Although John Edmonds' signature appears upon the papers, there is no record of his having taken advantage of his privilege, and as late as 1688 he was constable of Lynn, performing faithfully and well the many duties that fell to the lot of the incumbent of that ancient office. His will is dated October 6, 1701, made one year prior to his death. He married (first) December 16, 1662, Sarah Hudson, died February 15, 1682, (second) Mary ——, who was appointed the executrix of his will. Children of John Edmonds, by first wife: 1. William, born January 16, 1664. 2. John, born February 1, 1666. 3. Jonathan, born September 30, 1668. 4. Mary, born October 14, 1671. 5. Elizabeth, born May 1, 1677. 6. Nathaniel, born April 2, 1680. Children of the second marriage of John Edmonds: 7. Joseph, born March 1, 1687. 8. Benjamin, born September 6, 1688. 9. Samuel. 10. Ebenezer, of whom further. 11. Mehitable, born in February, 1695-6. 12. Rebecca. 13. Hannah.

(III) Ebenezer Edmonds, son of John and Mary Edmonds, was born in Lynn, April 5, 1693, died in Dudley, Massachusetts, about 1761. In his father's will he is mentioned as the youngest son and minor child, receiving as his share of the paternal estate, the homestead, which John had received from his honored father, William Edmonds. As a young man he moved from Lynn to Roxbury, Massachusetts, and there became the owner of considerable property, shown by deeds bearing his signature and that of his wife. On May 8, 1724, he is on record as being a resident
of Roxbury, and on July 7, of the following year, his home was in Dudley, showing that his change of residence took place within the time included by those dates. He and his cousin, Joseph, son of his uncle, Joseph, became prominent and important members of the Dudley community, and were active in all public affairs, taking a particular interest in church work. It was he who inaugurated the spelling of the name now in vogue among his descendants. He married, at West Roxbury, Massachusetts, Elizabeth, daughter of John Jr. and Elizabeth (Casse) Griggs, a descendant of George and his wife, Alice Griggs, who came to America in 1635 in the ship "Hopewell," sailing from London, England. Children of Ebenezer and Elizabeth (Griggs) Edmunds: 1. John, baptized at West Roxbury, Massachusetts, August 17, 1718. 2. Abigail, baptized in West Roxbury, May 26, 1723. 3. Ebenezer, of whom further.

(IV) Ebenezer (2), youngest of the three children of Ebenezer (1) and Elizabeth (Griggs) Edmunds, was born in Dudley, Massachusetts, about 1725, died about 1772. He inherited a large share of his father's goods, and to these added lands and possessions of his own acquiring, becoming one of the prominent, wealthy, and influential citizens of Dudley. He figured in many business transactions, his bold, strong, signature being affixed to many documents yet on record. He and his wife, Hannah, were the parents of: Ebenezer (3), of whom further; Stephen, John, Moses, Hannah, Elizabeth and Jemima.

(V) Ebenezer (3), son of Ebenezer (2) and Hannah Edmunds, was born in Dudley, Massachusetts, in 1754, died November 30, 1833. His inheritance was two-thirds of his father's entire estate, by a decision of the court of probate, and his lifelong residence was on the homestead, which was included in his patrimony. He enlisted in the American army at the break of the war, and rose in the service until he held an officer's commission. He married Mary Gale, who died August 23, 1855, in the ninety-eighth year of her age. Children of Ebenezer (3) and Mary (Molly) (Gale) Edmunds: 1. Ebenezer (4), died in 1806. 2-3. Daughters, who died young. 4. Fanny, married Eli Marsh. 5. Lucy, married Chester Bacon. 6. Luther, died February 12, 1877. 7. Walter, married and had a family. 8. Ziba, married and had children. 9. Salem, of whom further. 10. Henry, born in 1796, lived in Mohawk, Herkimer county, New York. 11. —. 12. Hosea, born January 29, 1798, lived to more than ninety-two years of age.

(VI) Salem, son of Ebenezer (3) and Mary (Gale) Edmunds, was born in Dudley, Massachusetts, and died in 1885, aged ninety-one years. He was a physician by profession, practicing the healer's art in Massachusetts, Vermont, Herkimer county, New York, and finally in Mill Village, Erie county, Pennsylvania, where his death occurred. He was a master of his profession and remained in active practice until the infirmities of old age, which he, even with his medical skill, was unable to combat, compelled him to lay aside his tasks and to await his call to eternal rest. This was the most difficult task that he had ever confronted in his long, busy, and
remarkably useful career, for he was a follower of the strenuous life, and
and: Emma, Moses S., of whom further: Salem, Austin, Almira, Frank,
a firm believer in the gospel of labor. He married Rachel Sabin, of South-
bridge, Massachusetts, a place to which his practice had called him. Chil-
Sylvania, and a son, who died in infancy.

(VII) Moses Sabin, son of Salem and Rachel (Sabin) Edmunds, was
born in Herkimer county, New York, December 1, 1820, died at Mill Vil-
lage, Erie county, Pennsylvania, March 12 1895, and is buried in the Water-
ford cemetery. He attended the common schools of that vicinity and when
a young man came to Waterford, Erie county, apprenticing himself to the
blacksmith's trade with his uncle, Nathaniel Brainard, becoming adept at
that trade. Finishing his term of preparation, he was for several years
employed in the establishment of Augustus Howe, later opening a shop near
Pollock's Bridge, on the old Meadville and Erie turnpike. In 1870 he moved
to Mill Village, and until his retirement pursued his trade. He was a man
of high standing in the community, respected for his upright conduct and his
undeviating integrity. He was a member of the Free Will Baptist church,
being active in all of its departments, and was the superintendent of the
Sunday school, one of the most flourishing of the church organizations, a
fact due in no small measure to his energetic and wise efforts to maintain
a school that would prove a true inspiration to the young people who at-
tended and a strengthening help to those whose privilege it was to teach
them. His political faith was Republican and for many years he held office
as justice of the peace. He married, October 31, 1844. Lavina Anna Lewis,
born in Sheridan, Chautauqua county, New York, July 15, 1821, died June
18, 1905. Children of Moses Sabin and Lavina Anna (Lewis) Edmunds:
1. Anna, died May 27, 1913, married William Hewett, and was the mother
of several children. 2. Byron Moses, of whom further. 3. Clark Salem,
born July 27, 1849, lives in the home of the Independent Order of Odd
Fellows, in Philadelphia. 4. Morris Lewis, born May 31, 1852, married
Effa Johnson, and have Frank, Fenno, Forest, Flossie, and Fannie. 5. Alice,
born May 26, 1857, married (first) Robert Martin, (second) a Mr. Sanders.

(VIII) Byron Moses, son of Moses Sabin and Lavina Anna (Lewis)
Edmunds, was born in Waterford, Erie county, Pennsylvania, July 18,
1847. His residence in the place of his birth was short, for when he was
three years of age his parents moved to the old Brainard homestead on the
Meadville and Erie turnpike. This was his home until he was seventeen
years of age, his youthful days being spent in attendance at the Isherwood
district school. The family home was then moved to the Matchett farm,
three miles south of Waterford, later to Pollock's Bridge, and on August
22, 1869, Mr. Edmunds came to Blacktown, being there employed for one
year as fireman and engineer in a lumber mill. In 1871 he established a
blacksmith's shop in Mill Village, having learned that trade under his
father's preceptorship, and followed that occupation until 1887; when for
three years he conducted farming operations on the Leniger homestead. He
returned to Mill Village and to his shop in 1890, and has since been there
engaged continuously, with the exception of three years spent in the lumber woods at North Kane, Pennsylvania, in the employ of Campbell & Springer. He is a mechanic of the first order, and holds the generous patronage, not only of the town's residents, but of the farmers of the nearby vicinity, his long-established reputation being known throughout the country-side. His political support is granted the Republican party, and as a member of that party he has served his community as tax collector, member of the state police, and has for many years been constable. His church is the Methodist Episcopal, to which his wife belonged at the time of her death. He is a member of Mill Village Lodge, No. 349, Encampment No. 3, and Union City Canton, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mr. Edmunds is one of the most universally well-regarded citizens of Mill Village, deserving the large share of good-will and respect that is accorded him, for his entire career has been marked by the strictest rectitude and a lofty sense of honor. To his family he has been a loving, devoted parent, and his union with her whom he chose as his life partner was blessed with naught but happiness and joy.

He married, August 22, 1869, Elizabeth Alice, daughter of Isaac and Elizabeth (Burger) Lunyer, born December 30, 1859, died May 20, 1902. Children of Byron Moses and Elizabeth Alice (Lunyer) Edmunds: 1. George Austin, born October 24, 1872, died in February, 1873. 2. Edith Delphine, born November 2, 1874, married William Chase, and lives in Waterford. Children: Roland Milo, Park Linford, Thelma Luella, and Orville William. 3. Mabel Lunett, born October 26, 1876, married Alonzo H. Hewett, and lives in Wheelertown, Pennsylvania. Children: Pearl and Freda. 4. Luella Ada, born July 20, 1880, married Gale M. McCray, and has one daughter, Bernice Delphine. 5. C. Park, born in Mill Village, Erie county, Pennsylvania, February 13, 1885, died June 3, 1913. He attended the public schools of Mill Village and the Waterford Academy, later entering Bucknell College, Lewisburg, Pennsylvania, and was graduated from the electrical engineering course of that institution. He immediately entered the employ of the Westinghouse Electrical and Manufacturing Company, at Pittsburgh, entering the three years' practical training class, during that time holding a position as instructor in electricity in a night school of the city. He was making excellent progress in his profession and had before him a brilliant future in the service of that great concern, when he met with an accident that caused his instant death. twenty-five thousand volts of electricity passing through his body, death following instantaneously. His death was tragic in that it occurred when he was little more than a youth, and was caused by the agent of which he had become so thoroughly master. Many loyal friends mourn his absence, and the heartfelt sympathy of all was extended in loving remembrance to his bereaved family. He held membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, and belonged to the Mill Village Lodge, No. 349, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the services at his grave being conducted according to the burial ritual of that order. Representatives of his Bucknell fraternity, the Demosthenean, attended his
funeral, Rev. George W. Middleton, Professor W. K. Rhodes, and C. R. Dooley, the latter the representative of the Westinghouse Company, taking part in the services.

John Hunter and wife came to America from Ireland in the year 1774 and settled near Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. His wife, Jane (Smith) Hunter, was a sister of James Smith, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. He was a successful farmer and a man of great influence in the community. He was a member of the Lutheran church. To this union were born seven children: James, of further mention; Mary, Jane, Isabelle, David, John and William.

James Hunter and his father, John Hunter, purchased from the Holland Land Company, October 21, 1800, a tract of land consisting of 412 acres (strict measure), each taking 206 acres, dividing in half lengthwise of tract. This tract is situated three miles east of Meadville in District No. 2, commonly called Powers Tract, being a part of tract of land called Hall's Tract. This was surveyed the 15th day of June, 1794, in pursuance of a warrant granted to Chasper Hall, by him conveyed to the parties of the first part, confirmed by patent, February 16, 1799, enrolled in Rolls Office in Patent Book No. 30, on page 40, complying in conformity to the Act of April 3, 1792, viz: "To erect or cause to be erected fit for the habitation of man and to reside or cause a family to reside therein and to clear and fence at least eight acres of said land, all of which the said James Hunter and his father, John, has alleged he hath done. Identitor of Deed given by the Holland Land Company for this tract of land one year later, December 10, 1801."

(II) James Hunter, son of John and Jane (Smith) Hunter, was born near Pittsburgh, in 1775, and died in Crawford county, Pennsylvania, in 1865, at the old Hunter homestead, of further mention. He was also very successful as a farmer and business man and highly respected among his fellow citizens as a general counselor and adviser. The farmer neighbor friends would drive miles to hear him spin his stories. In that line he was considered a pastmaster. James Hunter built a log cabin on this tract within sight of the present old Hunter homestead, of further mention. His lot was that of the majority of the old settlers, full of trouble and he was greatly annoyed by the depredations of the Indians. In the year 1815 James Hunter was awakened from his night slumbers by his faithful watch dogs near the barn. He went out to ascertain the cause and found his faithful dogs had treed a horse thief and burglar in the manger. He commanded of them to bring out their gain. They did so and led Mr. Van Holland into the house, where he was carefully guarded until daybreak by Mr. Hunter and his wife, with his faithful rifle in hand. He discovered at daybreak that his best horse was saddled and bridled by Van Holland. Upon this party's person Mr. Hunter found a paper giving names of a few of his neighbors that were marked for robbery and death. One of these lived within a half mile, directly west. Mr. Hunter, with this information
at hand, piloted Mr. Van Holland up by where this frail couple lived, then informed him if he ever made another errand of this nature out his way, he would kill him and save the county expenses. Less than thirty days afterwards, Mr. Van Holland was stopping over night with a settler south of Meadville, and was infatuated with the wife. He arose in the night and killed the settler and insisted upon the wife going with him. He was caught, convicted and hanged in Meadville, the first execution ever taking place in Crawford county. Mr. Hunter was a soldier in the war of 1812, a dyed-in-the-wool Democrat at all times.

Mr. Hunter married Sarah Cunningham in 1801. Sarah Cunningham was born in 1775, died in 1859. To this union was born eight children: 1. John Alexander, born June 28, 1802, died November 18, 1803. 2. William C., born June 8, 1805, died February 22, 1849. 2. Isabella, born July 28, 1807, died April 1, 1864. 4. James, born August 6, 1809. 5. Mary, born October 12, 1812, died May 19, 1898. 6. Andrew Jackson, of further mention. 7. Sarah, born November 11, 1819, died September 5, 1864. William C. married Mary Norton, and to this union two children were born: Seymour and Henry, Seymour deceased. Isabella married William Dickson, and of this union there were nine children, among whom were: James, William, Mary, Isabelle, George and Perry. Mary married Ralph Ewing, and of this union there were three children: Sarah, William and Mary. Sarah married John Cunningham, and of this union there were five children: Anna, William, Jane, Lynn and Gertrude.

(III) Andrew Jackson Hunter, son of James and Sarah (Cunningham) Hunter, was born November 11, 1815, and died January 2, 1907. He had a farm of nearly 200 acres, a part of the old Hunter homestead, which he cultivated during his life. He was considered a No. 1 good farmer. He gave his political support to the early Whig party and remained so through life. He married Sarah Pardee, daughter of Jesse Pardee, of East Mead township, Crawford county, Pennsylvania. Sarah Pardee was born December 22, 1822, died April 7, 1889. To this union were born eleven children, six girls and five boys, all living at this date but one, the eldest of the family. Jesse, born September 17, 1844; Sarah E., born April 12, 1846; Isabelle J., born March 4, 1848; Mary L., born April 9, 1850; James S., born January 11, 1852; John H., born November 6, 1854; William C., of further mention; Emma F., born January 3, 1858; Ella F., born November 29, 1860; Perry L., born June 14, 1862; Anna, born April 20, 1865. Jesse not married. Sarah, married Frank Little, three children: Jesse, John and Ellen Belle, all living. Isabelle married Orville Maloney, ten children, among whom were: Jesse, Gladys, Gertrude, Alfred Orville, Emma, Erma, Goldie. Mary L., not married. James married Lena Knorr, eleven children, nine now living, namely: Frank, Harry, William, Daisy, Jesse, Fred, Ruha, Charles and Hazel. John married May Sackett, one child. William C., of further mention. Emma married Alfred T. Brown, three children born: William, Todd and Francis; Francis deceased. Ella F. married John Drake, no children. Perry L. married Letta Mimm, six children: Harold,
Harry, Ruth, Hall, Donald and Walter; Walter deceased. Anna married Frank Mossinger, eight children born: Edwin, Bertha, Myrtle, Roy, Ralph and Harold, two deceased.

(IV) William C. Hunter, son of Andrew Jackson and Sarah (Pardee) Hunter, was born on the old Hunter homestead in West Mead township, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, December 25, 1856. His education was acquired in the public county school in the vicinity of his present home. After leaving the farm in his eighteenth year, he spent five years in the oil fields. He abandoned this line of industry and engaged in commercial traveling life, 1874, carrying a shoe line, and has been steady at it for over thirty years. Started in with Parks, Hazard & Craig, of Jamestown, New York, remained for twelve years. With Sterns & Packard, of Boston, eight years; with the Hamilton-Brown Shoe Company, of St. Louis, for the past twelve years. Mr. Hunter's record shows he has sold over $5,000,000.00 worth of goods. His territory consists of the northwestern part of Pennsylvania and southwestern New York. Mr. Hunter became possessor of the old Hunter homestead, in 1910, the scene of his boyhood days of pleasure and hard work. He immediately set to work building and remodeling the old homestead house, built over eighty years ago, making out of it one of the most complete old fashioned, model country homes possibly in the state of Pennsylvania. He has been very successful in preserving the old relics of the place and has the old timber cabin remodeled in such a manner that the original idea has been kept intact as much as possible and its outward appearance very much up-to-date, while the interior was left the same as it was built. Three old wood fire-places, old relics of furniture, rope cord beds and lounges, rocking chairs, spinning wheels, and such like, bearing dates from seventy-five to one hundred and sixty years old. The surrounding lands of the homestead have been cultivated and fixed in such manner as to completely harmonize with the homestead. Three fish ponds so constructed that one can fish from the back porch from each three ponds, each well stocked with fine brook trout, bass and pickerel. The entire place is surrounded with eight feet of unclimbable fence and deer are turned loose in this ideal spot to browse and roam at their sweet will and leisure. Mr. Hunter has a beautiful winter home at 777 Park avenue, Meadville, Pennsylvania. Mr. Hunter's love for simple home life largely bars him from lodge and lodge societies. However, he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and has several protective associations policies. His early political affiliations were with the Republican party, of which he strictly adheres to to this day. Mr. Hunter married Marguerite, daughter of Sylvester Wilder. No children.

This is an ancient family of England, Scotland and Ireland, the form of the name varying slightly in different localities. The prefix is generally Mac in Scotland and Mc in Ireland.

(I) Daniel McDannell was a native of Scotland, born September 29.
1772, and died February 6, 1813. He emigrated to America and settled at Carlisle; later moved to Erie, Pennsylvania, where he had a tract of land of between five and six hundred acres. He married, in 1792, Elizabeth Jumpertz, who was born and educated in Germany. They had children: Elizabeth, born October 6, 1794, married James A. Caldwell; Jane J., born July 15, 1796, married Charles Walton; Daniel J., born September 4, 1799, married Kate Ebersole Eckert; Mary, born November 20, 1800, married James A. Caldwell, a cousin of James A. Caldwell, who married Elizabeth; John, of further mention.

(II) John McDannell, son of Daniel and Elizabeth (Jumpertz) McDannell, was born in Carlisle, Pennsylvania, May 20, 1808. After the death of his first wife, in Erie, Mr. McDannell removed to Milledgeville, Mercer county, Pennsylvania, and later back to Erie, where he was a tailor. In March, 1840, he removed to Titusville, Crawford county, Pennsylvania. Mr. McDannell married (first) August 1, 1829, Jane Mains, of Erie, Erie county, Pennsylvania, who died about 1844. He married (second) in Cooperstown, Pennsylvania, Mrs. Jane Foster, a widow. He died December 24, 1880, at Titusville. Children, all by the first marriage: Martha J., Elizabeth, Archibald, of further mention; Barbara, John.

(III) Archibald McDannell, son of John and Jane (Mains) McDannell, was born at Milledgeville, Mercer county, Pennsylvania, February 26, 1837, and was educated in the public schools. He became a contractor, his activities being confined to the oil regions of Pennsylvania, in the vicinity of Titusville, Union City, etc. He married Charlotte, a daughter of John May, of McKean, Pennsylvania, and had children: 1. Charles, born September 4, 1859, lives at Wattsburg, Erie county, Pennsylvania; he married Jenny Bary, and has children: Clyde and Charlotte. 2. Clinton P., of further mention. 3. James, born July 5, 1864, lives at Buffalo, New York; he married Carry Terry, and has children: Leonard and Bessie. 4. William, born December 26, 1866, lives at Atlanta, Georgia; he married Julia Fairchild, and has one child, Charles. 5. George, born February 10, 1869, lives at Erie, Pennsylvania; he married Josephine Sherline, and has children: Frances, Arthur and Clarence. 6. Elizabeth, born September 9, 1871, lives at Columbus, Indiana; she married Eugene Marsh, and has children: Harry and Archibald.

(IV) Clinton P. McDannell, son of Archibald and Charlotte (May) McDannell, was born in Titusville, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, November 8, 1861. He acquired his education in the public schools, and then learned the art of photography at Union City, Pennsylvania, with which he has been identified at Cambridge Springs, Crawford county, for the past thirty years. He has taken an active interest in the public affairs of the community, and has served as a member of the board of school directors, and as a member of the town council. His religious affiliation is with the Presbyterian church and he has been an elder of that church for a number of years, and he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of the Masonic fraternity. Mr. McDannell married (first) in 1883, Nina
Cease, who died in 1900. He married (second) in 1902, Mrs. Della (Sabin) Curry, a widow, daughter of Spencer Sabin. Children, all by the first marriage: Addie, died in infancy; Naomi, married G. A. Cozadd, of Sharon, in 1914; John, a photographer in Albion, Pennsylvania.

Rudolph Cease, great-grandfather of Mrs. Nina (Cease) McDannell, was born in America, was a cooper by trade, and lived in Crawford county, Pennsylvania. He married and had children: Jacob, David, Mary, Abigail, Joseph, of further mention; Samuel.

Joseph Cease, son of Rudolph Cease, was a farmer, and the owner of a farm of two hundred acres in Hayfield township, Crawford county, Pennsylvania. He was an active member of the Methodist church, and gave his political support to the Democratic party. He married Gertrude Barbara, and they had children: John R., of further mention; Melinda, Kate, deceased: Joseph, deceased: David.

John R. Cease, son of Joseph and Gertrude (Barbara) Cease, was educated in the public schools, and at the Saegerstown Academy. For many years he has been in the grocery business at Cambridge Springs, and his son, Nellis, is associated in business with him. Mr. Cease has been an active worker in the interests of the Republican party, elected county treasurer, in 1899, for a term of three years, and has held at various times many of the borough offices. He is a member of the Methodist church, and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Since the death of his wife he has made his home with his daughter, Pearl. Mr. Cease married Hannah, who died September 16, 1908, daughter of Michael Deter. They had four children: 1. Nellis, mentioned above as in business with his father; married (first) Ella Ames, and has had children: Dora, deceased, and Charles, who is connected with the store; he married (second) Harriet J. Briggs. 2. Nina, mentioned above as the wife of Clinton P. McDannell. 3. Mabel, married Charles Hawkins, and has one child, Glenda. 4. Pearl, who has always remained at home, taught school for a number of years, now keeping house for her father.

Charles William Frey, who was a native of Weis Baden, Germany, emigrated to this country in early manhood, and settled at Meadville, Crawford county, Pennsylvania. There he married Delilah, daughter of Edward Stebbins, and to this marriage were born two daughters, Marguerite Louise and Mary Adelaide Frey, the latter named born in Meadville, Pennsylvania, becoming the wife of William H. Andrews, and residing in Titusville, Pennsylvania. William H. Andrews was chairman of the state of Pennsylvania in 1886-87; a member of the legislature two terms from Crawford county, also a member in the senate for one term; was elected to congress in 1905 from New Mexico, then a territory, and served three terms, and was instrumental in bringing New Mexico in as a state during President Taft's administration. Mr. and Mrs. Andrews were the parents of two children: Marguerite Louise and William Stanley. The daughter died when two years of age.
The earliest record of the Stebbins family is of Count Eustac, who was the inventor of the iron horseshoes, and frightened the Saxons away at the battle of Hastings, October 14, 1066. Ralph Peverall, son of Jean Peverall, married into the Ferress family and at one time owned about half of England. They went into rebellion and did not win out, and Lady Jane Gray knighted one of them and a town in England bears the name of Stebbins at the present time (1915). Roland Stebbins, a descendant of Count Eustac, accompanied by his wife, Sarah, and their two sons, Thomas and John, also daughter, Elizabeth, left Ipswich, England, on the ship "Francis," November 20, 1634, and landed at Plymouth, Massachusetts, at the beginning of the year 1635. There were one hundred and nine soldiers of this name in the Revolutionary War, and many held official rank up to that of colonel. The great-grandfather of Edward Stebbins, mentioned above, was the only person to escape uninjured at the time of the massacre of Bloody Brook. Many of the others were killed, and some were carried into captivity, which they suffered fourteen years. The Stebbins family is related to three presidents of the United States: John Adams, John Quincy Adams and Grover Cleveland.

Edward Stebbins was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, and when a young man removed to Meadville, Pennsylvania. He married (first) Delilah Ellis, who died a few months after marriage. He married (second) Sallie, daughter of the Hon. Thomas Atkinson, who learned the trade of printer under the personal instruction of Benjamin Franklin. Mr. Atkinson, maternal grandfather of Mrs. Andrews, removed from Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, to Meadville, in 1804, and there established the Crawford Messenger, at that time the only paper published in the state of Pennsylvania west of the Allegheny mountains. He continued this publication for thirty years, then retired to his country place at Woodcock township. He was twice a member of the legislature, representing Crawford county, and filled many minor offices. His death occurred at the age of fifty-five years.

Among the distinguished divines of the Keystone state, whose work has made them of national reputation, is Rev. Edward P. Cowan, D. D., corresponding secretary of the Board of Missions for the Freedmen of the United States of America. His busy life has been full of achievements, and today he is held in genuine admiration by the people of America. He needs no eulogy, for the simple record of his career tells its own story.

Edward P. Cowan was born at Potosi, Missouri, March 31, 1840, son of Rev. John F. and Mary (English) Cowan. Dr. Cowan's family is of Scotch-Irish ancestry, and all its members have been Presbyterians. The great-grandfather was Hugh Cowan, of Chester county, Pennsylvania, who lived to be eighty years of age. His son, Adam Cowan, who died at the age of forty years, was a soldier in the Revolution. The Rev. John F. Cowan, who was born in Chester county, in 1801, graduated from Jefferson College, Washington county, and in 1828 from Princeton Theological Semi-
nary. In 1829 he was ordained to the Presbyterian ministry, and went as home missionary to Missouri, where he spent the rest of his life engaged in his sacred calling, a period of thirty-three years. In connection with his last pastorate, at Carondelet, St. Louis, he was commissioned by President Lincoln as post chaplain to the House of Refuge Hospital; and he was army chaplain at the time of his death in 1862. His wife Mary was a daughter of James R. and Alice (Conover) English, and a descendant of the family that settled in Englishtown, New Jersey. Mr. English was a staunch Presbyterian and an elder in the old Tenant church. When a boy he was captured by the British, and was threatened with hanging if he would not tell where the Americans were keeping their powder. Though but sixteen years old at the time, he allowed his captors to string him up without flinching. He was afterward set free, and the British were no wiser for having met him. Of his family of nine children, Mary was next to the youngest. Hav- ing survived her husband twenty-five years, she died in 1887 at Pittsburgh, being then eighty-one years old. She had five children, namely: James, of St. Louis, Missouri; John F. Cowan, D. D., who is professor of modern languages in Westminster College, Missouri; Alice, deceased; William, deceased; Edward P., see forward.

Edward P. Cowan the youngest of his parents' children, attended West-minster College, in Missouri, and graduated there with honors in 1860, tak- ing the degree of Bachelor of Arts. After teaching school for a year he entered Princeton Theological Seminary, from which he graduated in 1864. He was shortly afterward ordained by the Presbytery of St. Louis, and be- gan his first pastorate at Washington, Missouri, in one of the churches which his father had formerly served. He remained at Washington for three years, and subsequently preached for a year at St. Joseph, Missouri, and for a year and a half in St. Louis. He was then called to the pastorate of Market Square Presbyterian church, at Germantown, Pennsylvania, and remained there for more than twelve years. In 1882 he was invited to preach in the Third Church in Pittsburgh, with the prospect of a call to a probable vacancy in its pulpit; and on September 13, 1882, the night on which the previous pastoral relations were dissolved, he was unanimously called to that church. He remained pastor of the Third Church for ten years. He is a man who possesses in no small degree that mysterious and magnetic charm which, intangible as the spirit of life itself, yet manifests itself with dynamic force in all human relations, to differentiate its possessors from the commonplace. Dr. Cowan was a trustee of the University of Pittsburgh; of Pennsylvania College for Women for many years; a director and secretary of the direc- tors of the Western Theological Seminary, and a trustee of the Pittsburgh Presbytery, an incorporated body. He is also a member of the board of col- portage and of the executive committee. While Dr. Cowan was pastor of the Third Church, an average of ten members was added to the church at each communion, giving a total of over four hundred; and the annual amount of contributions increased from $23,625 in 1882-83, to $54,383 in 1891-92. During this time Dr. Cowan had become a member of the Freed-
men's Board and had been for four years its president. In this work he was
the man of affairs, with an easy, simple manner which did not at once sug-
gest the strength and tenacity of character which a closer acquaintance with
him reveals. His most marked characteristics are great industry, the prac-
tical bent of his mind, a very clear sense of values, the power of organiza-
tion and good business judgment, and it was his possession of these quali-
ties that brought about his election to the position of corresponding secretary
of the Freedmen's Board, in 1892, upon the death of Dr. Allen, the former
.corresponding secretary. Upon assuming the duties of this position, Dr.
Cowan resigned his pastorate, in order to devote himself wholly to his new
work. At the next annual meeting of the Third Church congregation the
following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, the Rev. E. P. Cowan, D. D., our beloved pastor, has tendered his
resignation, and has asked the congregation to join with him in consenting that the
Presbytery shall dissolve the pastoral relations now existing; and, having heard and
considered his reasons for this request, and believing that our Lord is leading the way,
Therefore, Resolved, that, expressing our affection for and confidence in our
pastor, and in gratitude for his faithful labors in the congregation and his tender
pastoral care for us individually, we consent to his request that the pastoral relations
may be dissolved by the Presbytery, to take effect January 1, 1893.

Commendatory resolutions were also passed by the Presbytery. Since
ceasing his official relations with the Third Church, Dr. Cowan has given
his whole time to his work for the Freedmen, being also treasurer of the
board since 1903. He has the oversight of three hundred and ninety-eight
churches, two hundred and forty ministers, and one hundred and thirty-one
schools, twenty of which are boarding schools, including Biddle University
at Charlotte, North Carolina. A man of impressive personality and aggres-
sive character, he has throughout his life displayed such courage, self-assertion, and mental as well as moral force as are seldom met with in any call-
ing.

On August 7, 1872, Dr. Cowan married Miss Anna M., daughter of
George D. and Emmeline (Fisher) Baldwin, of New York City. Mrs.
Cowan's family settled originally in Milford, Connecticut, in 1639, and all
its descendants have been staunch Presbyterians. Her great-grandfather
was a prominent member of the church at Connecticut Farms, New Jersey.
Her grandfather was a member of the First Church at Newark, and her
father, George D., was a Presbyterian elder for forty years in New York
City. George D. Baldwin had one other child, Joseph T., of New York City.
Mrs. Cowan's maternal great-grandfather was Colonel David Chambers,
who served throughout the whole of the Revolutionary War, and who
fought with Washington at Trenton and Monmouth. Mrs. Cowan was a
woman of thorough education, tactful and charming in manner, the ideal
helpmate for Dr. Cowan in his work, and her death, which occurred July
24, 1896, was the cause of much sorrow to her almost numberless friends.
Children of Dr. and Mrs. Cowan: Emelie, Elaine and Irene.

Dr. Cowan’s industry and energy, his courage and fidelity to principle,
are illustrated in his career, and brief and imperfect as this sketch necessarily
is, it falls far short of justice to him, if it fails to excite regret that there
are not more citizens like to him in virtue and ability, and gratitude that there are some so worthy of honor and of imitation. Such men are the glory of America.

DAUBEN

In 1681 three brothers named Daubenspeck left Hessen, Germany, came to America and settled in what is now within the city limits of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and their descendants scattered over Northumberland, Luzerne and Schuylkill counties. In 1796, Jacob Daubenspeck moved to the western part of the state and settled near Bruin, Pennsylvania. He brought with him his wife and five sons and three daughters, all grown to manhood and womanhood. The daughters were all married; one to a Mr. Hilliard, one to a Mr. Millison and one to a Mr. Smathers. Jacob Daubenspeck lost his wife and she was buried on the farm near Bruin. Then he sold his farm to his two youngest sons, George Daubenspeck and Philip Daubenspeck, who divided the homestead between them. The other brothers moved across the Allegheny river and settled, two, Lewis Daubenspeck and John Daubenspeck, on Redbank creek, and Henry Daubenspeck on Mahoning creek. The father, Jacob Daubenspeck, moved to Indiana county, Pennsylvania, re-married, and had one son, who died at the age of eighteen years. When the father died he was buried at Squirrel Hill, Clarion county, Pennsylvania.

The George Daubenspeck who remained on the old homestead near Bruin married Margaret Meals, and they brought up a family of six sons and four daughters. The sons were: Jacob, John, George Jr., Samuel, Lewis and William. The daughters were: Mrs. Mary Hoover, Lydia Emerick, Mrs. John Millison, and Margaret, who never married.

Samuel Daubenspeck, the fourth son, married Susannah Parker, and they had twelve children, of whom nine reached maturity and three died in infancy. The eldest, Sarah J. Daubenspeck, lives in Butler, Pennsylvania; Dr. C. F. Daubenspeck, of Butler; Lynn B. Daubenspeck, lives in Sugar Creek township, Armstrong county, Pennsylvania; Harriet M. Slaughenhaupt, of Cleveland, Ohio; Myron P. Daubenspeck, of Snow Hill, Armstrong county, Pennsylvania; S. S. Daubenspeck, of Masontown, Pennsylvania; Mrs. S. R. Cunningham, of Wilkinsburg, Pennsylvania; Heber J. Daubenspeck, of Kaylor, Pennsylvania, and Alice A. Yearick, of Phoenix, Arizona.

Dr. C. F. Daubenspeck, of Butler, the eldest of the sons of Samuel Daubenspeck and wife, was born January 24, 1850. He grew to manhood on his father's farm near North Washington, Butler county, Pennsylvania. Studied medicine and graduated from Cleveland Medical College in spring of 1877. Commenced to practice in Shannondale, Clarion county, Pennsylvania, then after eighteen months moved to Mercer county, Pennsylvania, where he practiced for thirteen years; then took post graduate in New York and resumed practice in Cochranton, Pennsylvania, where he practiced for seventeen years. Then moved to Butler, Pennsylvania, where he is now practicing.
Dr. C. F. Daubenspeck married Miss Mary C. Pontions, September 26, 1876. They had three sons, two dying in infancy, and the youngest, Charles V. Daubenspeck, is now living; by profession a mining engineer. He married Miss Elsie Slack, and now they are residing at Westonfield, Pennsylvania. We know of some Daubenspecks in Germany. Jacob Daubenspeck, of Berlin, and Fritz Daubenspeck, of the village of Daubenspeck-on-the-Rhine, Hessen, Germany. Fritz Daubenspeck visited in America, in 1909, visiting W. S. Daubenspeck, of Los Angeles, California, and H. S. Daubenspeck, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

The American ancestor of this family is supposed to be Henry RUST Rust, who came from Hingham, Norfolk county, England, between the years 1633 and 1635, and made his home at Hingham, Massachusetts, being the first of the name to settle in America. In 1661 he was of Boston, where he purchased the property later known as the "Seven Star Inn." In 1677 he is mentioned in Boston records as "deponent." He died in 1684 or 1685. From the fact that his only daughter was named Hannah, it is inferred that that was the name of his wife, and he also was the father of four sons. Now the name is to be found in various sections of the country, and always with honorable mention.

(1) Henry Rust was one of the first settlers in Woodcock township, and at the time of his death was the owner of about six hundred acres of land, a large part of which he had cleared. He married, and had children: Henry, Barbara, Daniel, of further mention; Polly, Samuel, Jacob, Jonathan.

(II) Daniel Rust, son of Henry Rust, was born in Woodcock township, January 10, 1823, and was a farmer all the active years of his life. He was a Democrat politically, and a member of the Presbyterian church. He married Elnora Smith, born May 4, 1827. Children: 1. Charles, born January 9, 1848, was killed by the explosion at an oil well; he married Belle McIntyre, and lived at Bradford, Pennsylvania. 2. Morgan L., born January 28, 1850, died in infancy. 3. George Dewey, born April 9, 1852, is living at Okmulgee, Oklahoma; he married Mary Driscoll, and has had children: Frank, Gertrude, deceased; Ella, George, Bert, Zella, Hattie. 4. Daniel Franklin, born July 3, 1855, lives at Ontario, California; he married Olive Wyncoop, and had children: Nellie, Harriet, Herbert, Jean, Arthur. 5. Peter A., of further mention. 6. Addie, born October 13, 1859, died in 1895, unmarried. 7. Robert S., born September 4, 1867, died in Toledo, Ohio, February 29, 1912; married Fanny Light.

(III) Peter A. Rust, son of Daniel and Elnora (Smith) Rust, was born May 9, 1857, died July 25, 1906. He was educated in the public schools in the vicinity of his home, and at the age of seventeen years left that section and went into the oil fields of Ohio near Gibsonburg. In association with his brother, Daniel Franklin, he drilled the first oil well in that region. Subsequently he went to Petoskey, Michigan, in order to drill for oil, and while thus engaged discovered a wonderful artesian well, around which a
park has since been built. Later he returned to Gibsonburg, Ohio, where he purchased considerable land in the oil region. At the time of the death of his father he sold out his oil interests, and purchased the old homestead at Woodcock borough, Pennsylvania, and removed to it. He erected a fine dwelling on the place, in which he resided. At one time he was a member of the Pennsylvania State Guard, from which body he received an honorable discharge. The farm consists of one hundred and eighty acres, and is cultivated for general produce and dairy farming. Mr. Rust married Mary Alice Ramage, born April 26, 1864, now living on the homestead, and they have had children: Florence Elizabeth, born November 21, 1890; Charles Allison, born April 11, 1892; DeWitt Clinton, born August 6, 1893; Raymond Peter, born April 10, 1895; Lorena, born April 24, 1897; Leon Custer, born February 18, 1899; Elhora Christina, born November 1, 1901; Theodore Roosevelt, born June 22, 1904.

Abner Ramage, grandfather of Mary Alice (Ramage) Rust, married Sarah Custer, a full cousin of the famous General Custer. They had children: James, of further mention; George, a physician at Jennings, Louisiana; John, at one time auditor of Delaware county, Ohio; William, deceased; Sarah, deceased; Elizabeth, died young; Henry H., Delilah, deceased; Mary, deceased; Lydia, deceased.

James Ramage, son of Abner and Sarah (Custer) Ramage, was born January 6, 1825, and died June 16, 1905. He lived at Holmes county, Ohio, and at the time of the Civil War sold his farm there, and entered the grocery business. Later he followed the occupation of carpentering. While living at Gibsonburg, Ohio, he served two terms as postmaster of the town. He was a member of the Methodist church, and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, a lodge of this organization being named in his honor. He was also a member of the Masonic fraternity. Mr. Ramage married, September 17, 1848, Christine Mills, who was born in July, 1832, died February 27, 1886. Children: Sarah Elizabeth, born May 14, 1852, married Samuel Bennington, died in 1890; Abner M., born July 26, 1854, died March 16, 1855; Susan Josephine, born January 26, 1856, died September 15, 1860; Ida May, born December 13, 1858, died January 29, 1862; Elmer Ellsworth, born January 14, 1860, died March 7, 1860; John Howard, born May 2, 1862, died in 1912; Mary Alice, born April 26, 1864, who married Mr. Rust (see Rust III); Hattie Mabel, born July 1, 1866, died March 11, 1886; Lorena, born July 2, 1868, died in September, 1904.

The history of the Carr or Kerr family is as old in England as the Norman Conquest. The earliest known ancestor, accompanying the conqueror, settled in the northern portion of England, from which locality succeeding generations spread to Scotland and Ireland, and in later years to America.

(1) The immigrant Carr ancestor was born in Ireland, and settled in Northumberland county, Pennsylvania, where he followed the occupation of farming. His wife was also a native of Ireland. They were Presbyterians.
(II) William Carr, son of the preceding, was born in Northumberland county, Pennsylvania, in 1808, and died in 1865. His farm was located at Sunbury. He was a raftsmen and a lumberman, and the owner of large tracts of land. He assisted in the building of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, of Sunbury. He married Nancy Metler, born in Northumberland county, Pennsylvania, in 1818, died June 18, 1902, who was descended from a well-known Pennsylvania Dutch family of the county. She married (second) George Beckley, who died at the age of seventy years. Mr. and Mrs. Carr had children: William M., an oil producer, living in Zanesville, Ohio; Charles, deceased, was a canal boatman, and lived in Sunbury; Bartley, deceased, was a railroad engineer, and lived in Sunbury; George P. B., of further mention; Edward, a real estate agent, lives in Philadelphia; Alfred, deceased, lived in Cleveland, Ohio; Frank, deceased, was an oil producer, and lived in Zanesville, Ohio.

(III) George P. B., son of William and Nancy (Metler) Carr, was born in Sunbury, Northumberland county, Pennsylvania, May 28, 1850, and died February 23, 1914. He was educated in the public schools of his native town, and then worked there in the machine shops for a time. In 1870 he came to Titusville, Pennsylvania, and there entered into a partnership with his brother, William M., in the grocery business, their store being located on South Franklin street. They conducted this very successfully for a period of eight years, until Mr. Carr, who had been gradually drifting into the enterprise of oil production, decided to devote his entire time to this field of activity. He became a "wild-catter," and, following the course of the oil fields, became the owner of wells at Sistersville, West Virginia, being one of the men who opened the field there. He was very successful, and also had wells in Indiana and Illinois, and was a partner of the meat packer, Mr. Cudahy. He was a strong Republican, and took a deep interest in local public affairs. His fraternal relations were with the Order of the Maccabees and the Free and Accepted Masons. He and his family belonged to the Methodist church, and he had a fine home at No. 114 North Perry street, where his widow is residing at the present time. Mr. Carr married, September 20, 1874, Catherine Tarr, born in Cherry Tree township, Venango county, Pennsylvania. They had children: William Howard, who died in 1902; George B., is unmarried and lives in Titusville; Annette B.

Jacob Tarr, grandfather of Mrs. Catherine (Tarr) Carr, was born in Eastern Pennsylvania, and settled in Venango county, Pennsylvania, about 1830, where he was a farmer. He married Barbara Noel. Both were of German descent, and made use of the German language in their social and business intercourse.

George A. W., son of Jacob and Barbara (Noel) Tarr, was born in Venango county, Pennsylvania, in 1828, and died in Titusville, Pennsylvania, March 14, 1900. He was the owner of a farm in Venango county, and retired from business in 1870, and removed to Titusville, which was his home from that time. In earlier years he and his wife belonged to the United Brethren church, but later they joined the Methodist Episcopal church. He
married Nancy, born July 17, 1834, and still living in the enjoyment of excellent health, a daughter of Peter and Catherine Bennehoff, both born near New Berlin, Union county, Pennsylvania. In 1836 a colony of Germans from eastern Pennsylvania settled in Venango county, in the same state, and among them were two brothers, Peter and John Bennehoff, who came from New Berlin. They were what is known as Pennsylvania Dutch, whose families had been in America several generations. They bought large farms in Cherry Tree township, Venango county, and became prosperous farmers. During the subsequent oil excitement and exploitation it was found that their farms lay in the richest oil fields, and they became immensely wealthy. John Bennehoff, a brother of Nancy (Bennehoff) Tarr, was the victim of the "Great Bennehoff Robbery," which was famous in Venango county. In 1866 oil was selling at ten dollars a barrel, and his income was thousands of dollars per day. The banks in the vicinity were being robbed and he no longer placed confidence in them. He therefore placed his money in a safe in his own home, and had half a million in cash in it, when it was stolen by three men. This was the largest cash robbery ever recorded in the state of Pennsylvania. The robbers, who were never apprehended, in their haste to leave, left seventy-five thousand dollars in cash lying on the floor, where they had overlooked it, but they managed to escape safely with the half million. George A. W. and Nancy (Bennehoff) Tarr had children: Matilda, married John Whalen, a mechanic, and lives in Olean, New York; Eli, a retired gentleman, who takes care of his inherited interests, married Mary Branburg, and lives in Titusville; Catherine, who married Mr. Carr, as stated above; Annette, married William Fibbs, (second) William Hosack, a real estate man of Titusville, Pennsylvania; Mary, unmarried, lives with her mother; Peter, an alderman, lives in Titusville, married Elizabeth Kerr; Goldie, unmarried.

James McClurg Guffey, a leading operator in the oil and gas fields of western Pennsylvania, and promoter of kindred industries having their rise from the development of the great natural resources of the state, was born in Sewickley township, Westmoreland county, January 19, 1839, is recognized as the largest individual oil producer in America, and the largest individual oil, gas and coal land owner in the world. He is a son of Alexander Guffey.

James McClurg Guffey attended the public schools, then pursued a course in a commercial school, and at the age of eighteen years accepted a clerical position in the office of superintendent of the Louisville & Nashville railroad, at Louisville, Kentucky, where he remained for several years. He next filled a responsible position with the Adams Express Company, at Nashville, Tennessee, and in 1872 returned to Pennsylvania. Locating in the oil regions, he engaged in the production of petroleum, of which industry he has since been one of the most active and successful representatives. He became probably the largest individual producer and operator in America, interested in all the fields of northwestern Pennsylvania and through the
district extending to Pittsburgh. The famous Mathews well was drilled, and most of the phenomenal McDonald field was owned by him and a few others. In addition to the production of oil he also extended his labors to the development of the natural gas resources of the state, and with his associates he developed the enormous gas fields of Westmoreland and Allegheny counties, and became largely interested in the transportation of natural gas. He became the vice-president of the Westmoreland and Cambria Natural Gas Company, which supplies Johnstown, Pennsylvania; is president of the Southwest Natural Gas Company, which supplies the Connellsville coke region; vice-president of the Wheeling (West Virginia) Natural Gas Company, and president of the United Fuel Gas Company, whose pipe lines extend from Washington county, Pennsylvania, to Pittsburgh. He is an indefatigable and resourceful business man, and has made it his plan to give personal supervision and executive ability to his large concerns.

Mr. Guffey's investments are also represented by vast coal properties in Pennsylvania and West Virginia, and by gold and silver mine interests in Idaho. He is the president of the Trade Dollar Mining and Milling Company, at Silver City, Idaho, and is one of the principal owners and an officer of the Florida Mountain Mining and Milling Company of the same locality. The town of Guffey, thirty miles from Cripple Creek, was named in his honor. He is likewise interested in the production of petroleum in four states, and is connected with the financial circles of Pittsburgh as a director of the Columbia National Bank.

Mr. Guffey gives his political support to the Democracy, and has ever been active in politics, recognized for many years as the leader of his party in Pennsylvania, serving as representative from his state on the Democratic National Committee. He is a prominent member of the Duquesne Club of Pittsburgh, a trustee of Washington and Jefferson College, a member of the Manhattan Club of New York, and of other organizations.

Authorities on nomenclature state that the name of Gilson or Gillson is derived from Gill or Giles. In his book on words, Archibishop Trench states concerning the name Gilson that some pronounced the G hard and others soft; he accounts for it by saying that those who pronounce their name with the G hard are descendants of Gilbert, and the other class of Giles. Jelson and Jillson are other forms of the same name.

(I) William Gilson, a native of England, was an American soldier in the war of the American Revolution. He settled with his family in Oil Creek township, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, where his death occurred in 1807. He married Alice Shirley, who died in 1844 in her ninety-sixth year, and they had nine children.

(II) John, son of William and Alice (Shirley) Gilson, was born in Maryland, and raised in Bedford county, Pennsylvania. In 1799 he started from Bedford county for the lake region on foot, reached Oil Creek in
December, and was crippled while felling a tree in order to enable him to
cross the swollen stream near Centerville. He was unable to proceed any
farther during that winter, and this fact determined his future course. He
returned to Bedford county in the spring, and, after marrying, came with
his wife on foot to Crawford county, Pennsylvania, and settled there per-
manently in 1800. They took up six tracts of land, retaining one of four
hundred acres for their own use, and were among the most highly esteemed
pioneers of that region. Mr. Gilson married Anna Bell, and they had chil-
dren: Agnes, born June 27, 1801, died October 16, 1842, married ——
Titus; William, born May 3, 1803, lived in Oil Creek township, married
Susan Sloan; Alice, born January 5, 1805; Charles B., born March 29,
1807, was a millwright and farmer in Oil Creek Town, and married Mari-
etta Moore; Dorcas, born July 17, 1809; Thomas, born July 11, 1811, mar-
rried —— McLaughlin, lived in Oil Creek township; Richard B., of further
mention; Elizabeth Jane, born November 8, 1816, married James Early and
lived to be over eighty years of age; Martha, born March 20, 1819, married
Jacob Barr, and lived in Oil Creek township; Anna, born June 3, 1821,
married Christopher Navy, and lived in Steuben township; Sarah and Mar-
garet, twins, born April 29, 1824, died young; John B., born September 6,
1825, lived on the old homestead, and married Nancy Early.

(III) Richard B., son of John and Anna (Bell) Gilson, was born at
Tidioute, Warren county, Pennsylvania, September 16, 1813, and died Au-
gust 28, 1893. He was an infant when his parents removed to Crawford
county, Pennsylvania, locating on a farm in Oil Creek township. Later his
father had an old-fashioned water-power sawmill in Rome township, and also
a farm. He was engaged in farming and lumbering, and died on his farm
at the age of eighty years. He was a Democrat in politics, and of a quiet,
retiring disposition. He married Betsey Harrison, born near Manchester,
England, in 1828, died in 1906. They had children: John, lives on the old
homestead in Rome township; Benjamin H., of further mention; Chris-
topher, lives in Warren county, Pennsylvania; Nancy, lives on a farm near
Centerville, Crawford county; Theodore, a farmer and oil producer in
Crawford county, died in 1913; George, a farmer and oil operator, lives in
Warren county, Pennsylvania; William, a carpenter and millwright, owns
the homestead in Rome township, and lives in Titusville, Pennsylvania.

Benjamin Harrison, father of Mrs. Betsey (Harrison) Gilson, was
born in Lancashire, England, and died in the state of Pennsylvania when
about eighty years of age. He emigrated to the United States with his fami-
ly about 1830, and made his home in New Jersey for some years. Then he
removed to Rome township, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, where he
bought a comfortable farm, and was engaged in the buying and selling of
stock. In England he had been a butcher, and he followed this calling to a
certain extent after taking up his residence here. He was a member of the
United Presbyterian church. Mr. Harrison married (first) in England, and
his wife came to this country with him. He married (second) Mrs. ——
Edmunds, a widow, and their only child, George, is now a carpenter and
oil producer in Warren county, Pennsylvania. Children by the first marriage: Benjamin, lived on a farm in Rome township; John, lived on a farm in Rome township; Sarah, married William Harrison, a distant cousin, and lived on a farm in Rome township; Betsey, who married Mr. Gilson, as above stated; Richard, a farmer in Rome township; Edward, a farmer in Rome township; Ellen, married Edward Morris, lived in Rome township.

(IV) Benjamin H., son of Richard B. and Betsey (Harrison) Gilson, was born on Gilson Ridge, a half mile north of Hydetown, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, September 10, 1849. His early years were spent on the farm of his father, whom he assisted as soon as his strength enabled him to do so. His opportunities for acquiring an education at this time were very limited, but he overcame this deficiency in later years by judicious and earnest reading and study, and the best use of his keen power of observation and assimilation. He made a specialty of reading along legal lines, and in many cases which have gone to court he is considered as much of an authority as those who have been admitted to the bar. He commenced working in the sawmill owned by his father at the age of twelve years, and learned the operation of this and the lumber business from the very beginning and in the most thorough and practical manner. He also assisted in the cultivation of the farm, and in very early manhood became engaged in local oil operations, and then became an oil producer at Maxburg, Ohio, for a period of four years. Returning to Rome township, Crawford county, he became identified with the lumber business, and was the owner of two portable sawmills. Both of these were kept in operation the greater part of the time, and he moved them all over that section of the country. In 1904 he moved one of his mills to Hydetown, and then erected a permanent mill there, and has been engaged in the lumbering and sawmill business there since that time. Before locating here permanently he had been for the most part engaged in contract work. He has always been a loyal Democrat in political affairs, and has served as school director and in several other offices in Hydetown. In Rome township he was elected, and served, as justice of the peace for a period of ten years, and in Hydetown he has served seven years and is still in office. He is known by all as “Squire” Gilson, and his counsel is sought by all and highly esteemed.

Mr. Gilson married, June 5, 1877, Ida, born in Warren county, Pennsylvania, a daughter of David and Anne Ash, both now deceased, the former a farmer, a Civil War veteran and a veterinary surgeon. Children: 1. Bertha, born in 1878, is unmarried, and lives in South Bend, Indiana. 2. Earl, is a machinist, and now conducts an automobile business in Buffalo, New York. He married (first) Ida Wilman, (second) —— Burns, and has children: Cecil and ———.

The Hayes family has been on record in this country since the early colonial days, and many of the name have earned distinction in the various walks of life.

(1) Heman Hayes was born in Rutland county, Vermont, March 19,
1806, and in his early boyhood removed with his parents to Genesee county, New York, from whence he went to Springfield, Ohio, and was there engaged in teaching school for several years. After his marriage he removed to Cherry Hill, Pennsylvania, where he managed a flour mill. In 1835 he took his family and all their possessions, these consisting of an ox team, six sheep and the clothing and household effects, and followed the blazed trail into Cussewago township, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, where he felled trees, erected a log house and barn, and cleared a farm. There he reared his family and spent the remainder of his life. He was an Abolitionist and a Republican. He married, June 30, 1831, Mary Ann Hogle, and they had children: William, Vina, Mandred, Ira, John, Perry, Charles M., of further mention; Hiram, Lucinda, Almeda, Esther, Amanda.

(II) Charles M., son of Heman and Mary Ann (Hogle) Hayes, was born in Cussewago township, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, September 19, 1837. For many years he was a farmer on the homestead farm in Cussewago township, removing to Albion, Erie county, Pennsylvania, in 1911. Politically he was a strong Republican, and he was a member of the Methodist church. He married, January 31, 1877, Julia A., born in Shenango township, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, February 15, 1859, a daughter of George W. and Sarah Shellito, both natives of Shenango township, the former born in 1821. Mr. and Mrs. Hayes had children: George L., of further mention; Claude C., born November 28, 1880; Lois M., born May 23, 1883; Archie, born May 23, 1885, died in infancy; Arthur L., born March 30, 1888; Keith C., born June 22, 1899; Harold H., born December 26, 1901.

(III) George Le Roy, son of Charles M. and Julia A. (Shellito) Hayes, was born in Cussewago township, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, November 4, 1877. His education was a most comprehensive one, and was in detail as follows: Public schools of Cussewago township; high school at Edinboro, Pennsylvania; Northwestern State Normal School; Lincoln Jefferson University, Department of Law; Ohio Northern University; Cornell University. He was awarded the degrees of Master of Education, Bachelor of Philosophy and Bachelor of Laws. He taught in the public schools of Crawford county for a period of four years; was superintendent of schools in Pierpont, Ohio, six years; supervising principal of schools in Harmonsburg, Pennsylvania, three years; supervising principal of schools in Girard, Pennsylvania, three years; principal of the schools of Waterford, Pennsylvania, at the present time. While Mr. Hayes follows closely the public questions of the day, and gives his support to the Republican party in political affairs, he has never had any desire to hold public office, feeling that he was working for the best interests of the community in faithfully performing the duties of his responsible position and devoting all his time to the cause of education. He was a member of Relief Lodge, No. 284, Free and Accepted Masons, and was demitted to Pine Lodge, No. 498, Linesville, Pennsylvania. He passed all the chairs in Pine Lodge, and is secretary of Relief Lodge in Pierpont, Ohio. He is a member of the University Club of Erie, and of the Presbyterian church.
Mr. Hayes married, at Linesville, December 25, 1899, Helene A. Lewis, whose family line will be found forward. She was born in Cussewago township, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, January 15, 1880, and educated in the Summit township high school, the Linesville high school and the Ohio Northern University Art School. Mr. and Mrs. Hayes have had children: Kenneth Charles, born June 30, 1902, died at the age of four months; Lois Jeannette, born April 26, 1904; Merlin Lewis, born June 24, 1908.

(The Lewis Line.)

(I) George Lewis, the American progenitor of this family, was born in Wales. He emigrated to America, located in the state of Maryland, and there spent the remainder of his life.

(II) Eber, son of George Lewis, was born in Maryland. In later years he came to Crawford county, Pennsylvania, where he was a farmer until his death. He was in active service in the army during the War of 1812. He married Elizabeth Gibson, born in Ireland, and among their children: George; John, of further mention; Augustus; Josiah; Nathaniel.

(III) John, son of Eber and Elizabeth (Gibson) Lewis, was born in Cussewago township, May 23, 1821, and was a farmer in that township during all the active years of his life. He married Sarah, born in Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, August 6, 1825, a daughter of Jacob Frack, who held a commission as captain during the War of 1812. They had children: Nancy L.; Eber, see forward; Jacob F.; Silas and Jedediah, twins; Martin.

(IV) Eber, son of John and Sarah (Frack) Lewis, was born in Cussewago township, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, September 20, 1846. He was educated in the public schools and the Edinboro State Normal School. He was a farmer in Cussewago and Summit townships, and at the present time is living in Linesville, Crawford county. In political matters he is Republican, and has served as school director, and in other township offices. June 28, 1863, Mr. Lewis enlisted in Company B, Fifty-sixth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, he being but sixteen years of age at this time. He was honorably discharged, August 13, 1863. Re-enlisted February 22, 1864, for three years or for the duration of the war, in Company D, Eighty-third Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and was discharged from Company F of the same regiment with the rank of corporal, June 28, 1865. He was a member of Edinboro Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Linesville Post, Grand Army of the Republic; and Linesville Grange, Patrons of Husbandry. Mr. Lewis married Marilla, born in Cussewago township, December 10, 1847, a daughter of Gideon and Letitia (Heard) Harned, and they had children: Ida J., George W.; Helene A., who married George L. Hayes; John D.; Homer C.

The members of this family were probably armorer in ancient days, as the meaning of the name would indicate—Klingen, meaning blades.

(1) William Klingensmith was born in Germany, and emigrated to
America in the year 1823. He settled at Sharon, Pennsylvania, where he was a farmer and cattle dealer. Later he removed to Crawford county, Pennsylvania, where he followed the same occupations. At the expiration of two years he removed to Mercer county, and there was an active member of the Baptist church. His political affiliation was with the Republican party. He married (first) Mary Bohman; (second) Margarete Hazon; (third) Sarah, a daughter of William Palm. The only child of the first marriage was: William, who was killed at the battle of Gettysburg. Children by the second marriage: Daniel, who went to Iowa at the age of twenty-one years and is now the owner of a large ranch; Harrison, deceased, lived in Greenwood township and married Helen Pearson; Millie, married William Sheppard, now deceased, and lived in Greenwood township; Mary, married Aaron Vonriper, and is living at Noble, Pennsylvania; Julia, deceased, married Hal Curtis, now living at Franklin, Pennsylvania. Children by the third marriage: Jennie, married William Daily and is living at Bradford, Pennsylvania; David D., of further mention; Elmer E., deceased; R— M., married Ida Schwitzer, and is living in Los Angeles, California; Harmon, superintendent of the Chartiers Oil Company at Pittsburgh, married Margaret Catling, and is living in Bradford, Pennsylvania; Grant, living at Greenville, Pennsylvania, married Mollie Thompson.

(II) David D., son of William and Sarah (Palm) Klingensmith, was born in Crawford county, Pennsylvania, November 22, 1858. He acquired a substantial education in the public schools, and when he had attained manhood settled in Mercer county, Pennsylvania. Later he removed to Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, where he is now living. He is a practical farmer, cultivating his farm along scientific lines, and is also engaged in the real estate business, of which he is making a decided success. At one time he was an active worker in the interests of the Chartiers Oil and Coal Company of Pittsburgh, but now gives more of his time and attention to the Bell Telephone Company of North Pittsburgh. At one time he was president of this company. His farm consists of one hundred and nine acres of well cultivated land, cultivated for general products. He has lived on this farm near Warrendale for the past ten years. He has been a member of the United Presbyterian church for the past thirty years, and gives his political support to the Republican party. Mr. Klingensmith married Vinna Glass, of Mercer county, and they have one child, Dolly June, now eleven years of age.

The Putnam family of Western Pennsylvania descend from PUTNAM old English stock, the original name having been De Puttenham. The ancestry of the line is probably as advanced by the family genealogist, Eben Putnam, Danish-Saxon-Celtic, and the earliest record containing the name is "Domesday Book," compiled at the behest of William the Conqueror. Puttenham, county Herts, England, was the first known seat of the family, and is mentioned in the great survey ordered by King William. The "De" was dropped from the name in the thirteenth
century, and Puttenham became Putnam in the fifteenth century. The former estate and home of the family in the parish of Puttenham and Aston Abbotts is now owned and occupied by the Earl of Roseberry. The coat-of-arms that has long been borne by the family is: "Sable, crusily fitchee, argent, a stork of the last. Crest, a wolf’s head gules." This distinguishing mark was first granted to Sir George Puttenham, of Sherfield, and to Nicholas Putnam, of Penne, and is described in the Visitations of Bucks, by Harvey, in 1566 and 1634, and in the Visitations of Hampshire in the latter year.

The immigrant ancestor of the line here under consideration was John Putnam, son of Nicholas Putnam. John Putnam was baptized at Wingrave, Bucks county, England, January 17, 1579, and died in Salem Village, now Danvers, December 30, 1662. He probably resided in Stewkley with his parents until the death of his father, when he inherited the estates at Aston Abbotts, and lived there until he came to New England. He was called husbandman in 1614. He married, in 1611 or 1612, Priscilla Deacon. According to family tradition he came to Salem, Massachusetts, in 1634, but the first record of him is March 21, 1640-41, when his wife was admitted to the church, and in the same year he received a grant of land. He was admitted to the church, April 4, 1647. He was a farmer by occupation, and one of the wealthy men of his section. His handwriting indicates that he must have possessed a good education. Prior to his death he gave his sons, John and Nathaniel, and probably others, a farm each. He was the father of seven children.

(1) Levi Putnam, a lineal descendant of John and Priscilla (Deacon) Putnam, was born in Summit township, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, September 17, 1757, and died in 1812. He was a cousin to General Israel Putnam, the military hero. He married Hannah and their children were: Phineas, of whom further; Mary, born May 25, 1794; Lois, December 25, 1795; Stillman, February 5, 1798; Fatima, May 13, 1799; Levi, January 23, 1801; Hannah, February 20, 1803; Lydia, July 24, 1804; Prentice B., April 26, 1807.

(II) Phineas Putnam, son of Levi and Hannah Putnam, was born in Vermont, February 24, 1792, and died on the Putnam homestead, west of Harmonsburg, Pennsylvania. He was a Democrat and a Methodist. He married Jane McFadden, born February 4, 1799, daughter of William McFadden, one of the oldest settlers of Summit township, in which he was the teacher of the first school in that section. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Putnam: 1. William, of whom further. 2. Warren, born February 8, 1821; married (first) Sylvania McCary, children: Ella, became the wife of Lemuel Spalding; Lura, became the wife of J. D. McMichael, and resides in Meadville; he married (second) Sarah Kerr, widow of — Marshal, and had two children: Clarence H., manager of the Messenger office business; Maud, deceased. 3. Eleanor, born June 3, 1823, died unmarried. 4. Hannah, born May 3, 1825, died unmarried. 5. Fatima, born June 11, 1827; became the wife of Ira McCray; children: Alton, Phineas, Effie, Frank,
William, Ernest, the only one living, resides in Santiago, California. 6. Levi, born May 18, 1830, died June 20, 1896; married Elizabeth Whiting. 7. Mary, born August 19, 1831, died unmarried. 8. John Stillman, born March 4, 1834; unmarried, and resides on the old homestead. 9. Cynthia, born February 22, 1836, died unmarried in 1914. 10. James, born May 16, 1838; unmarried, and also resides on the homestead.

(III) William Putnam, son of Phineas and Jane (McFadden) Putnam, was born in Summit township, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, September 28, 1819, and died there in March, 1892. He was reared in the locality of his birth and there passed his entire life, inheriting a portion of the homestead and acquiring by purchase the interests of his co-heirs, his possessions amounting to about one hundred acres. This land he farmed and prospered materially. For fifty years he held the office of justice of the peace, and performed considerably more than the ordinary routine work of that position, his fellows frequently consulting with him on matters of legal importance. When first he became active in political affairs it was as the champion of the Republican party, but in later years he changed his allegiance and was until his death a loyal Democrat, a constant worker in the ranks of that party. Mr. Putnam was not identified as a member with any religious sect or denomination, but there was never a more eloquent or forceful argument for manliness and uprightness than his life, which was ordered along lines of temperance, industry and honor. Clean in morals, action and speech, his relations to his fellows was in friendly, open intercourse, and the strict rectitude of conduct that he unfailingly observed won from them admiration, respect and regard.

Mr. Putnam married Elizabeth Fetterman, born near Conneautville, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, died in October, 1889; she was a member of a family long resident in that locality, her father known throughout the region because of his unusual physical strength. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Putnam: 1. Charles E., of whom further. 2. Ella, became the wife of Frank Gibson, and resides on a farm in Summit township, Crawford county, Pennsylvania. 3. Wilbur P., a dry goods merchant of Harmonsburg, Pennsylvania; for twenty years was justice of the peace of Crawford county; married (first) Effie Haynes, now deceased; married (second) Mrs. Alice Van Liew; two children: Reba, became the wife of Professor Kingsley, and Kirk. 4. Edgar, unmarried, resides on the family homestead in Summit township.

(IV) Charles E. Putnam, son of William and Elizabeth (Fetterman) Putnam, was born in Summit township, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, April 23, 1838. Completing his studies in the public schools of his native township, he attended the high school in Harmonsburg, and after completing his course in this institution remained on the home farm for several years. He was then for four years employed by the Travelers' Insurance Company, of Hartford, Connecticut, covering western territory, and at the expiration of that period of time he made his home at Conneaut Lake, Pennsylvania, accepting a position as publicity manager of the Conneaut
Lake Company, which was organized in 1889. Exposition Park, at Conneaut Lake, is the property of this company, which is capitalized at three hundred thousand dollars, and under its management hotels, restaurants and all kinds of amusement are maintained. The business the company conducts in catering to the public convenience and pleasure is a large one, and the importance of Mr. Putnam's part in its wonderful growth and development cannot be too strongly emphasized, inasmuch as institutions desiring public patronage depend almost entirely for their success upon the manner in which their attractions are brought to general notice. At no time has advertising, as an art and as a business necessity, received the regardful attention of men in all lines of business that is bestowed upon it in the present day, and those who have been intimately connected with the management of the Conneaut Lake Company unhesitatingly and in generous terms praise his work in connection therewith. Mr. Putnam is at the present time connected in this same capacity with the company, and is tendered the high esteem of his business associates, to whom the value of his services is fully known.

In 1913 Mr. Putnam was appointed postmaster of Linesville, Pennsylvania, and is now in the midst of his term in that office. Prior to his appointment to his position in the employ of the National government, he was for ten years justice of the peace at Linesville, his service in that office placing to the credit of the family a record of eighty consecutive years in its incumbency, William Putnam, his father, holding it for fifty years, Wilbur P. Putnam, his brother, thus serving for twenty years. In all political action Mr. Putnam is a staunch Democrat, for fifteen years filling a place upon the Democratic county committee and taking prominent part in the councils of the organization. He is a member of the Royal Arcanum, and secretary of the local lodge. Mr. Putnam is a leading citizen of Linesville, influential in a successful business record, his reputation and standing the result of a lifetime of useful endeavor and along lines of honor and fair dealing.

Mr. Putnam married, December 27, 1912, Catherine B. Glenn, born in Pine township, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, daughter of Thomas and Belle (Thompson) Glenn, both natives of Pine township, both deceased, the family resident in that township since 1812.

Conneaut Lake, known as the "Queen of Inland Lakes," is located in the northwest corner of Pennsylvania, is the largest lake in the state, being three and a half miles in length and one and a half miles in width. Over one hundred and fifty feet of water can be found in various places, and the average depth is about thirty feet. During the summer months it is fed entirely by springs, and the water is not contaminated in any way whatsoever. It is four hundred and ninety-seven feet above Lake Erie, ten hundred and seventy feet above the ocean, and at the very apex of the "Divide." The Indian name for the lake was "Konne-yaut," meaning the lake among the hills, or the snow lake, this name being given to it by the Iroquois tribe on account of its high altitude and the fact that the snow lay on the ice in the spring long after it had gone from the hills.
There is considerable evidence that the Mound Builder lived on the shores of this lake in the olden time, as there are a number of monuments made of earth still to be seen, especially around the big Pymatuning Swamp on the west, enclosing relics of his rude art. They were succeeded by the Indians, who devoted their time to hunting and fishing, and upward of two centuries ago a band of over four hundred Iroquois Indians, the most savage, crafty and treacherous of them all, camped on the east shore near where the Iroquois Club House now stands, they being the last band of Indians of any numbers to camp there. Small parties of the Delaware and Seneca tribes made war on the early white settlers for many years afterwards, being seen there as late as the year 1812.

Wolf Island, which lies close to the west shore midway down the lake, is perhaps the most beautiful point around the lake, as it is in its natural state, no changes having been made to mar the handiwork of the Creator. It derived its name from the fact that the Indians drove the wolves onto the island, then into the lake, where it was an easy matter to kill them.

Large numbers of pleasure seekers, within a radius of hundreds of miles, seek enjoyment and recreation at this beautiful summer resort, which is easily reached by railroads and traction lines. Beautiful cottages and well appointed hotels are found at every point around the lake, affording the traveler every means of securing comfort and refreshment for body and mind. A large fleet of steamers, which have a record of never hurting or disabling a passenger or costing any one their life, plow its waters all day long and far into the night, and in addition to these may be seen large numbers of motor power and sail yachts, also row boats and canoes. The lake is well stocked with pike, lunge, the many members of the fresh water bass family, salmon, blue gills, catfish and perch, thus affording pleasure and relaxation for many disciples of Isaac Walton. A spacious and handsome dancing pavilion adds to the attractiveness of the resort, the best of music being furnished for the enjoyment of the devotees of this art, and in addition to this there is a midway where popular amusements may be found, none of which are the least questionable.

Tradition has it that this name is of Welsh origin, where SIRDEVAN it was probably spelled Surdival or Surdiville, and this was gradually changed until it assumed its present form. In Ireland, also, it is spelled in various ways.

(I) William Sirdevan was born in county Mayo, Ireland, and there followed the occupation of farming. Because of the famine in that country, he removed with his family, in 1855, to Ashton, near Manchester, England, and there his death occurred. Those members of the family who were able to do so worked in the cotton mills during their residence in England. After the death of Mr. Sirdevan, his wife came to America with her children, and settled in Titusville, Pennsylvania, in 1872. They were all of the Roman Catholic faith. Mr. Sirdevan had married Anna Gannon, also born in county Mayo, Ireland. The Sirdevan family had lived in county Mayo many
generations. Mr. and Mrs. Sirdevan had children: Michael, of further mention; David, is a retired bricklayer, unmarried, and lives in Titusville, whither he came in 1870; John, died in infancy; Anna, unmarried, lives in Titusville; David, died September 15, 1914; Mary, married James O'Brien, an acid boiler, and lives in Titusville, Pennsylvania.

(II) Michael Sirdevan, son of William and Anna (Gannon) Sirdevan, was born at Belcara, county Mayo, Ireland, October 3, 1841, and died November 14, 1907. He was about fourteen years of age when he removed with the other members of his family from Ireland to England, and there he worked in the cotton mills of Manchester until 1869. In that year he emigrated to the United States, having decided that better opportunities awaited him there. He settled in Titusville, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, and here worked for a time as a stone mason. Later he became an acid boiler in the acid works of Titusville. During the last ten years of his life he lived retired. He was a devout member of the Roman Catholic church, as were all the members of his family. He married Catherine O'Reagan, born in the town of Belcara, county Mayo, Ireland, in 1846, died August 16, 1904. She was a daughter of Patrick and Margaret (De Courcey) O'Reagan, both born in county Mayo, Ireland. In 1848 the entire family removed to Manchester, England, because of the famine in Ireland, and they worked in the cotton mills. Mr. O'Reagan died in Ireland, and his widow married (second) a Mr. Magraw, who died in England. In 1871 Mrs. (O'Reagan) Magraw emigrated to America, where she made her home in Titusville, Pennsylvania, and resided there until her death in 1898 at the age of eighty-six years. The family belonged to the Roman Catholic church. By her first marriage she had five children, but the only one to attain maturity was Catherine, who married Mr. Sirdevan, as above stated. Mr. and Mrs. Sirdevan had children: David Francis, is a chemist, and lives at Bay Point, California; Michael J., a blacksmith, lives in Titusville; Mary A., conducts a fine millinery establishment in Titusville; William Joseph, of further mention; Margaret, twin of William Joseph, is teaching school, and lives in Titusville.

(III) William Joseph Sirdevan, son of Michael and Catherine (O'Reagan) Sirdevan, was born three miles south of Titusville, in Cherry Tree township, Venango county, Pennsylvania, March 22, 1878. The public schools of Titusville furnished his earlier education, and he then matriculated at Cornell University, from the law department of which institution he was graduated in the class of 1900 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He at once established himself in the further study of his profession in Buffalo, New York, with the firm of Lockwood, Hoyt & Green, remained with them two years, and was then admitted to practice at the bar of New York. He located at Niagara Falls, New York, where he practiced for a period of five years. In the spring of 1909 he located at Titusville, Pennsylvania, and was admitted, May 10, 1909, to the bar of Crawford county, where he has been engaged in legal practice up to the present time. He is a
strong supporter of the Democratic party, and takes an active part in public affairs. He is a member of St. Titus Roman Catholic Church at Titusville, and of fraternal organizations as follows: Knights of Columbus and Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Mr. Sirdevan is not married.

William Henry Brooks was born in the North of Ireland, and BROOKS came to this country about 1800 when a young lad with his parents. At first they settled in Erie county, Pennsylvania, then removed to Greenwood township, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, where they made their home about two miles west of the present location of Geneva. William Henry Brooks acquired a farm there and died on it when over eighty years of age. For a period of more than forty years he was in office as justice of the peace, and he was everywhere known as "Squire Brooks." He married Sallie ——, a native of Pennsylvania, and they had children: 1. John, a farmer of Greenwood township, died in 1912. 2. Port, a farmer, and a veteran of the Civil War, lives in Randolph, Wisconsin. 3. David, deceased, was a farmer and a veteran of the Civil War; lived in Greenwood township; married Susanna Westcott. 4. Robert, of further mention. 5. Elizabeth, married John Loafer, now deceased, and lived in Greenwood township. 6. Sarah, deceased. 7. Marietta, married Washington Schmook, both deceased. 7. Nancy Ann, married Peter Schmook, both deceased. 8. George, deceased, was a veteran of the Civil War; lived in the western part of the United States. 9. Quentin, deceased; was a farmer and a veteran of the Civil War; lived in Conneautville, Pennsylvania. 10. Henry, lives on the old homestead in Greenwood township.

(II) Robert Brooks, son of William Henry and Sallie Brooks, was born in Greenwood township, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, in 1835, and died in 1901. He purchased a farm south of Geneva, Greenwood township, and lived there all his life. Politically he was a Democrat, and served in the offices of constable, school director and township auditor. He was of short, stocky build, being five feet four and a half inches in height. Upon the outbreak of the Civil War Mr. Brooks enlisted in Company C, One Hundred and Fiftieth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and served two years. He fought at the second battle of Bull Run, Gettysburg, Wilderness, and other engagements in which the Army of the Potomac participated, and lost an arm in the battle of the Wilderness. Mr. Brooks married Elizabeth Taylor, born in Greenwood township, May 10, 1839, a daughter of John and Sallie Taylor, early settlers and farmers in Greenwood township, and devout members of the Baptist church. She had brothers and sisters as follows: 1. John, deceased; lived in Kansas. 2. Ann, married Richard Peterson; lived in Greenwood township. 3. Margaret, married (first) Abraham Williams, (second) Jacob Rath; lived in Greenwood township. 4. Nancy, married Mark Grinnell; lives in Geneva, Pennsylvania. 5. Zachariah, deceased; was a farmer in Kansas. Mr. and Mrs. Brooks had children: 1. Sarah Elizabeth, married J. H. Smoch, lives
on a farm in Greenwood township. 2. Quentin, was drowned in a reservoir at the age of nineteen years. 3. Margaret, married A. N. Amazon; lives in Jefferson county, Ohio. 4. Nancy Jane, married James Martin; lives on a farm in Greenwood township. 5. Cornelia, married G. W. Hall; lives on a farm in Greenwood township. 6. Sophia, married Peter Rabb; lives at Conneaut, Ohio. 7. Edith, married E. M. Studden, now deceased; lives in Greenwood township. 8. Susan, married Ora Studman; lives in Erie, Pennsylvania. 9. Selden, of further mention. 10. Winnie, married J. P. Hall; lives on a farm in Greenwood township.

(III) Selden Brooks, son of Robert and Elizabeth (Taylor) Brooks, was born in Greenwood township, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, October 12, 1872. He grew to manhood on the homestead farm, and acquired his education in Grinnell’s District School. After his marriage he purchased a farm of one hundred acres in Greenwood township, and farmed this successfully for a period of fifteen years. In 1908 he bought a house and a hardware store in Geneva, Pennsylvania, and took as a business partner a Mr. Hood, the business being conducted under the firm name of Brooks & Hood. This partnership has remained uninterrupted up to the present time (1915), and they carry a full line of everything even remotely connected with the hardware business. In political matters Mr. Brooks is a Democrat, and he has served as a school director for the past twenty years. He is a member of the Patrons of Husbandry and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Mr. Brooks married, November 8, 1892, Mary Armor, born at Canton, Ohio, whose only brother, Allie, is a farmer near Sheakleyville, Mercer county, Pennsylvania. She is a daughter of Alton Armor, born in November, 1814, a retired farmer of Sheakleyville. He married (first) Sallie ——, who died in 1876 at the age of thirty-six years; he married (second) Abbie Phiel, but had no children by the second marriage. When Mrs. Brooks was an infant she was taken by John Portner, and reared at his home as his child. Mr. Portner is still living in Greenwood township at the advanced age of ninety years. Mr. and Mrs. Brooks have children: Sadie May, born July 22, 1894; Robert Eldridge, born April 27, 1902; Ebbie Elizabeth, born March 27, 1908; Elmer Leroy, born March 17, 1910; Selden Kenneth, born March 16, 1912.

The name of McNulty is an old and honored one in Ireland, McNULTY where owners of it have been identified with agricultural pursuits for many generations, and it has become no less honored in this country.

Hugh McNulty, who was born in county Down, Ireland, came to this country shortly after his marriage, about the year 1840, and settled in Erie county, Pennsylvania, where he acquired a farm of seventy-five acres. Prior to purchasing this farm he had worked as a foreman on the old canal at Erie while this was in course of construction, and he was joined by his wife and family in 1846. They cleared and improved this land, and resided on
it the remainder of their lives, the death of Mr. McNulty occurring in 1865. He married, in Ireland, Alice Lavery, also born in county Down, Ireland, and the entire family affiliated with the Roman Catholic church. They had children: 1. Mary, a widow, having no children, lives with her sister, Mrs. William Lee. 2. Agnes, deceased. 3. Catherine, married Michael Kilfoil, now deceased, and had children: Mary, Catherine, Nellie, Emma, Alice and James. 4. Margaret, married James Kelly, lives in Erie county, Pennsylvania, and has children: Joseph and Alice. 5. Michael, a resident of Erie county, Pennsylvania, married Flora Steinbrook, and has children: Guy, George and Hugh C. 6. James J., of further mention. 7. Hugh, living in California. 8. Rose, living in Erie county, Pennsylvania, married William Lee, and has children: Benjamin, employed on the railroad; Charles, Frank, Leo, Lewis, Anna, Alice. 9. Philamena, living in Erie county, Pennsylvania, married Peter Patterson, and has children: John, Charles, Peter, Samuel, Catherine and Alice. 10. Patrick, deceased. 11. Peter, deceased. 12. John, living on the homestead, which he still cultivates, operates a steam threshing machine in the fall, in addition to his personal farm labors; he married, 1883, Emma McGraw, of Titusville, Pennsylvania, and has had children: Alice, married Seth Cook, of Erie, and has: Cassius and Marjorie, Winifred, Marguerite, Emma, Irene, Dorothy, John, James, Rosa, Catherine, Beatrice, Bernice.

James J. McNulty, son of Hugh and Alice (Lavery) McNulty, was born in Erie county, Pennsylvania, July 24, 1849. He received an excellent education in the parochial schools, and was brought up in the Roman Catholic faith. During the earlier years of his business life he was active in and around the oil fields at Monroeville and Oil City, Pennsylvania, having more than twelve digging machines of his own in operation. About 1882 he sold his interests in the oil business, and purchased a farm of two hundred and seventy-nine acres in Summer Hill township, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, on which he resided until his death. He was a strong supporter of the Democratic party, and was active in local political affairs. Mr. McNulty married, in February, 1877, Katherine, a daughter of Thomas Barry, also of Erie county, Pennsylvania. They had children: 1. Edith, born August 3, 1881, married J. L. Atkinson; they live in Pittsburgh, and have children: Evelyn and Harold. 2. Morris, deceased. 3. Grover, born October 14, 1888, resides on the farm with his mother.

Thomas Barry, father of Mrs. Katherine (Barry) McNulty, was born in Ireland, and came to America with friends when he was twelve years of age. He became the owner of a farm of seventy-five acres in Erie county, Pennsylvania, on which he lived until his death in 1896, and on which his widow is still residing. He was a Democrat, and a member of the Roman Catholic church. He married Anstrus, a daughter of Cyril Drown, of New Hampshire, and they had children: 1. Edward, unmarried, lives in Erie county, Pennsylvania. 2. Katherine, who married Mr. McNulty, as above mentioned. 3. Rose, deceased. 4. Cyril, unmarried, lives in Woodsfield, Ohio. 5. Julia, deceased. 6. Jennie, living in Erie county, Pennsylvania,

The first American ancestor of Thomas W. Phillips was PHILLIPS Rev. George Phillips, the first minister of Watertown, Massachusetts, and the founder of the Congregational church in America. Rev. George Phillips was the son of Christopher Phillips of Rainham, district of Gallow, county of Norfolk, England. Wendell Phillips is authority for the statement that this family could be traced back to the twelfth century in England. Rev. George Phillips was born in 1593, and was seventeen years of age when he entered Gonville and Caius College, Cambridge, April 20, 1610, graduated B.A. 1613, and M.A. 1617. He early gave indications of deep piety, and was distinguished at the University for his remarkable progress in learning. He was settled in the ministry at Boxford, Suffolk county, but his strong attachment to the principles of the old non-conformists soon brought him into difficulty, and as the storm of persecution grew more dark and threatening he decided to cast his lot with the Puritans who were about to depart for the new world. On April 12, 1630, he, with his wife, daughter of Richard Sergent, and their two children, Samuel and Elizabeth, embarked for America in the "Arabella" as fellow-passengers with Governor Winthrop, Sir Richard Saltonstall and other assistants of the Massachusetts Company, arriving at Salem on June 12, 1630, where his wife very soon died. He proceeded up the Charles river, and with others founded the settlement called Watertown. He continued to be the minister of the Watertown church, greatly respected and beloved, for fourteen years, until the time of his death, July 1, 1644. Rev. George Phillips was independent and conscientious in forming and maintaining his opinions and distinguished for his learning in the original languages of the Scriptures and in theological doctrines. His hearers counted him "The Irrefragable Doctor," and his contemporaries testified that he was a man of exceedingly high scholarship, "mighty in the scriptures and very diligent to search out the mind of Christ therein contained." Rev. George Phillips entertained more enlightened views of civil and religious liberty or had a more just appreciation of it than that which prevailed among the other planters of Massachusetts Bay, and had repeated theological controversies in which he was characterized by candor and Christian urbanity. Rev. George Phillips lived during the formative period of our history, was the earliest advocate of the Congregational order and discipline in which he was, says Hubbard, "deeply versed and very skilful," and with his ruling elder, Mr. Richard Browne, stood almost unaided and alone until the arrival of Mr. John Cotton in firmly maintaining what was and still is the Congregationalism of New England. He took a most prominent part in
civic affairs, even having been put in jail by Governor Winthrop for advocating a plan of government which afterwards became what is known as Representative Government, that is, a form of government where the official is nominated and elected not directly by the populace but by their representatives, and this country is indebted more to him than to any other man for our form of Representative Government. The tendency to-day to do away entirely with the form of Representative Government advocated by Rev. George Phillips and substitute therefor both nominations and elections for all officers by the direct vote of the populace is fraught with grave perils, for it opens the way for mob rule, making it possible for the demagogue to first rule then ruin this Republic, and bring upon it the common fate of all the preceding Republics.

From Rev. George Phillips is descended a line that in the brilliance of its achievements and the worth of its members has few equals and, it may with assurance be stated, has never been surpassed. He and his numerous progeny have had a remarkable influence on the religious, educational and political developments of our country. Owning him as ancestor is a long list of ministers, educators, philanthropists, lawyers, jurists, statesmen, soldiers and men of affairs—"a sterling race, temperate, just and high minded."

Samuel, the eldest son of Rev. George, was also a minister and officiated repeatedly at the great public anniversaries which put in requisition the abilities of the first men in the New England colonies. Descendants of Rev. Samuel Phillips include Rev. Samuel (born at Salem, 1680, died at Andover, 1771), who was pastor of the Andover church without intermission from the date of his ordination, October 17, 1711, to the day of his death, June 5, 1771, an unbroken ministry at one church for almost sixty years, and who left more published discourses and tracts than any of his predecessors and contemporaries; Honorable Samuel and Judge Samuel Phillips, father and son, founders of Phillips Academy, Andover, Massachusetts; Honorable John Phillips, who joined with his brother and nephew in founding Phillips Academy, was the sole founder of Phillips Exeter Academy, Exeter, New Hampshire, and through his bequests was instrumental in the founding of Andover Theological Seminary; Lieutenant-Governor William Phillips, of Boston, of whom it was said at the time of his death, in 1827, that "no man of wealth lived and died in this country who has, in proportion to his ability, done so much for the cause of charity"; Wendell Phillips, the great orator of the Abolitionist cause; and Phillips Brooks, the distinguished bishop of the Episcopal church and renowned lecturer. In the great halls of the Andover and Exeter academies and in Memorial Hall at Harvard may be seen hanging upon the walls portraits of one and another man and woman of this family, which belong among the untitled nobility of New England, representing the best element of life there, not that which always dwells in the brightest glare of publicity, but that which directs and shapes the current of public opinion.

As before stated, the first wife of Rev. George Phillips died at Salem very soon after landing. His second wife was Elizabeth Weldon, and their
children were: Zerobabel, born at Watertown, Massachusetts, April 6, 1632, died at Southampton, Long Island, subsequent to 1689, of whom further; Jonathan, born November 16, 1633, a magistrate of Watertown, lived on the homestead with his mother, died 1704, leaving numerous children; Theophilus, born May 28, 1636, lived at Watertown, and had more than a dozen children; Annabel, buried April 11, 1638, aged four months; Ephraim, born and died June, 1641; Obadiah, buried April 5, 164—; Abigail, birth not recorded, married, October 8, 1666, James Barnard, no issue.

It will thus be seen that there were four sons surviving the Rev. George Phillips, to wit: Samuel, Zerobabel, Jonathan and Theophilus. Some of Samuel's descendants have been herein above mentioned. Jonathan's line is fully accounted for in local histories of Massachusetts, and Theophilus's line is fully given in a book written in 1885 by Albert M. Phillips, one of his descendants.

Zerobabel Phillips, above mentioned, the eldest son of Rev. George and Elizabeth (Weldon) Phillips, was born 1632, and when sixteen years of age, four years after his father's death, moved to Southampton, Long Island, where he died subsequent to 1689. He was married three times; the name of his first wife is unknown, as there are no marriage records of Southampton extant at that time, but by this marriage he had a son Theophilus, of whom further.

Zerobabel was the progenitor of the Maidenhead, New Jersey, Phillips family. The old town book of Maidenhead shows that this family was more numerous than any other family in Maidenhead from its settlement down as far as the book runs. At one period Maidenhead was entitled to three freeholders and the book shows on one occasion that all three of these freeholders were members of this family. This family has from generation to generation contained men of notable physical development, of great will power, of independent and conscientious inclination in forming and maintaining their opinions, and of exceptional tenacity of purpose. The Maidenhead Phillips family enjoys the distinction of having the best military record of any family in the state of New Jersey.

In the Colonial period this branch of the family was represented by Major Philip Phillips, and Theophilus Phillips; and in the Revolutionary War by: Captain John Phillips, First New Jersey, Hunterdon County Troop; Colonel Joseph Phillips, First New Jersey, Hunterdon County Troop; Captain Philip Phillips, First New Jersey, Hunterdon County Troop; Captain and Major Henry Phillips, First New Jersey, Hunterdon County Troop, in whose regiment were Edmund, Andrew and Lott Phillips; Captain Jonathan Phillips, Fourth New Jersey, Hunterdon County Troop; Adjutant Elias Phillips, First New Jersey, Hunterdon County Troop; Captain and Major John Phillips; Samuel, Asher and Ralph Phillips, Samuel and Asher being younger brothers of Captain Jonathan, Adjutant Elias and Major John. Descendants of the Maidenhead branch of the Phillips family are now located in various parts of the country—in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and other localities in Western Pennsylvania; in the state of Ohio, in the West and in the South.
Theophilus Phillips, above mentioned, son of Zerobabel Phillips, was born in Southampton, Long Island, in 1653, died at Newtown, Long Island. He married, in 1671, Ann, daughter of Ralph Hunt, a descendent of Thomas Hunt, a colonel of Cromwell's army, and had children.

Theophilus Phillips, son of Theophilus and Ann Hunt Phillips, was born at Newtown, Long Island, May 15, 1672, died in Maidenhead, New Jersey, in 1709, (Maidenhead—both village and township were changed to Lawrenceville and Lawrence, respectively, by an Act of the Legislature, January 24, 1816). In the year 1694 Theophilus Phillips and his cousin Ralph Hunt, jointly purchased land at Maidenhead (the richest agricultural section in New Jersey) and were the founders of Maidenhead. Quickly following them came their kinsfolk Philip Phillips, younger brother of Theophilus and Samuel and Edward Hunt, brothers of Ralph Hunt. In 1697 the settlers had become sufficiently numerous to form a new township and by 1698 religious worship was maintained. Theophilus by his wife Frances had children, as follows: Theophilus, John, William, Joseph, Philip, Francis and three daughters.

Judge Theophilus Phillips, son of Theophilus and Frances Phillips, was born in Maidenhead, about 1695, died there in 1762. He was burgess of Trenton under King George's charter, and judge of the Hunterdon county courts from 1723 to 1749. His first wife was Elizabeth Betts, and his second wife was her sister, Abigail Betts. The Betts family were from Newtown, Long Island, and were very prominent in the early history of Long Island. His children were: John, William, Richard, Joseph, Frances (who married Edmund Bainbridge), and Keziah, who married Captain John Moore).

Captain John Phillips, eldest son of Judge Theophilus and Elizabeth (Betts) Phillips, was born at Maidenhead, New Jersey, about 1721. In 1760 he married Abigail Tindall, and had the following children: Thomas, Joseph, John, Theophilus and William. He was an officer in the Continental line, and captain of the First Regiment, Hunterdon County Militia, Revolutionary War, and was guide to Washington at the battle of Trenton. This regiment was in the brigade of General Dickinson, and participated in the battles of Trenton, Assanpink, Princeton, Germantown, Springfield and Monmouth.

Thomas Phillips, eldest son of Captain John and Abigail (Tindall) Phillips, was born at Maidenhead, on a 300 acre homestead deeded February 3, 1752, to his father and uncle by their father, which homestead is still owned by a Phillips. He married Catherine Phillips (not a relative), and moved to Hopewell township, Hunterdon county, New Jersey. His children were: William, John, Elijah, Ephraim, Enoch, and Sarah (who married Joseph Moore).

Ephraim Phillips, born September 20, 1795, died December 20, 1835, fourth son of Thomas and Catherine (Phillips) Phillips, married Ann Newton of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, who was born May 11, 1797, and died June 14, 1867. Ann Newton's parents were Ferdinand (born in England)
and Ann Maria Tarpine Newton, (born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania). Ann Newton had three brothers and one sister, as follows: Joseph, Ebenezer, Isaac and Sarah. In 1818, Ephraim with his wife Ann Newton Phillips and their babe Catherine, moved from New Jersey to Western Pennsylvania, settling on the site of Old Enon, then Beaver county, now Lawrence county, where he erected a fulling mill and a saw mill. Ten years later the family moved to a farm of one hundred acres near Mt. Jackson, a few miles north of Enon, where in 1835 Ephraim Phillips died, survived by his widow and eight children, as follows: Catherine, born May 30, 1817; Isaac N., born July 19, 1820; Sarah M., born February 28, 1822; Ephraim, born February 23, 1824; John, born January 6, 1826; Mary Ann, born October 6, 1830; Charles M., born January 1, 1833; and Thomas W., born February 23, 1835, who was at the time of his father's death a babe only ten months old. Mrs. Ann Newton Phillips was a woman of exceptionally forceful character, who, holding the strictest ideas of honesty, taught her children that it was wrong to take even a pin that did not belong to them. Her homely virtues and the philosophical manner in which she faced problems and perplexities made an indelible impression upon her son Thomas. Both the mother and father of Thomas W. Phillips were intensely though sanely religious, and early became identified with the great Restoration movement inaugurated about the year 1809 by Thomas and Alexander Campbell, which has changed the course of religious thought and given to the world a broader, fuller, and more rational conception of the Word of God.

Thomas W. Phillips, son of Ephraim and Ann (Newton) Phillips, was born in Lawrence county, Pennsylvania, February 23, 1835, died at Newcastle, Pennsylvania, July 21, 1912. The home atmosphere in which he was reared was earnestly religious, and with the strict Christian training Thomas W. Phillips received from his mother there was taught another lesson, whose influence upon his career was no less marked, the dignity of honest labor. With the burden of eight children and the additional load of a debt-ridden farm, the widowed mother was compelled to circumscribe the education and scholastic training of her sons, and Thomas W. Phillips enjoyed few of the advantages in this line that are the blessing of many. Part of his inheritance, however, from a race of leaders of their fellows through superior talents, was an aptitude and desire for learning, and he supplemented such teaching as he obtained at the district schools and under private instruction by diligent independent study. The fact that his opportunities were of his own making and not granted by favorable fortune gave him a keener appreciation of their value, and so assiduously and persistently did he apply himself to study that from the student the scholar rapidly developed. His native taste was excellent, and though to a large degree his studies were undirected, his choice was remarkably fine, and while a lad he was exceptionally well read in history, biography and scientific literature. The meetings of the Mount Jackson Literary Society knew him as a regular attendant, and he was conspicuously able in the debates that were frequently a part of the program of that organization,
displaying keen reasoning powers and an originality of attack that gained for him the reputation of the leading speaker of the society. His early intention was entrance of the ministry of the Christian church, an ambition that was thwarted by an injury to his lungs, which necessitated out-of-door employment, although afterward he preached at intervals and until his death remained in the truest sense a minister of the gospel.

It is an interesting fact that his youthful study of the Bible was closely connected with his choice of a career. There is a passage in the book of Job, "and the rock poured me out rivers of oil," upon which he could place no satisfactory construction, and when, in 1859, Drake struck rock oil or petroleum in Western Pennsylvania, curiosity led him to investigate the matter. Strongly attracted by the oil industry, he and his brothers in 1861 began oil operations, the firm of Phillips Brothers being composed of Isaac, John, Charles and Thomas W., and in this business, through success and failure, through struggle and disappointment to final triumph, he remained until his death, his the longest term of service known to the oil industry.

The new firm at once entered upon a career of unprecedented success, and within a few years their holdings were among the largest in the oil country and amounting to hundreds of thousands of dollars in value. The course pursued by the brothers when on the flood tide of fortune was one that reflected the greatest of credit upon them, as upon the parents who taught them the love of mankind and the responsibilities of the strong toward the weak. With the larger share of their profits they built churches, endowed colleges, paid teachers, and founded charitable institutions, proceeding as unusual as it was noble. At the height of their prosperity the country was overtaken by the Jay Cook panic and at the same time vast deposits of oil were discovered, the price of petroleum dropping from four dollars and fifty-five cents to sixty-five cents per barrel. When the tidal wave of financial ruin had subsided, the firm of Phillips Brothers found itself one-half of a million dollars in debt. Many of the claims composing this vast debt were of so doubtful a nature that they would have been left unsustained by any court, and the remainder could have been discharged at a very small rate on the dollar, but recourse to such a method was far from the thoughts of Thomas W. Phillips. For fourteen years he labored to retrieve his lost fortune and to free himself from the incubus of that encumbering debt, which, with interest, finally amounted to eight hundred thousand dollars, and at the end of that time the entire indebtedness was dissipated, and Mr. Phillips had finished his self-imposed and Herculean task. To such a work he was impelled by the dictates of an immovable conscience, supported by indomitable courage, unimpeachable honor, and a will before which a way must needs appear. Before the claims of his many creditors had been satisfied, his eldest brother, Isaac, died, the dissolution of the firm occurring soon afterward. For a number of years thereafter Mr. Phillips remained in the oil industry independently, conducting operations on a large scale and he successfully repaired his broken fortunes. In 1896 he organized the Phillips Gas Company, the name of which in 1904
was changed to the T. W. Phillips Gas and Oil Company, its capitalization being increased, and, in addition to assuming the holdings of T. W. Phillips, Sons & Company, a co-partnership, it purchased all of the stock of, and merged with, the Home Natural Gas Company, of Butler, the Enterprise Natural Gas Company, of Freeport, and the Mahoning and Citizens' Natural Gas Companies, of Punxsutawney.

One remains well within the bounds of the closest veracity in stating that from the efforts of no other man has the oil industry in Pennsylvania benefited more than from those of Thomas W. Phillips. He led in every movement for its protection and development. In 1866 he was directly responsible for the removal of the direct internal tax on oil of one dollar per barrel, and he was at the head of the committee formed in 1879 to oppose a direct tax on oil well rigs of one thousand dollars or the alternative tax of ten cents per barrel proposed in the Pennsylvania legislature. He was instrumental in the defeat of the two last-named measures, and when the movement to restrict production was made he refused to curtail his operations until satisfactory provision was made to compensate and to protect the laborers employed in the fields.

His political career was brilliant and its influence far reaching. He first came into prominent political notice in 1880. General Garfield was probably his most intimate personal friend and when Garfield was nominated for president, Mr. Phillips laid aside his business and devoted his entire time to the canvass. He conceived, planned and assisted in bringing out the Republican Text-Book used so extensively in that campaign, the first campaign text-book ever published, but which has since become a prominent feature in the campaigns of both parties. He was given credit for the organization of the party in Indiana which carried the state for the Republican nominee for governor and for General Garfield. His name was repeatedly mentioned and voted for in the Pennsylvania legislature for the United States senatorship, and while he was not elected, he was instrumental in securing the election of a senator favorable to the Garfield administration. In 1890 he was nominated for congress but was defeated, owing to the presence of two Republican candidates in the field. However, in 1892 he was elected to congress by a very substantial plurality and in 1894 was re-elected by a plurality of nearly 12,000, larger than that ever before received by any candidate in the Twenty-fifth Pennsylvania district. As soon as he was elected to congress he planned to be appointed on the committee on labor, a committee at that time of comparatively little importance, but was the committee on which he believed he could render the greatest service. He introduced into the fifty-third congress an important bill authorizing the creation of a non-partisan industrial commission, but was unable to secure its passage, as many congressmen thought it was designed to intermeddle with their prerogatives, while the head of the powerful and notorious senatorial clique which represented special interests frankly told Mr. Phillips that it was presumptuous for him, a new member, to expect to have such an important measure enacted into law, that members who remained in congress
many terms rarely succeed in passing any important or far reaching measure. Mr. Phillips again introduced his bill, this time in the fifty-fourth congress, and was successful in securing its passage through the senate during the closing hours of the final session. President Cleveland refused to sign the bill, stating that its provisions would demand careful examination on his part and that it would create important offices for his successor to fill. Mr. Phillips had spent too much time and energy on his pet measure to accept this as a final defeat. Although he was no longer a member of congress, he still had many influential friends in both the house and senate and had through labor organizations and otherwise created a public sentiment strongly favorable to his bill and therefore requested a member of congress, who had previously served with him, to introduce the bill for the third time, but even its final passage was due largely to his own influence and personal effort. The scope of the work to be undertaken by this commission can best be appreciated by quoting the first three paragraphs of the act, approved June 18, 1898, which created the commission:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a commission is hereby created, to be called the Industrial Commission, to be composed as follows: Five members of the Senate, to be appointed by the presiding officer thereof; five members of the House of Representatives, to be appointed by the Speaker, and nine other persons, who shall fairly represent the different industries and employments, to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

Sec. 2. That it shall be the duty of this commission to investigate questions pertaining to immigration, to labor, to agriculture, to manufacturing, and to business, and to report to Congress and to suggest such legislation as it may deem best upon these subjects.

Sec. 3. That it shall furnish such information and suggest such laws as may be made a basis for uniform legislation by the various States of the Union, in order to harmonize conflicting interests and to be equitable to the laborer, the employer, the producer, and the consumer.

President McKinley appointed Mr. Phillips a member of the commission which his bill had created, and he was chosen vice-chairman and presided at most of its meetings. His four years' work on this commission represents some of the hardest, most painstaking and most unselfish work of his life. He was largely instrumental in holding the commission to the work for which it was created and he successfully opposed those who desired to make it a junketing commission. In order to more properly get his bearings for the great work he had undertaken, Mr. Phillips not only consulted an eminent authority on constitutional law, but at his own expense employed a competent attorney to aid him in his work. The sinister and potent influence exerted by the great monopolies and by the proteges of special privilege made his task most disagreeable and would have driven a less courageous and determined man off the commission. He thoroughly believed, however, that the work he had undertaken or a similar work by someone else was absolutely necessary for the well being and perpetuity of the nation, that our republic could not continue to exist unless proper steps were taken to prevent the gulf between the classes and masses from becoming wider and wider indefinitely. The final report of the commission was printed in nineteen volumes and contains valuable and useful informa-
tion which has been used extensively in formulating both state and national laws. In addition to the report of the commission in which he joined, Mr. Phillips filed and had printed in the nineteenth volume of the report a supplemental report which attracted more attention than the balance of the report of the commission. From his recommendations finally came the bureau of corporations and the United States department of commerce and labor, strong and essential arms of the government.

Few men since the establishment of our government have accomplished more along the lines of constructive legislation than Mr. Phillips accomplished directly and indirectly during the four years he served in congress and the four years he served on the industrial commission. To-day there is no laborer, farmer or independent business man within the confines of the United States who is not in some measure indebted to Mr. Phillips. The forces he set in motion will become more and more important and potent as the years, the decades and the centuries roll away.

It would seem that with the above-enumerated interests and activities that Mr. Phillips bore more than his due share of responsibility, but there yet remains to be mentioned that phase of his life which he held most dear and to which he devoted himself with sincere and serious purpose, his philanthropic, educational and religious work. This was the absorbing motive of his life, and so diverse were the channels through which his wise and benevolent philanthropy found its outlet that memory fails in recounting them, for his life was one long act of charity and uplift. With tongue, pen, brain, energy and purse he worked continually for the relief of the needy, the comforting of the afflicted, the lifting-up of the down-trodden, the guidance of the wandering, and the promotion of the best welfare, spiritual and temporal, of all those with whom he came into contact. With his brothers he built the First Christian Church, of Newcastle, Pennsylvania, deeding it complete and unencumbered to the trustees of the church. The state and national work of the Young Men's Christian Association and of the Young Women's Christian Association was substantially helped by his generous contributions, both of money and of service, and many young men were educated for the ministry at his expense in Bethany, Drake and Hiram colleges, and at Eugene Bible College, in Oregon. Among the numerous colleges and schools to which he donated largely was Bethany College, Bethany, West Virginia, where he built Phillips Hall, for young ladies, and without his generous support in making up deficits, in all probability this college would have closed its doors or passed into other hands more than a generation ago. He established ministerial loan funds at Bethany, Hiram, Drake, Christian, Phillips and Eugene, which have enabled hundreds to preach the unsearchable riches of Christ and to carry the gospel tidings to the uttermost parts of the earth, who otherwise could not have attained their worthy ambitions. The Foreign, American, State, District, Church Extension, Ministerial Relief and Benevolent societies of the Christian church were all special objects of his bounty. Home missionary work in his native state had in him a firm friend, and he supported a missionary,
William F. Cowden, his intimate friend, in the Northwest, also aiding the societies engaged in such work. When the territory of Oklahoma was admitted to statehood, Mr. Phillips submitted the following proposition to E. V. Zollars, former president of Hiram College, Hiram, Ohio, and a gentleman of Christian worth and characteristics: "If you will go out into that new country and undertake the establishment of a school I will support you in the undertaking." As a direct result of President Zollars' labors, made possible only by the financial backing of Mr. Phillips, the Oklahoma Christian University was founded at Enid, Oklahoma. Soon after the death of Mr. Phillips the trustees changed the name of the institution to Phillips University, thus giving recognition and honor to the father of the university.

Mr. Phillips, throughout his entire life, was a deep thinker, and all of his plans for improving the condition of his fellows were evolved from deep and prayerful meditation. During the latter years of his life the conviction grew upon him that there was most urgent need of "an institution that would take care of all who desire to equip themselves for definite Christian service, regardless of their previous educational advantages." A few months before his death his action upon this conviction found completion and his long cherished hopes realization in the Phillips Bible Institute, located at Canton, Ohio, "an institution whose supreme business it would be to instruct its students from the practical side," and which threw open its doors for its world-wide work within two months after its founder had fulfilled his long, varied, and blessedly eventful life. It was his belief that this institute was destined, of all of his works, to bear the greatest fruit.

During his entire life Mr. Phillips occupied advanced positions on all the great questions of his day, and while in some respects he was so far in advance of the prevailing notions that he appeared almost visionary, yet business ethics, social justice and religious dogma are steadily progressing towards the principles that always directed and dominated his life. His position on any important point of issue was usually well nigh unassailable, because he had cultivated the faculty of considering questions thoroughly and from a disinterested view point. With him no legal right could justify a moral wrong. Robbery within the law was just as dastardly and far more cowardly than burglary. To him civilization was the art of living together peaceably, harmoniously, considerately in human society. Needless to say, he considered the present age more barbarous than civilized. Religious organizations and educational institutions should, he thought, adopt a policy at least abreast of that forced by public sentiment upon political parties, otherwise they would be deaf alike to the spirit of the age and the spirit of Christianity, and he could conceive of no financial or other exigency whereby any officer or board would be justified in betraying a trust, violating a principle or swerving from a course of strictest probity.

While Thomas W. Phillips was not a man of one idea, his success was due in a large measure to his ability to concentrate all his thought and energy on one line of work until his object was accomplished, whether it
took one day or a series of years, when, as he often said, "he was ready for something else next." He was solicitous for the welfare of the young and the old, for those near and those afar, for people now living and the generations that will follow them. He endeavored to place his benefactions where they would "do the greatest good to the greatest number for the longest time." Surely his was a life rich in useful service, spotless in integrity and most valuable in achievement.

The scholarly qualities that he had cultivated in his youth came to the fore in his authorship of a work entitled "The Church of Christ," which was published in June, 1905, by Funk & Wagnalls Company, the author concealing his identity by attributing its authorship to "A Layman" in order that it might be read without prejudice and judged solely upon its merits. Under the caption, "The Church of Christ, by a Layman," fourteen editions comprising a total of more than 52,000 volumes were published, and after the death of the author his family purchased the copyrights and plates and arranged to have it re-published. "The Church of Christ" is used as a text book in several colleges; it has been translated into the Chinese, the Japanese and the Hindu languages, and is now (1915) being translated into the Russian language. Hundreds of commendations were received from editors, professors, missionaries and clergymen who differed widely in their religious beliefs, which clearly indicates that the author has handled his subject in a logical and convincing manner, having built upon the plain and unequivocal statements contained in God's Holy and Eternal Word.

While still a young man and long before the modern innovation came in vogue, to use his own expression, "of teaching the Bible by the 'hop, step, skip and jump' method," Thomas W. Phillips taught in the Bible school through the entire New Testament twice consecutively. During this teaching he made copious notes, which were filed away together with a few carefully prepared sermons which he preached when a boy or a very young man. After he had retired from politics and largely from business also, he collected all his old notes and manuscripts that he could find and used them as a basis in the preparation of this epoch-making volume. It was on February 23, 1905, his seventieth birthday, that he took his manuscript, just completed, and arranged for its publication. Subsequent to this date he prepared and had published two articles which will be reprinted in the new edition of "The Church of Christ," one entitled "The Lord's Prayer," the other "The Lord's Supper," and his last illness came upon him when he was engaged in preparing an article on "The Resurrection."

No eulogy is here needed, now that the recital of the life and works of Thomas W. Phillips is completed. He departed this life at New Castle, Pennsylvania, July 21, 1912, to join Him whose faithful servant he had been, and now rests with Him in glory.

Thomas W. Phillips married (first) in 1862, Clarinda, daughter of David W. and Nancy Rebecca (Arter) Hardman, who died in 1866. He married (second) in 1870, Pamphila, a younger sister of his first wife.
Children of his first marriage: Herbert C., born in 1864, died 1912; Norman A., born 1865, died 1903. Children of his second marriage: Victor K., born 1872, died 1901; Thomas W., Jr., of whom further; Clarinda Grace, born 1877; Benjamin Dwight, born 1885.

Among the tributes paid to the life and work of Hon. Thomas W. Phillips are the following:

From William F. Cowden, his lifelong companion and confidant:

The Tribute of a Friend—In the death of Thomas W. Phillips a truly great man has passed away. I knew him well and therefore loved him much. In youth he was my favorite comrade; in manhood, my closest friend; and in the serious business of mature life, my wisest counselor. During my long ministry in New Castle he was my most intimate companion. We spent many hours together in conference, sometimes concerning the affairs of the church, sometimes in the critical study of the Word of God, and often in heart-to-heart talks concerning the greatness of the mystery of godliness and the joys of the great salvation. In these never-to-be-forbidden interviews, it was a rare privilege to travel with him into the realms of profound and sublime thought where his wonderful mind was prone to reveal in search for hidden treasures of truth.

As a thinker he was exact, profound, always serious, conscientious and devout, whether the problem was scientific, commercial, social or religious. To him all truth was divine, emanating from God and leading up to him. He was profoundly religious. The secret of the Lord was with him and he had the mind of Christ. This, together with his wonderful natural endowments, his untiring industry, his invincible will, his unswerving integrity, his unbounded philanthropy and his lofty ideals, explains his remarkable career.

He was converted early in life and promptly chose the ministry for his life-work. But God had ordained it otherwise. Very early in his ministry he met with an almost fatal accident, in which one of his lungs was pierced by a broken buggy-shaft, leaving him with health so imperiled and voice enfeebled that he was forced to abandon both study and pulpit. I have heard him many times refer to this as the most bitter disappointment of his whole life, for in his heart of hearts he believed the gospel to be the power of God to save men, and to proclaim it to be the supreme business of the church and the highest calling in the gift of God to man.

This explains the deep interest he has always taken in the training of men for the Christian ministry and in the support of evangelists and missionaries everywhere. But this gifted young man, wounded in body and broken in spirit, was not forgotten. God had ordained for him a wider field and a larger service than he himself had chosen. Opening up before him resources of great wealth, he thrust him suddenly into the midst of a most strenuous secular life, where evil men, mad with lust for gain and power, were fighting fiercely for the mastery. He seems to have chosen the innocent, inexperienced young man to teach the frenzied world that the power of a godly life, the moral precepts of Jesus Christ are not only compatible with, but necessary to, the largest and truest success in the secular enterprises.

Thus Mr. Phillips, utterly inexperienced in the ways of the world and untaught in business science, guided alone by his intuitive sense of right, and his unbounded faith in God and his word, began his remarkable career. But God was with him. He guided him with heavenly wisdom. He prospered his business ventures, increased his wealth, gave him honor and favor with men, opened for him doors of promotion, and set him upon the high places of the world's industries. Here he lived in the eyes of the world, and his path was as the path of the just, shining brighter and brighter unto the perfect day. In his business relations with men he was distinguished chiefly for the integrity of his methods. In his dealings he was not only just, but generous: his honesty was proverbial and unchallenged, and his given word was accepted currency on the Exchange.

It was soon discovered that his eager pursuit of wealth was inspired not by his love for money, but by his inordinate love for men. He ascribed to money moral and religious values, and sought to stamp his own coin with the image and superscription of his Lord. He was the famous "square-deal," incarnate and alive. He hated and avoided tainted money. He did not locate his office on Wall street in the fatal atmosphere of the "bull-market," where wealthy thieves and gamblers with frantic frenzy fought to steal other men's money, but far out in the fragrant fields of honest industry, creating wealth not for self alone, but for other men as well. He was an enthusiastic leader in all great moral reforms, and political as well. As a Christian statesman in Congress he inaugurated a winning war for righteous laws and clean courts, the end of which is not yet.

He was everywhere God's power for good in the world, and his life sang into
the ears and hearts of men, the divine love song of the angels, "Glory to God in highest, and on earth peace and good will to men." He loved the church supremely, and its care was ever on his heart. He gave to its service the very best he had. He loved the holy order of God, and its holy choir was his chief delight. He was a clear-eyed, far-sighted prophet and teacher of God's word, a royal priest at his altar and a skilled workman in every department of his service. The motto of his life read, "Diligent in business, fervent in spirit, serving the Lord."

Notwithstanding the fearful strain and stress of his most strenuous secular life, he took time, not only to worship God and be holy himself, but to teach others to be holy and to worship God. His entire life, both in the church and out, was a conclusive demonstration that he loved God supremely and his neighbor as himself. Like one of his most eminent predecessors, he fought a good fight, he kept the faith, he finished his course, and his King has crowned him in glory. Nearly two thousand years ago an inspired apostle read his epitaph in his heavenly vision, and his memory is deeply engraved on the hearts of his brethren.

His tired body rests in a sanctified tomb, but his tireless soul still lives among men, a powerful force for righteousness in the world, an inspiration in the hearts and lives of God's people and a powerful and perpetual factor in all the benevolent and evangelistic agencies of God's church in the world. He has made the world better and the church stronger by his life, the noblest work of man and his highest eulogy.

Tacoma, Wash.

From E. V. Zollars, President of Phillips University:

_A Great Man Gone—_A truly great man has gone to his reward. On Sunday morning, July 21, T. W. Phillips passed away after several years of declining health and a somewhat acute illness running through several months. He had thoroughly put his house in order. His large business, under the management of his sons, will run on without being disturbed in any way by the passing of its founder, and his benevolent plans and purposes will be carried out in letter and spirit. His sons, having been long associated with him in the business, are qualified by years of experience to look after all the intricate details of his varied business operations, and they thoroughly understand his plans and purposes and are in complete sympathy with them.

Owing to the long distance I had to travel, I did not reach New Castle until a few hours after the funeral services were over, but I was much impressed with the description given me by one who was present. The body lay in state in the great Christian Church of New Castle for an hour or more before the funeral services, during which time fully eight thousand of his neighbors and friends passed through to gaze upon the features of the one they tenderly loved. Few men have been held in such high esteem by their own townsmen as was T. W. Phillips. The newspaper announced his death in great headlines, stating that the first citizen of the city had passed away. Many from a distance who had known and loved him were present at the funeral to do honor to his memory. There were no symbols of mourning displayed. The family appeared in the habiliments of any ordinary church service, as if to say, "Our loved one is not lost to us. Why should we mourn? His great work will move forward without interruption, and his plans will be carried out with the same fidelity as if executed by his own hand." Death, after all, is a mere punctuation mark in the story of the true Christian man, and T. W. Phillips deserved the title of "true Christian" if any man ever did. This, I feel sure, is the judgment of those who knew him best.

The pioneers in our great religious movement have passed away and but few of the second generation linger with us, but in the death of T. W. Phillips we have witnessed the passing of one of the grandest men our great Restoration movement ever produced. He had few equals and perhaps no superiors among us as a people, all things considered. Some may have excelled him in one particular field of endeavor. We have produced great preachers, great teachers, great writers, great statesmen, great financiers, but he, as no other man among us, rose to a high level in all these fields of endeavor.

In his early days it was his ardent desire to become a preacher, and he entered upon this work and showed marked pulpit power until compelled by physical necessity to leave it. He then entered upon a business career, which shows a record of continuous success of marked dimensions. His methods were characterized by the most rigid honesty and integrity. No tainted dollars ever soiled his hands and he was the implacable foe of those dishonest practices that have enabled some of the great corporations to reap immense profits by legalized forms of robbery or by dishonest processes in evasion of the law. He was one of the few independent oil producers that succeeded in a large way, and his great fortune was built up, not at the expense of or upon the ruin of his competitors or by the
sale of stocks of fictitious values, but by the production and sale of oil and gas, sometimes, however, being compelled to pay immense tribute to exacting and unscrupulous monopoly. T. W. Phillips presents a striking example of the successful Christian business man. As measured by results, he is one of the half-dozen most successful business men that have appeared among us in the entire history of the movement.

Notwithstanding his immense business enterprises, he always took a deep interest in politics, and especially in all questions that affected the welfare of the laboring classes. In all his history as a business man and a politician he has manifested the deepest interest in the fortunes of the workingman. Having certain measures in mind that he believed would be of great economic benefit to the country and especially to the laboring classes, he ran for Congress, was elected and served, if my memory is not at fault, two terms in the lower house. In the fifty-third Congress he introduced what is known as the United States Industrial Bill, which was enacted into law, and in the fifty-fourth Congress he was appointed Chairman of the Labor Committee. After his bill became a law and the Industrial Commission was formed, Mr. Phillips at the solicitation of President McKinley, became a member of the commission and acted as its vice-chairman. For three and a half years the committee made searching inquiry concerning corporations and trusts, labor and agriculture, which led to the creation of the Department of Commerce and Labor. Mr. Phillips, in addition to the voluminous report of the committee, made a supplementary report, radical and far-reaching in its nature, concerning publicity and examination of corporations and his suggestions resulted in the formation of the Bureau of Corporations. James R. Garfield became the head of the bureau. It will be seen that the political career of T. W. Phillips, although comparatively brief, resulted in great achievement. He was never a figure head in anything with which he was associated but was always an active force of vital importance. In the Garfield campaign he took a prominent part, especially in Indiana, and to him is due, perhaps more than to any other one man, the election of Mr. Garfield.

It is a remarkable fact that as busy a man as T. W. Phillips should achieve marked success as a writer, but such is the fact. His articles, principally upon religious topics, are marked by strength, clearness, originality and Scripturalness. He was a master of good English, his sentences abounding in words of Anglo-Saxon origin which added much to the forcefulness of his style. His great book, "The Church of Christ, by a Layman," is characterized by its very clean presentation of the church of Christ as presented in the New Testament, and constitutes the most valuable work on that subject outside of the inspired records. It is now used as a text-book in several colleges, and the time is not distant when no ministerial course in any of our schools will be considered complete that does not embrace this work. It has been translated into Chinese, Japanese, Hindi and, if I mistake not, into French and Spanish.

As a benevolent giver T. W. Phillips was a model. As a man of broad sympathies, as a lover of men, aside from any and all adventitious circumstances, no cause that had for its object the good of men appealed to him in vain. In his last illness, when really seriously ill, he expressed a desire (unsolicited) to help in the creation of play grounds for the children of his own city that they might have a happy and healthy outdoor life.

T. W. Phillips was peculiarly active as a friend of education. He appreciated the value of our colleges as few men did. He was one of the largest early benefactors of Bethany College, and one of his latest benefactions was a liberal gift to Bethany, amounting, if I am correctly informed, to $40,000. Many of our colleges have enjoyed the benefits of his generous donations in the form of loan funds and gifts for endowment and building purposes. To Bethany and Hiram in particular his hand has been open in times of financial stress.

T. W. Phillips was the virtual founder of Oklahoma Christian University. In June, 1906, the writer met him at Hiram, O., during the Commencement season. He recognized the importance and the needs of the great and growing middle Southwest. Quick to discern crisis periods, he saw that the opportune moment had come for the planting of a Christian school in a region destined to be the most densely populated of any in the United States. The enabling act granting Statehood to Oklahoma was passed the very day we had our conversation, and he said to me, "Go out to the New State and talk to the people about the establishment of a school, and I will stand behind you." This made the enterprise possible; this stimulated the people, and otherwise they would not have had the time or courage to undertake. This called out gifts from the city of Enid and from individuals that have given us a plant worth $120,000, and have enabled us to support a growing school through five years of successful history. More than a year ago Bro. Phillips informed me that he had left $25,000 to the school in his will, which he made operative by paying us a sum equivalent to the interest on the bequest since
September last. He also has given us a loan fund of $5,000. His last act was to establish at Canton, O., the Phillips Bible Institute for the teaching of normal methods in the Sunday-school and church work and the training of “lay preachers.” This work is in connection with the great church to which P. H. Welshimer ministers, and is under the immediate supervision of M. L. Pierce, formerly associated with Ashley Johnson at Kimberlin Heights, Tenn. It is to be hoped that this work will realize the vision of its great benefactor.

If I were called upon to give the keynote in the life of T. W. Phillips, I would say: Unselfish love for universal humanity, regardless of all caste or class distinctions, begotten by the love and inspired by the principles of the Master he served. His passing seems to leave a large empty place in our hearts, but we are rich in the splendid legacy of service which he has left us.

Enid, Okla.

From David T. Jonas, City Editor of the “Pittsburgh Leader:"

An Honest Man—Thomas W. Phillips is dead—his monument need not be of marble or bronze.

The good men do, does live after them, despite the contrary view of the pessimist. Thomas W. Phillips’ memory will be made enduring in the lives of young men helped on in their battle for education, in the lives redeemed by these men as they broadened into God’s ministry.

His memory will live in the children of men who died on battlefields, to whose mothers he was protector and provider during the days of darkness and civil strife.

He will live in the memory of parents, the lives of whose children he saved by his unstinted philanthropy.

So long as the hospital at New Castle remains a haven for the sick and injured, so long as the Y. M. C. A. stands as a Christian educator, the unostentatious man of God must be remembered.

So long as honest statesmen and students of political economy plead for the equality of man, this noble man will not be forgotten as one of the first to begin the battle.

He will be remembered as the millionaire who stood in Congress and in one of the most remarkable speeches in the history of the House pleaded for the rights of the masses.

He must be remembered as the king of oil producers who refused to operate by a shutdown movement unless the men—the workers—were given their share of the profits.

Above all he will be remembered and referred to as an honest man—the noblest work of God.

There need be no shaft erected to the memory of Thomas W. Phillips. He lives and will live in the hearts and minds of future generations—the impress of his sturdy character, his rugged honesty, his kindly nature, his genuine philanthropy is indelibly fixed upon the community he so signals honored, but which I have often felt failed as signal to do him the honor due him.

New Castle does well to mourn his death. He was her foremost citizen. The State does well to mourn his taking off. He was one of the first to demand better things of his servants and he was just beginning to see the fruits of his labors when he closed his eyes in eternal sleep. The nation does well to mourn its loss; he was an example of what can be wrought by one born in poverty, but who has ever before him the right at any cost.

Gone! yes, but to the mansion prepared for him and assured of the “Well done, thou good and faithful servant!” promised by the Master he loved, the Master whose life on earth he sought to emulate, whose teachings were his rule of action and in whom he had the sublimest faith.

David T. Jonas, Pittsburgh, Pa.

From T. E. Cramblet, President of Bethany College:

Our First Great Giver—Thomas W. Phillips was one of the very greatest men our brotherhood has produced. His greatness of mind and soul manifested itself in all the activities of his useful life. Denied the joy of realizing the dream of his youth, to become a preacher of the Word, he devoted his efforts toward helping others to prepare themselves for this high calling. How well he succeeded in this, hundreds of our consecrated young ministers can bear witness. He believed in his fellow-men, and especially in the power of the individual life when consecrated and trained by painstaking education. Often the writer has heard him declare that he found it more to his liking to invest his money in men, both in preparing them for service and in supporting them for work in advancing the interest of the kingdom, than in brick and mortar. And yet he did not turn a deaf ear to these calls for material things, as the beautiful church edifice in his city, and the commodious Phillips Hall, the home of young ladies at Bethany College, abundantly testify.
For more than forty years Bro. Phillips was a faithful trustee of Bethany College, and he loved the institution and its work with a devotion characteristic of his great mind and heart. His total gifts to the college can not be told, but they are known to exceed $120,000. Almost half of this amount was given during the writer’s administration and at his personal solicitations. He did not give in response to every appeal, but he did always give respectful hearing to every good cause. The last time I saw him in the flesh was in May, when he attended a meeting of the Executive Committee of our Board of Trustees in Pittsburgh. At that time he gave $700 to assist in a special fund we were raising. At the last commencement season, when we were needing an addition to our Phillips Loan Fund, he sent us $550. This fund, established by him to assist worthy young men in their preparation for the ministry, was very dear to his heart. He gave to it something over $10,000. Nearly three hundred young men at Bethany have received loans from this fund during the past twenty years, and it is safe to say that many of these young men would have been compelled to give up their preparation had it not been for the timely assistance this fund offered. Money is loaned from the Phillips Loan Fund to worthy young ministerial students, and does not become due until one or two years after the student leaves college. No interest is charged until the student completes his education.

One of Bro. Phillips’ recent and timely gifts to Bethany was $30,000 for the endowment of the Thomas W. Phillips Bible Chair. This gift was made on New Year’s Day, 1910. This money was accepted by the trustees of the college on condition that no one should ever be permitted to occupy the chair who disbelieves in either the miraculous birth, the divinity or the resurrection of Jesus. This Chair is now ably filled by Prof. Darby, who is a graduate and a post graduate of Transylvania University and the College of the Bible. Professor Finley also graduated from the Divinity School of Harvard University, and later practically completed his work for the Ph.D. degree at Clark University.

As already stated, Phillips Hall, the comfortable home for young ladies at Bethany, is also a gift from Bro. Phillips. This is a building with forty rooms, and was built twenty-one years ago at a cost of $20,000. It is perhaps not too much to say that Bethany owe her very life to the beneficence of this good man. He was the first “princely giver” among us. In recent years he has been joined by Ogletay, Cochran, Oliver, Main, Long and others, and the institution which he so often and so generously assisted, and over which he watched with such solicitous love and care, has at last come into her own. The writer counted Bro. Phillips among his truest and best friends. With profound gratitude he remembers the wise counsel, the generous assistance and the unwearyed attention which this prince among men was always ready to give to the claims of Bethany College.

Bethany, W. Va.

From E. B. Wakefield, Professor of Hiram College:

T. W. Phillips—We are gathered to pay tribute to a large man. Thomas W. Phillips was great in business. He began life empty-handed. He gained wealth not by trickery or accident, though chance is something of an element in all business. He studied conditions, he was a good thinker, he had unusually good judgment. And he had courage; he dared to do things.

He was great in misfortune. Weak men give up and never rise from disaster. But men who climb high mountains find that sometimes they must go down into deep valleys; and the men who reach the top are those who have the courage to go down and still go on. Bro. Phillips went on; and in his day of success he met old obligations so fairly and honorably that he made us proud.

He was great in politics. He once told me that Garfield got him into politics—as he undoubtedly did. His love for the general and his great desire for his success first called him to this field. But here, as everywhere, his judgment was good; and no man was more trusted by Garfield than the man whose form lies sleeping here. His political life was never his main life, but his influence told for good to the nation. He stood for things that were open and honest. He helped to establish safeguards in the interest of the defenseless weak against the rapacious strong, and made a large contribution to the larger liberty and equality of our people.

He was greatest as a Christian. He was born to a Christian home, and he never got away from it. His piety was splendid. Amid all his cares he never forgot the church. Amid all his varied associates I could name preachers who stood as his closest and choicest friends. His heart and his hand always went out to the work of Christian education. He was truly philanthropic, and he felt that the best, and, in fact, the only way to get sin and sorrow out of the heart of the world was to get the gospel of Christ home to it. So he greatly desired that preachers, real preachers, should be trained and sent forth to work. But he wanted them to be men of faith. He was no bigot; he was really broad of view, but he held fast to
the message in the Book. He believed in something positive. Once he remarked to me that we couldn't afford to have our hopes of immortality rest upon statements that were made vague and uncertain.

So he stood, and lived, and died. He served his day and generation well. But more—he set in motion such influences that, long after his grave is green, and his memory may be forgotten, he will still be living in the world, and serving generations yet unborn.

Hiram, Ohio.

From David Jamison, Cashier of The Citizen's National Bank of New Castle:

I knew the Hon. Thomas W. Phillips as few men know others. He had more force and determination, more justness and generosity and more gentlemanly kindness than any man I have ever known. His knowledge of commercial conditions was such, and his mastery of the forces of business such, that making money seemed easy to him. I believe he was absolutely honest, not honest because honesty is the best policy, not honest because of hope of reward here or hereafter, for being so, or fear of punishment if not so, but so honest as neither to need nor tolerate reason or motive for his conduct. Every just debt to him was a debt of honor. If all men were like him, the statute of limitations might as well never have been passed. At one time in his life it offered to absolve him from many thousands of debts, but he declined the offer, and paid the outlawed debts, many of them debts on which he was only surety. In his dealings with men, no man ever went hence with a clearer score. Surely this is what counts.

He loved others, and was loved by them, few men more. He enjoyed his work and his life as successful men may. I think his greatest regret was that he could not make the many known and unknown to him as comfortable as he was. He did more than any man I have known to bring about that end.

From P. H. Welshimer, President of Phillips Bible Institute:

_A Face That Inspired_—Thirty years ago my mother clipped from the Christian Standard a picture of Hon. T. W. Phillips, which she placed in the scrap-book. As a child, in looking over that book, I frequently gazed on that picture. Then I did not know I would ever have the pleasure of looking into his kindly face and hearing his gentle voice. To slip into his home and sit at his feet was like treading on holy ground to me.

In London an old bookseller who led a most beautiful life, was asked by a visitor why he was so happy. The bookseller took his visitor into a room containing a picture of Fredk. Robertson, and said that when troubles or storms threatened he always gazed on that kindly face and then took another grip. A great many have done the same with the kindly face of Thomas W. Phillips. He has taught people how to live. He has also taught men how to die. He loved the gospel and all of its teachings.

Canton, Ohio.

From M. L. Pierce, Chancellor of Phillips Bible Institute:

_Phillips Bible Institute_—Thos. W. Phillips was the greatest friend of Christian education that has ever been identified with the disciples of Christ. He believed in the colleges. During our conferences at New Castle, he seemed more gratified with the aid he had given them than with any of his other enterprises. He, however, had seen for several years that there was a great unoccupied field in our educational system. There were hundreds of young men and women who desired to prepare themselves for Christian service, for whom a college training was an impossibility. Furthermore, there were hundreds of church officers and Bible school workers who were anxious to get assistance for their work, but did not know which way to turn to find aid—it was not to be found.

Phillips Bible Institute was founded on the definite plan that Bro. Phillips had worked out. Our announcement, for which we have received so many splendid commendations, is but a mirror reflecting his thoughts and ideas. For every man that graduates from our colleges, there are three or four churches waiting for his ministry—churches that give good financial support and positions of influence. The rural and village churches, even when they pay as well, are not to be supplied. Bro. Phillips saw this. His thought was to establish an Institute that will quickly and adequately prepare men to go to these fields. We do not need less college graduates, but more; yet, even allowing that the present number be doubled, it will still be only a small per cent. of what we need—yes, must have, if we as a people are to go forward or to keep the churches manned that we have already established.

Again, Bro. Phillips had in mind the establishing of an institution in which the literature of our own people should have a pre-eminent position. We have a message for the Christian world. It has been set forth in a series of timely volumes. These were to be the text and reference books for the various courses. According
to his thought, the world could not be attracted to our plea unless there were an army of people to give the world an intelligent conception of it. We all know that the drift of events away from these things has been unusually persistent during the past ten or fifteen years. One of the best known preachers in Ohio prides himself on the fact that he knows nothing of our history or plea. Another minister recently told us that the only message in the New Testament worth while was the social message, while still another said that he cared nothing about the doctrine of the church. No man among us knew these conditions better than Thos. W. Phillips.

Bro. Phillips considered the launching of this institute the greatest spiritual accomplishment of his life. The hundreds of commendations that came from his brethren were read to him by his family. Chalmers McPherson summed up this response in these words: "The big heart of a big brotherhood is with you." The knowledge of this fact brought joy and satisfaction to him during the closing hours of his life.

Bro. Phillips didn't want to die. He said there yet remained so much that he wanted to do, but a man with a heart and mind so occupied with the advancement of the Kingdom, would never have been ready to die. He would have known that his good works were not yet ended with his life, for in all his various enterprises he has had the advice and co-operation of his family, and they shall perpetuate the work he has begun.

Canton, Ohio.

From S. W. Dana, Attorney, of New Castle, Pa.:

I knew him intimately for fifty years. I doubt whether there is now living here anyone that had so much knowledge of the greatness of his character. He was a very extraordinary man, however one may regard him. He appeared best to me in the evening rides I often had with him, when, in conversations on all conceivable subjects, he showed the fullness of his intelligence, and gave me deeper views of his mind and heart. It was his goodness and not his greatness that most appealed and most charmed me. Though at the age when most men retire, he was still young and in the midst of his activities and usefulness. He has gone to his reward; and we are deeply sensible of our loss. But the many and great influences of his life here will go on.

Resolutions adopted by the Board of Directors of the Citizens National Bank of New Castle, Pa.:

Business Associates Praise Character of Thos. W. Phillips—At a regular meeting of the board of directors of the Citizens National Bank of New Castle, held July 22, 1912, the death of the Hon. Thomas W. Phillips, president of the bank, on Sunday, July 21, 1912, was announced, whereupon the following minute was adopted:

Death, even though expected, is an event for which we are never prepared. It now comes to remove the most conspicuous member of our board, him who first proposed the organization of the institution, who was the largest subscriber to its stock, and who, from the organization of the bank up to now, has been its president.

Mr. Phillips was a splendid specimen of the American type of self-made man. Born in this county upon a farm owned by him at the time of his death, he rose to be not only one of the most prominent persons in the communities in which he lived, but a conspicuous figure in the nation. He made an impression that will no doubt be permanent upon the thought of his time. He was an important factor in a great change in the current of our national life. While a member of the National Congress, he introduced the bill, and later procured the passage of the law creating the industrial commission. During nearly all of the sessions of this remarkable body, he was its presiding officer. At the conclusion of the work of the commission, the opinions and conclusions of Mr. Phillips were then somewhat more advanced and radical than those of many of his associates, but are today approved by an undoubted majority of his countrymen.

In political and social problems and in business affairs, Mr. Phillips was endowed with, or had developed through application wonderful foresight, his great energy and his profound faith in his preconceptions made almost inevitable the working out of the prophecies of his vision. A high sense of honor dominated all other motives in the variated activities of his life. Many times he demonstrated that worldly advancement and preference were as nothing to him compared to the sanction of his sense of honor and the approval of his fellowmen.

Possibly the quality in our president which most affected the community in which he lived and the institutions with which he was identified was his generosity and liberality. Probably he has given away as much money and property as all the rest who have lived in New Castle. His nature and his conception of duty were such that he did not do this grudgingly. He did it gladly. He knew the joy of giving. The large fortune which the ability and energy of the farmer boy accumulated be
regarded somewhat as a trust, and during the later years of his life, the unheralded contributions made by him to college endowments alone must have amounted to the substantial part of his estate. His personal helps to individuals were numberless. Like all rich men who try to be just and generous, he was occasionally imposed upon. Whenever he discovered that he had been, his only comment would be, that he preferred to err, if err he did, on that side. If a charity needed support, if a hospital was to be established, if a church was to be built, his name like that of him, "who loved his fellowmen," led all the rest. An instance which will exemplify the benevolent nature of this sympathetic man was furnished during one of the severe winters when his affairs kept him out of New Castle much of the time. Many of the mills were idle, and an organization had been formed with the purpose of buying coal for those who were unable to buy it for themselves. A public subscription had been taken up but the funds raised were not sufficient to last more than through the first month of the winter. Before leaving the city, Mr. Phillips went to the then executive officer of the bank and directed that funds from his account should be transferred to the coal fund. His order, was, that the coal fund should never be permitted to become empty; and that order was obeyed. The writer of these lines well recalls that when he returned to New Castle, his first inquiry was not as to the prosperity of the institution in which he was so largely interested. His first question was, "Have you kept plenty of money in that coal fund?" He could not think of suffering in others without feeling a sense of pain. His practical methods of thought brought the question of relief home to him as a personal duty. In his head was a will of steel. In his breast was the heart of a child. A great combination,—the sympathy to feel, the determination to act.

In our relations with Mr. Phillips as directors of this bank, most of us for upwards of twenty years, we came to value his good advice upon all business matters; but men do not, for such a time, associate with such a man without the development of sentiments which at a time like this, make the sense of personal loss outweigh all other considerations. We shall lose his wise counsel; but we will miss most his genial companionship, his hearty handclasp, his unfailing courtesy, and his uniform good will and kindness.

The bank has lost its founder and its head, the city has lost its most notable citizen, charity has lost its most bountiful giver, the poor their best friend. We, the companionship of, and the association with, a real gentleman—a genial, kindly, generous, loving and lovable man. We shall cherish his memory while life endures for us. Let us also in some measure try to emulate his splendid example.

(X) Thomas W. (2) Phillips, son of Thomas W. (1) and Pamphila (Hardman) Phillips, was born in New Castle, Pennsylvania, November 21, 1874. He prepared at Phillips Academy, Andover, Massachusetts, for Yale University, graduating from the scientific department of the latter institution in 1897. He at once entered business with his father, and has since been engaged in gas and oil operations, and as president of the T. W. Phillips Gas and Oil Company is the head of one of the oldest and largest natural gas and oil producers in Western Pennsylvania. His brother Benjamin D. has been associated with him in the gas and oil business during the last ten years. The magnitude of the operations of this company is apparent when it is stated that it owns more than eight hundred gas wells, one hundred and eighty oil wells, and nine hundred miles of gas lines, employs, on an average, five hundred men, and has more than one hundred and fifty thousand acres of land under lease for oil and gas purposes in the counties of Allegheny, Armstrong, Butler, Clarion, Indiana, Jefferson and Westmoreland. The principal offices of the corporation are in Butler, with branch offices in Punxsutawney, Kittanning, Freeport, Tarentum and New Kensington. Mr. Phillips's other business interests are as a director of the Pure Oil Company, of Philadelphia, and of its subsidiary and affiliated companies, and he serves the Citizens' National Bank, of New Castle, Pennsylvania, in the same capacity.
His fraternity is the Masonic, and while at college his Greek letter fraternity was the Chi Phi. He is a member of the Butler Country Club and Butler University Club, and in political inclinations is a Republican. With his wife he belongs to the Christian church.


This surname is more commonly spelled Fellowes in England, where the family has lived many centuries. The branch of this family at Ramsey Abbey, county Huntingdon, and at Haverland Hall, Norfolk, has this coat-of-arms: Azure a fesse dancette ermine between three lions' heads erased or, murally crowned argent. Crest: A lion's head erased and crowned as in the arms, charged with a fesse dancette ermine. Motto: Patientia et perseverantia cum magnanimitate. Most of the family bear these arms. Another branch has: Azure a fess nebulee ermine between three lions' heads erased or, out of a cloud a dexter hand holding a club all proper. Besides its more proper meaning of companion, the word Fellow, from which this surname is derived, is used in some dialects to signify a young, unmarried man, or a servant engaged in husbandry. Chaucer uses the expression, "a proper felawe," to denote a well-formed young man. The surname dates back to the Hundred Rolls in the twelfth century, spelled Le Felawe, Le Felawes and Feliawe.

George Washington Fellows was born at Draketown, Erie county, Pennsylvania, in 1837. As his parents died when he was a very young lad, he was early thrown upon his own resources, and obliged to make his way in life by his own unaided efforts. The fact that he accumulated a fortune of about twenty thousand dollars is certain proof of the successful methods he employed. In the spring of 1876 he came to Cambridge Springs, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, and there established himself in the grocery business. He associated with himself A. W. Hays, the firm name being Fellows & Hays, and their business became a very flourishing one. About 1884 they erected a brick block, known as the Fellows Block, now occupied by the Post Office, and in this way started in the general merchandise business. This also was a success, until they were burned out, at which time Mr. Hays lost his life. Mr. Fellows rebuilt the place in 1897, but then retired from business. Prior to starting in the grocery business, he had been engaged, in association with a Mr. Sherwood, in the manufacture of barrel staves at Drakes Mills, removing from there to Corry, and then to Wattsburg, in each of which places he continued this business. Mr. Fellows married, in 1861, Sarah Jane Orr, of Drakesville, but of English parentage. Her parents came from England at an early date, and settled in Pennsylvania.

Harry Jackson Fellows, only child of George Washington and Sarah Jane (Orr) Fellows, was born in a log house at Drakes Mills, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, July 12, 1863, and died at Dayton, Ohio, February 8, 1912, while en route on one of his concert tours. He received an excellent
musical education, and was gifted with a very fine tenor voice. His voice was trained in New York, Boston and London, while his literary education was acquired at Chautauqua. In his professional capacity he traveled a great deal with other eminent singers and musicians, at one time being on a tour of six weeks' duration with Victor Herbert, the well-known composer and musical director. From 1895 to 1901, inclusive, Mr. Fellows was the tenor soloist at the Chautauqua meetings, at Chautauqua, New York. He was also director of a large choir in a Brooklyn church, New York, for a period of three years. His fraternal affiliation was with the Order of Free and Accepted Masons, in which he had attained the thirty-second degree. He was a man of very domestic tastes, devoted to his wife and children, and the beautiful house now occupied by his widow, into which he moved in 1904, and the lovely cottage at Chautauqua Lake, New York, were noted for their cordial hospitality.

Mr. Fellows married, March 27, 1889, Florrie Adella Long, who was born at Cambridge Springs. She was a daughter of Aaron T. and Lucretia (Rockwell) Long, and a niece of Abner Rockwell, whose sketch also appears in this work. Aaron T. Long was a farmer, and later in the provision business at Cambridge Springs, where he was a member of the Presbyterian church. He and his wife were born at Cambridge Springs. Mr. and Mrs. Fellows' children: Marguerite, born January 23, 1893, is an accomplished pianist, and accompanied her father on his concert tours; she was born at Cambridge Springs; Jeannette, born at Buffalo, New York, May 24, 1906.

The exact origin of this branch of the Hess family cannot be traced with certainty. They may be descended from Peter Hess, who was born in Hesse-Cassel, Germany, in 1757, and his wife, Susanna, in 1758. They emigrated to America shortly after their marriage, in company with an elder brother, and at first settled in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, where the brother remained, while Peter and his wife crossed the Allegheny mountains to Fayette county, and took up land on Dunlap's creek. They had four sons: Peter, John, Joseph and George. Another origin may be the following: In the year 1712 a Swiss colony came to America, and among them was Samuel Hess. Family tradition says he was of German parentage, and this is probably correct in this instance. He settled at Pequea, Pennsylvania. In 1734 one of his sons, Jacob Hess, took up a tract of two hundred acres in what is now Warwick township, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania.

(I) Henry Hess was born in Maryland, and was a carpet weaver by trade. He removed to Cambria county, Pennsylvania, with his wife and children, and there continued to ply his trade successfully. He married — Modira, and had children: David, John, William, Jacob, Thomas, George N., of further mention.

(II) George N. Hess, son of Henry and — (Modira) Hess, was born in Cambria county, Pennsylvania, and became a man of much influence in his community. In his earlier years he spent some time in teaching school,
then became identified with the public life of the section, and achieved excellent results in this direction. He was an ardent supporter of the Republican party, was a school director many years, and served a number of terms as judge of elections. He served one year as a soldier during the Civil War, but escaped without being wounded. His religious affiliations were with the Methodist church. Mr. Hess married Caroline Shoeman, of Indiana county, Pennsylvania, and they became the parents of children as follows: Emma, John, deceased; William, deceased; Frank, Harley, Jacob, of further mention; George, deceased; Anna, deceased; Caroline.

(II) Jacob Hess, son of George N. and Caroline (Shoeman) Hess, was born in Cambria county, Pennsylvania, April 1, 1864. His education was obtained in the public schools in the vicinity of his home, and he was a very young lad when he commenced working in the McKeesport (Pennsylvania) Steel Works, and remained with this concern in various capacities for a period of fourteen years. At the end of this time he accepted a position with the Malleable Iron Company of McKeesport and was at work in this plant until he purchased a fine farm of two hundred acres in Crawford county, Pennsylvania. Since that time he has been engaged in the cultivation of his farm, being successfully engaged in raising general products. Mr. Hess married Anna, a daughter of Thomas Cherry, of McKeesport, and they have had children: Thomas, now deceased, was a resident of Cleveland; Stanley, a farmer in Minnesota; Bertha, married Edward Poha, and lives on a farm near Meadville, Pennsylvania; Blanch, married T. J. Snyder, lives in Woodcock township, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, and has one child, Ruby; Irma, attends school.

The independent and adventurous spirit of the men of this name is evidenced by the fact of their being very early settlers in the wilderness of New England. They have ever been men of enterprise and courage, leaders in business and brave soldiers in war. Not all, however, who came to this country bearing the name of Harmon came from England. Whether bearers of the name wandered into Germany, or whether the reverse is the case, certain it is that some of this name came to America from Germany direct and have always carefully fulfilled their duties as good citizens on whom the country could depend in time of need and trouble.

(I) Philip Harmon was born in Germany, and there acquired a good education. Shortly after his marriage, while he was still a young man, he emigrated to America, and settled in Crawford county, Pennsylvania, where his death occurred in 1881. He had served three years in the German army, but was never in active service. In this country he was a farmer. He married ——, who died in 1859, and they were the parents of children as follows: 1. Philip, who worked in Harper's planing mill in Meadville, Crawford county; married Mary Baker, of Norris. 2. Lottie, married (first) John Ross, who was killed in the Civil War, and (second) David Carr. 3. Lizzie, who died at the age of thirty years, had married Martin
Buzzard. 4. Charles, of further mention. 5. Lewis, a carpenter in Saegertown, married Ellie Spitter.

(II) Charles Harmon, son of Philip Harmon, was born in Vernon township, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, September 2, 1855. He was educated in the public schools, and has always followed the occupation of farming, in which he has achieved very satisfactory results. He is a member of the local Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, and a communicant of the Reformed Lutheran church. He married, in 1877, Anna Buzzard, and has had children: 1. William, a builder and contractor, residing in Cleveland, Ohio; he married Mrs. Genevieve (George) Harrison, a widow. 2. Charles Jr., a wealthy farmer of Woodcock township, the owner of a fine farm of one hundred and fifty acres on Meadville pike; he married Lillian Riddle, who died December 8, 1910, and they had children: Raymond and Lelia. 3. Bradie H., was graduated from the Saegerstown High School in the class of 1907; he then attended the Meadville Business College, from which he was graduated two years later; upon his entry into business life he formed a connection with the Los Angeles Investment Company, in California, and has been with them for some years in the oil and real estate business; he is now about twenty-five years of age, and of a studious and earnest disposition.

Henry Buzzard, father of Mrs. Anna (Buzzard) Harmon, married Mary Fleckinger, and had children: 1. George, deceased. 2. Anna, who married Mr. Harmon, as above stated. 3. Sadie, married Bert Gehr, lives in Hayfield township, Crawford county, and has one child, William. 4. William, deceased. 5. Addie, married Dow Luce, lives in Venango borough, and has children: Ethel, Clementine, Emmons and Milton. 6. Catherine, married John Gerdon, a farmer of Richland township, and has children: Tracy and Lettie. 7. Rose, married M. E. Bertrand, a carpenter and contractor of Cleveland, Ohio, and has one child, Ruth.

The surname Caldwell dates back to the beginning of the use of surnames in England and Scotland. It is a place-name, meaning simply "cold well," and localities bearing the name are found in various counties of the United Kingdom. The family is found and has achieved some prominence in the counties of Stafford, Berks, Gloucester, in England, in Meath, Ireland, and in London. It is numerously represented in Scotland, where the family history dates back to before 1300 in Renfrewshire and Ayrshire. The coat-of-arms of the Caldwell family of Caldwell, Scotland, is as follows: Argent three piles issuing from the chief sable and in base four bars waved gules and vert.

Robert Caldwell, of Scotch descent, became a resident of Penn township in 1848, and in 1850 he purchased three farms. Between these two years he built the mill and a residence at Milltown and operated the mill until his death, March 13, 1871. He married Catherine Klingsmith, of German descent, and they had children: 1. Sarah Jane, now deceased, married Rev. Jacob Zimmermann. 2. Samuel, deceased, was employed in the United States Pension Office. 3. Margaret, married Thomas Irwin. 4. Washington, of further mention.
Washington Caldwell, son of Robert and Catherine (Klingsmith) Caldwell, was born near Manor Station, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, March 11, 1842. He acquired a substantial education, which was commenced in the Ninth Ward public school of Pittsburgh, and completed at the Leechburg Academy. In early years he learned the carpenter’s trade, and at the early age for such an undertaking, of twenty-two years, he engaged in business independently as a contractor and builder, and regularly employed from four to eight men. He erected almost all the frame houses of Penn and Plum townships. The Lutheran and Hebron churches in Penn township were also built by him. He has been very successful in his business enterprises, and owns two farms in Penn township, and practically all of the town of North Bessemer, having laid out three hundred and twenty lots there. Many years ago he commenced to speculate in gas and coal, at first leasing the land, later taking coal options on seven thousand two hundred acres of land. He lives in a beautiful home on his farm in Penn township, and spends his winters in Florida, where he also owns a small farm. He is a staunch supporter of the Republican party, and has served twenty-five years as justice of the peace, to which office he was elected five times. His religious affiliation is with the United Presbyterian church.

Mr. Caldwell married, in 1868, Emma Jane, daughter of John and Mary Jane (Jackson) Longdon, and sister of: Lucy, Mary, Alice, Catherine, Edward, William and Harriet, the last named deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Caldwell have had children: 1. Anna Elizabeth, married A. D. Snively, deceased. 2. William John, lives in St. Louis, Missouri. 3. Harry E., a contractor and carpenter; married Daisy Gregg, and has children: Gladys, Gordon, Evelyn and Richard. 4. Howard, died at the age of twenty years. 5. Clifford, married Sidonia A. McLaughlin. 6. May, married Rev. C. E. Duffield, and has one child, Dorothea. 7. Margaret, married Clifford Trees, superintendent of the Pipe Line, and lives in Melvern, Kansas.

There have been many distinguished men of this name both in this country and in England, Ireland and Scotland. The majority of those who came to this country have come here from Ireland.

(I) David Harper was probably a native of Ireland, and was brought here at a very early age by his parents. It is known that he came to Crawford county, Pennsylvania, about 1800, and located at Watson Run. There he purchased a tract of land, which he cleared and cultivated to excellent advantage. He married, and had five sons and five or six daughters.

(II) John Harper, son of David Harper, was born near Watson Run, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, and was there educated in the public schools. He was a very bright lad, and at one time received an interest in the Meadville Library, as a reward for learning five hundred verses in the Bible. He was a farmer all his life, and the owner of a farm of three hundred acres. He married Mary Shellito, born near Conneaut Lake, Crawford county, and they had children: William, took part in the Civil War; George,
David, also a soldier in the Civil War; Ferdinand C., of further mention; Rachel, Selina and Celestia, twins; James. All are now deceased except Ferdinand C.

George Shellito, father of Mrs. Harper, was born in Ireland, and came to this country as a poor lad, with fifty cents in his pocket. At the time of his death he was the owner of four farms in Crawford county, Pennsylvania, settling there about 1800. He was active in the public life of the community, and assisted in amending the constitution of the state. He was also one of the influential delegates at the convention held at Conneaut Lake borough, to improve the United Presbyterian church. He married Dorcas Sharpt, and had children: James S., George, William, Mary, who married Mr. Harper.

(III) Ferdinand C. Harper, son of John and Mary (Shellito) Harper, was born in Sadsbury township, on a farm, August 3, 1844. He was educated in local public schools, and at Meadville Academy. At the outbreak of the Civil War he enlisted in Company E, One Hundred and Eleventh Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and served through the war. At its conclusion he returned to his farm, where he has resided since that time. Mr. Harper married, September 10, 1873, Mary Ann Richard, and had children: Nancy Celina, Mary Levina and Emma Eliza. Mary Levina married Percy Schryber, of Poughkeepsie, New York, who was a soldier in the Spanish-American War, served nine months in the Philippines, and died of fever contracted there; he left an only child, Lewis G., who is now a student at Girard College, Philadelphia.

William W. Richard, father of Mrs. Harper, was born in county Antrim, Ireland, August 12, 1804, and died at the age of eighty-eight years. He was the son of James and Elizabeth (Boreland) Richard, both of Scotch birth, who went to Ireland because of religious persecution. He was a farmer. They had eleven children. William W. Richard located in Nova Scotia when he came to America, as the vessel on which he had sailed had sprung a leak, and was obliged to land its passengers at St. John's Harbor. He remained there five years, working as a lumberman, then went to Crawford county, Pennsylvania, where he bought a farm in Vernon township, within two miles of Meadville. Returning to Nova Scotia, he remained there two years, and upon his return to Crawford county, again located on a farm near Meadville. He was engaged in floating lumber to Pittsburgh. He owned about one hundred and thirty-nine acres of land, in addition to property in Meadville. Mr. Richard married (first), about 1842, Eliza, born in Ireland, a cousin of Mary (Shellito) Harper, mentioned above, and a daughter of Samuel and Catherine Shellito, who came to America about 1822, and located in North Shenango township. Samuel Shellito had three brothers, who also located in Crawford county. Mr. Richard married (second) Elizabeth Davidson, born in Ireland, who was a child when brought to this country by her parents, who settled in Mercer county, Pennsylvania. Only child by the first marriage: Sarah; children by second marriage: Mary Ann, who married Mr. Harper, as above stated; Margaret Jane.
The Palm family is an ancient one of Germany, the first of whom we have record being Matthias Palm, who was born in Heilsbronn, near Nuremburg, Bavaria, Germany, where he was a millwright. He married Sybilla ——.

(II) Dr. John Palm was the son of Matthias and Sybilla Palm. He was born in Heilsbronn, Germany, July 25, 1718.

(III) John (2) Palm, son of Dr. John (1) Palm, married Hannah Flick (?). They had eleven children, all of whom, with the exception of Peter, lived in Mercer county, Pennsylvania, and Trumbull county, Ohio.

(IV) William Palm, son of John (2) and Hannah (Flick) Palm, was born at Austintown, Ohio, in 1825, and died October 10, 1888. In his youth he had learned the carpenter's trade, and occasionally did some building, but he devoted the greater part of his life to agricultural work. In political opinion he was a Democrat, and he served as school director and road supervisor. In 1847 he purchased a farm in Sandy Creek township. He married, in 1847, Catherine White, born in Ohio in 1824. James White, her grandfather, came from Ireland, and settled near Youngstown, Ohio, between 1760 and 1770. His son, William White, father of Mrs. Palm, came from Ohio and settled in Sandy Creek township in 1837, and died in 1858; he married Eleanor Farrel, who died in 1882. Mr. and Mrs. Palm had children: Andrew Jackson, of further mention; Milton, born December 29, 1849, died March 21, 1881; Fanny Emma, born October 2, 1851; William Jefferson, born August 8, 1853; Myrta Ellen, born March 6, 1861.

(V) Andrew Jackson Palm, son of William and Catherine (White) Palm, was born in Sandy Creek township, Mercer county, Pennsylvania, June 21, 1848. His education was a liberal and comprehensive one, and was obtained at the public schools near his home, the Sheakleyville Academy, Jamestown Seminary, New Lebanon Academy, and the Edinboro State Normal School, from which he was graduated in the class of June, 1871. His connection with schools, as a teacher and in other capacities, is as follows: Taught two years in the public schools of Pymatuning township, Pennsylvania; served as principal of town schools at Cooperstown, Pennsylvania, 1871-72, 1872-73; New Lebanon Academy, Pennsylvania, 1873-75; Academy and public schools, West Middlesex, Pennsylvania, 1875-77; was elected county superintendent of Mercer county schools in May, 1878, and served until June, 1884.

Mr. Palm was the owner and editor of The Western Press, in Mercer county, Pennsylvania, from 1884 to 1890, when he removed to Meadville, Pennsylvania. During this time he had written a book, entitled, "The Death Penalty," an argument against capital punishment, which was published by the Putnams, and which has found a place in all the leading libraries of the country. In 1909 he commenced the publication of The American Journal of Politics, a monthly journal in New York. Two years later the name was changed to that of The American Magazine of Civics, and in 1896 it was merged with The Arena, of Boston. For a number of years he has now edited the Meadville Messenger, and is the treasurer-editor of the Meadville
Messenger Printing Company. Mr. Palm was elected a member of the Pennsylvania house of representatives in 1898, for a term of two years, and was re-elected in 1900, although the county was strongly Republican. He was nominated by acclamation as the Democratic candidate for the office of state treasurer in 1901, but resigned in order to effect a fusion with Independent Republicans. In 1908 he was nominated as the Democratic candidate for congress in the Twenty-fifth Pennsylvania district, although he had never made any solicitation for this honor, but was defeated at the election. In 1902 he was nominated for the state senate in the Fiftieth Pennsylvania district, but was also defeated. On March 13, 1915, he was appointed postmaster of the city of Meadville by President Wilson. He has served about twelve years as one of the board of school controllers of Meadville, is a member of the board of directors of the Meadville Chamber of Commerce, and served about twelve years as secretary of the Meadville Commercial College. He has never had any military service, as he has for many years been a member of the Universal Peace Union, in which he has been one of the vice-presidents for the past quarter of a century. His fraternal affiliation is with the Woodmen of the World, the Home Circle, and the Grand Fraternity. He is also a member of "The Round Table," a Meadville institution which was founded twenty-five years ago, the object being the furtherance of literature in every direction, and whose membership is limited to one hundred. He is not a member of any church, but the members of his family are communicants of the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Palm married, at New Lebanon, Pennsylvania, October 1, 1875, Lena Counselman, born in French Creek township in October, 1857. She is a daughter of Joel Counselman, a farmer, who died in 1892. He married Sarah Clinger, and their other children were: Rachel, married A. R. Moore, of Franklin, Pennsylvania; Elizabeth, married James Sterling, of Franklin, Pennsylvania; Priscilla, now deceased, married James N. Dilley, of Brazil, Indiana; Peter S., married Mary Bell, and is a resident of Franklin, Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Palm have had children: 1. Charles J., born in West Middlesex, Pennsylvania, April 19, 1876; married in 1907, Francis Fisher. 2. Bessie, born in West Middlesex, Pennsylvania, May 22, 1878; married, March 12, 1904, Victor S. Arnold, and lives at Wilkinsburg, Pennsylvania; children: Robert Victor and Elizabeth Palm. 3. Ada Belle, born in Mercer, Pennsylvania, June 7, 1880. 4. Lorena Gladys, born in Mercer, Pennsylvania, June 10, 1884; married the Rev. Louis W. Sherwin, minister of the First Presbyterian Church at Indianapolis, Indiana.

Before the general adoption of surnames in Great Britain the Welsh people were accustomed to distinguish those bearing the same Christian name from one another by adding the father's name with a possessive, as "Harry's," "David's," and these were in time shortened and slightly varied, thus forming the very frequently occurring names of Williams, Jones, Harris and Davis.

Isaac Davis, who was a farmer, was an active participant in the war
of 1812, and after this struggle settled on a farm at Youngsville, Warren county, Pennsylvania, which he cleared and cultivated until his death. He lived to be almost ninety-eight years of age. He married Margaret Andrews, of Warren, Pennsylvania.

John A. Davis, son of Isaac and Margaret (Andrews) Davis, was born at Youngsville, Warren county, Pennsylvania, October 26, 1818, and died in Meadville, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, in May, 1908. He acquired his education in the district school in the vicinity of his boyhood home, and was then apprenticed to learn the trade of shoemaking, with which he was identified until 1861. In that year he engaged in the oil producing business at Tidioute, Warren county, followed this three years, then purchased a farm of thirty acres east of Meadville, where he lived for a number of years, and finally made his home in Meadville. Mr. Davis married Emily Wright, born in Norwich, Massachusetts, March 26, 1823, died March 25, 1897. She was a daughter of Horatio and Hannah (Eels) Wright, both of Norwich, Massachusetts, who removed to Mead township, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, at an early date, cleared the land there, and there spent the remainder of their lives. Mr. and Mrs. Davis had children: 1. Mary Agnes, born August 29, 1850, at Youngsville, Pennsylvania; married January 1, 1874, L. M. Carpenter, and resides in Meadville; children: Otis R., married Emma Hood, and has children: Robert, Otis Jr., and Herbert. Harry L. married Maud Rist, of Vanderbilt, Pennsylvania, and has children. Rist, James and Patty Agnes; Harley D.; and Albert W. married Josephine Maybee, and has one child, Virginia M. 2. De Forest, born May 10, 1852, at Youngsville, Pennsylvania; married March 20, 1894, Mary Beatty, and has children: Seldon and Theodore. 3. Flavia, born October 21, 1858, at Youngsville, Pennsylvania; married, August 1, 1889, John Porter, of Meadville, Pennsylvania.

The name of McComb has been closely connected with the interests of the state of Pennsylvania for a number of generations, and the various bearers of it have amply testified their devotion to the country and all matters which affected its welfare.

(1) James H. McComb was born in Blairsville, Indiana county, Pennsylvania, and grew to manhood in that section of the country. At the time of the breaking out of the Civil War he was engaged in the hotel business at Kittanning, and was also the owner of a stage line from that city to Smicksburg, Blairsville and Dayton. He was also under contract to the government to carry the mail between these places, and when war was declared, he obtained a contract for carrying volunteers from these towns to Kittanning. Toward the close of the war he left Kittanning and engaged in the oil producing business. This he carried on at Rouseville, Rynd Farm, and other towns in that section, and served there several terms as school director. He was a candidate for the legislature, but was defeated. He was the proprietor of the Lawrence Hotel at Oil City, this being the first hotel in that town, and was the proprietor of the McComb house at Kittan-
ning. He was one of the organizers of the Union News Company, and had charge of this enterprise between Oil City and Porters Landing. He owned the wells on Steel Farm, on which "Coal Oil Johnnie" made his millions, and was himself at one time a millionaire. Another of the enterprises in which he was largely interested was the steamboat and barge business, operating a steamboat line between Pittsburgh and Oil City prior to the railroad. He was at one time a partner of Marcus Hulings and Thomas Phillips. Mr. McComb married —— ——, and had children: George Alexander, of further mention; Floda, wife of R. M. Kelly; Lottie, wife of George Orr; Margaret, wife of Alfred Dodd; Laura, wife of William Hamnam.

(II) George Alexander McComb, son of James H. McComb, was born in Blairsville, Indiana county, Pennsylvania, May 18, 1838, and his boyhood years were passed near Kittanning. During the Civil War he served in Company B, Ninth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry. He was leader of the cornet band of Kittanning when the war broke out, and at first call his band led the first regiment to leave Lawrence county, Pennsylvania, and reaching Pittsburgh he sent his cornet home, enlisted in the regiment and went on to the front. In later life he was a member of Hays Post, No. 3, Grand Army of the Republic. In the early fifties he drove a stage coach and also went on horseback, often being chased by wolves, carrying the mail for his father, and entered the mail service for himself under the United States government in 1868. He was assigned to the Oil City-Pittsburgh route, and was injured in a railroad accident in May, 1892. He was then assigned superintendent of railway mail service in the Pittsburgh Post Office. Prior to this accident he held the position of chief railway mail agent between Pittsburgh and Buffalo, and he stood second in all his examinations while in the mail service. Mr. McComb married Ella Smith, and they had children: 1. William C., of Warren, Ohio, married Lizzie McGregor, and has children: Anna and Laura. 2. Lawrence Melvin, prominent promoter of automobile and flying machines, a machinist and does much work for the Lubin Film Company; resident of Philadelphia; married Belle Brisan, of Sharon, Pennsylvania, and they had six children. 3. James Forest, of further mention. 4. Francis Albert, of Los Angeles, California, married Lillie Small, and had children: Mabel, Richard, Bessie and Clarence. 5. Ora, married Reno Guisewitt, of Oil City, and had children: Raymond, Lee, Thelma and Reno. 6. Margaret, married C. G. Ifft, of Pittsburgh. 7. George Edward, of East End, Pittsburgh, married and had children: Edward, Catherine and Elizabeth. 8. Minta, married John Wragg, and has children: Margaret, Ruth and George.

(III) James Forest McComb, son of George Alexander and Ella (Smith) McComb, was born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, November 29, 1868. Mr. McComb is associated with the Standard Oil Company as oil gauger. He is interested in all things for the good of the community and his influence is felt throughout the entire valley. In public matters is a Republican and served Leetsdale as member of the borough council, serving
on the finance committee, and was largely instrumental in getting the varied improvements in the borough, his progressive spirit proving a boon to the welfare of the borough. Privately he has been a promoter and has had extensive operations along that line. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, also Heptasophs. He married, July 17, 1803, Sarah L. Vandevort, and has had children: William Harold, George Bennett, Elma Louise and James Forest Jr.

Thomas Birchard, the American progenitor of this family, BIRCHARD was born in Roxbury, England, in 1595. With his wife and children he left England in the ship “Truelove,” and landed at Boston, September 16, 1635. He was a man of considerable wealth, and exerted influence in the colony. He married Mary ——, born in 1597, and their children were: Elizabeth, born in 1622; Mary, born in 1623; Sarah, born in 1626; Susan, born in 1627: John, of further mention.

(II) John Birchard, son of Thomas and Mary Birchard, was born in 1628, and died in 1702. He was one of the proprietors of Norwich, and served as clerk, recorder and justice of the peace. A patent issued by the governor of the colony of Connecticut at the general assembly, May 25, 1685, confirmed the title of Mr. John Birchard and others of the town of Norwich, and this was signed by Robert Treat, governor, and John Allen, secretary, May 30, 1687. John Birchard was appointed county clerk of New London in 1692, and held this office seven years. His death occurred in Lebanon, Connecticut, where he owned a large tract of land. He married (first) July 22, 1653, Christina Andrews; he married (second) Jane, a daughter of Samuel Hyde. Of his fourteen children six died in infancy, the others being: Samuel, born in 1663; James, of further mention; Abigail, born in November, 1667; Thomas, January, 1669; John, February, 1671; Joseph, February, 1677; Mary, June, 1679; Daniel, November, 1680.

(III) James Birchard, son of John Birchard, was born in July, 1665. He married, March 17, 1666, Elizabeth Beckwith, and had children: Elizabeth, born in September, 1697; James, of further mention; Sarah, born in July, 1701; Matthew, December, 1702; John A., April 12, 1704; Phebe, October, 1705; Sarah, October, 1707; Jonah, 1709; Rebecca, October, 1717; Daniel, May, 1718.

(IV) James (2) Birchard, son of James (1) and Elizabeth (Beckwith) Birchard, was born in May, 1699, and died July 21, 1782. In 1755 he removed with his family from Norwich, Connecticut, to Becket, Berkshire county, Massachusetts. He married, October 1, 1723, Deborah Marks, who died in 1768. They had children: James, of further mention; Matthew, born in 1732, died in 1785; Beulah, born in 1745, died in 1775.

(V) Lieutenant James (3) Birchard, son of James (2) and Deborah (Marks) Birchard, was born in 1730, and died July 27, 1820. He was appointed first lieutenant in the English army by King George III. When the War of the Revolution broke out it was his desire to fight with the Continental army, but because of his oath to the Crown was not permitted to do
this, and sent a substitute to fight for him. He married Abigail King, born in 1732, died July 5, 1794, a daughter of David and Lydia King. Children: Lydia, born in 1757, married Abel Dewey, of Beckett, Massachusetts; Deborah, born in 1760, married John Messenger, of Beckett, Massachusetts; Abigail, born in 1762, married Asa Baird, of Beckett, Massachusetts; Phebe, born in 1764, married Stephen Nicholas, of Beckett, Massachusetts; James, of further mention; Sarah, born in 1768, married Ebenezer Balch; Betsey, born in 1772, married Walter Cook, of Beckett, Massachusetts.

(VI) James (4) Birchard, son of Lieutenant James (3) and Abigail (King) Birchard, was born August 17, 1766, and died August 1, 1852. He lived with his father on the homestead at Beckett, Massachusetts, until 1811, when he and his family, with one horse and wagon, made the trip to Meadville, Crawford county, Pennsylvania. He secured one thousand five hundred acres of land in one tract ten miles north of Meadville, on the ridge east of French Creek Valley. He was a member of the Presbyterian church. He married, March 11, 1788, Lucy Gillette, of Southwick, Massachusetts. Children: —, born May 25, died July 15, 1789; —, born June 6, 1790, died July 15, 1790; —, born July 21, died August 12, 1791; —, born August 29, 1792, died October 2, 1792; James King, born September 8, 1793, died April 20, 1844; Virgil, born March 3, 1795, died in November, 1874; Lucy, born April 30, 1797, died in 1874; Hannah, born January 17, 1799, died in 1874; Worthy, born November 24, 1800, died July 24, 1888; Lydia Ophelia, born November 29, 1802, died in May, 1883; Darius Dewey, born September 21, 1804, died March 29, 1871; Cyrus, born April 13, 1807, died November 21, 1900; Levi Gillette, of further mention; Adeline F., born July 22, 1811, died November 11, 1838.

(VII) Levi Gillette Birchard, son of James (4) and Lucy (Gillette) Birchard, was born August 21, 1809, and died November 4, 1907. He was an active and influential man in the township, giving his political support to the Republican party, and was a member of the Presbyterian church. He married (first) October 23, 1834, Elizabeth Grass, born August 13, 1814, died in May, 1880. He married (second) November 29, 1882, Mary Kelso, born March 7, 1817, died September 22, 1898. Children: Alonzo Dewey, born February 28, 1836, died February 23, 1910; Andrew Y., born October 8, 1837; Mary Adeline, born January 11, 1840; Nancy A., born January 15, 1842, died April 18, 1908; Lucy Ophelia, born December 6, 1845, died December 22, 1912; Quitelia, born December 6, 1845; Delroy G., of further mention; Irene A., born December 12, 1850, died June 25, 1896.

(VIII) Delroy G. Birchard, son of Levi Gillette and Elizabeth (Grass) Birchard, was born in Cambridge township, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, August 19, 1848, on the Birchard homestead. For a time Mr. Birchard lived in North Dakota, where he purchased a section of land, but after farming this for a time he sold it and returned to Cambridge Springs, Pennsylvania, and there bought one hundred and eighty acres of the old homestead, and is now living on this farm. He is engaged in general and dairy farming, and has devoted considerable time to the raising of Holstein cattle and Chester White hogs, in which enterprises he has been very successful. He has taken an active part in the councils of the Republican party, and has served as
supervisor of roads, town clerk and township treasurer. He is a member of the local Grange, Patrons of Husbandry. He and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church at Cambridge Springs. Mr. Birchard married, January 29, 1879, a daughter of Charles Hewley, of Sherman, New York. Child: Edith E., was graduated from Allegheny College in the class of 1910, is a member of Alpha Chi Omega Sorority, and is now assistant principal of the Cambridge Springs High School.

The Hunter family is of Scotch-Irish ancestry, a race in which the Scotch stability, shrewdness, mental vigor, physical energy and endurance blended with the geniality, the warm-heartedness and the versatility of the Irish blood, has given us a people whose physical, mental and moral qualities have made them leaders and powerful promoters in every industry and in every profession, and has enriched our history with an almost endless roll of distinguished men. At the time when the first Hunters came to western Pennsylvania that part of the country was an almost unbroken wilderness, but it was a region which was attracting the attention of a large portion of the Scotch-Irish emigrants. Very many of these had settled in Pittsburgh, some of them coming there in times prior to the Revolutionary War. A large number of settlements were being made at this time in the valleys of the streams which unite at Pittsburgh, for to these hardy, energetic, ambitious people the obstacles which nature presented to the pioneer and settler were but an attraction and a stimulus. They saw the wealth hidden in the mountains, and growing upon the hillsides, and accepted the challenge which nature appeared to throw down to those who had the nerve, the brawn and the brain to come and take it. So these Irish emigrants, the Hunters, the Gilsons, the Broadfoots and the Hendersons left their families behind them for a time, and came into the wilderness in search of homes.

(I) David Hunter was born in Crawford county, Pennsylvania. He was educated in the district schools near his home, and followed the occupation of farming all his life. He resided on what is known as the Hunter tract, in Woodcock township, Crawford county, which is now in the possession of two of his grandsons, William and Robert G. Davison. This is an extensive piece of land, well cultivated for general products. Mr. Hunter married Catherine, a daughter of Griffith Carr, a farmer and distiller, who was one of the early settlers in Woodcock township. They had children: Mary, married — Davison; Wilson G., of further mention; Samuel, Robert, Griffith, Eliza, John, several who died in infancy.

(II) Wilson G. Hunter, son of David and Catherine (Carr) Hunter, was born in Woodcock township, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, September 29, 1824. He was educated in the public schools near his home, and at the age of fifteen years was apprenticed to learn the trade of cabinetmaking and undertaking with his uncle, John Carr, of Meadville, Crawford county. He followed this business in Saegerstown from about 1840 to 1864, and was very successful, having at the time of his death the largest establishment of
this kind in the state of Pennsylvania. He was also the owner of two fine farms. He was prominent in the public affairs of the township, and at various times held all the public offices in the gift of the township. Mr. Hunter married Ellen Emery, born in Philadelphia, who was very young when she was brought to Woodcock township by her parents, who located on a farm about three-quarters of a mile from the Hunter farm. Mr. and Mrs. Hunter had children: Charles, Kearney, Kate, who married E. David, and has a son, Charles W.; Jennie, married E. Benner; Minnie, Aaron, Ella, Leon, Frank, Martha, married — Flaugh; a child, who died in infancy. John Emery, father of Mrs. Ellen (Emery) Hunter, was a teacher in Philadelphia, and came overland to Woodcock township. He taught German in the Meadville schools. He married Mary Aaron, whose brother, Samuel Aaron, was a Baptist minister and a teacher in Philadelphia. They had children: Mrs. Martha David, John, Charles, Samuel, Mrs. Isabel Braymer, Mrs. Eliza Brown, Jackson, Mrs. Ellen Hunter, Mary, who died in infancy. Charles and Samuel Emery were soldiers in the Civil War. Samuel was a prisoner for a time, was exchanged, and died at Chicago, while en route for his home. Charles lived until recently, when his death occurred at the Soldiers' Home in Bath, New York.

The ancestry of this Bole family, not a common one in the United States, is probably French, those who introduced the name in Ireland, whence it came to the United States, being known as French Huguenots. The Boles family have been associated with Bellevue, Pennsylvania, almost since its founding, only a few families antedating it in settlement. In Ireland members of the family followed agricultural pursuits, the American line having been established by Hugh M. Bole, who settled in Pennsylvania. He was educated in the national schools of Ireland, and came to the United States in 1845, learning the trade of machinist in the Fort Pitt Foundry. In 1854 he established independently on Liberty street, Allegheny (Pittsburgh, North Side), later moving to Pike street, Pittsburgh, subsequently becoming owner of a large machine shop at "The Point." This establishment was in active operation for thirty years, the greater part of which time it was his personal property. Circumstances were most propitious at the time he opened his works at "The Point," the beginning of the oil excitement creating a market for specially designed machinery and the Civil War placing the government in need of all the cannon that could be manufactured at short notice. In addition to supplying a large share of these needs he was one of the few manufacturers who gave special attention to the requirements of steamboat builders, and received large orders for the machinery used therein. His connection with Bellevue began in 1868 and ended with his death in 1900 in the house he had built in that place. He was active in securing a borough charter for Bellevue in 1870, when the town boasted of less than three hundred inhabitants, and assisted materially in the perfection of the civil organization. During the Civil War he served on the council of the city of Pittsburgh. Mr. Bole, not a student in the com-
monly accepted sense of the word, had by wide reading, close observation, and independent thinking acquired an education far surpassing that of many whose opportunities for instruction and study were more numerous. Business acumen was not the only indication of his strong mentality, but so diligently did he pursue his peculiar methods of education that discourse with him was a pleasure and, if one knew that he was not a university man, a continual surprise. In the work of the United Presbyterian church he was a participant throughout all of his mature years and he was a charter member of the organization of that denomination in Bellevue. To a man of his standing and popularity political office would have been an easy attainment, but it was his preference to leave the honor of such election to others, he doing all that lay in his power as a private citizen to further the welfare of his city and to advance its interests.

Mr. Bole married Mary Ann, daughter of Francis Hare, born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Francis Hare and his wife were natives of county Antrim, Ireland, and came to the United States, the ship on which they engaged passage consuming three months in making the voyage. They settled in West Deer township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, where Francis Hare purchased land and farmed until his death. One of his sons, John, was a soldier in Company K, Sixty-first Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, in the Civil War, and was wounded at the battle of Fair Oaks, dying from his wounds at Portsmouth, Virginia. Children of Hugh M. and Mary Ann (Hare) Bole: 1. John. 2. Frank H., of whom further. 3. Elizabeth J., married Rev. H. H. Huston, of Struthers, Ohio. 4, 5, 6 and 7 all died in infancy. 8. William A., manager of the Westinghouse Machine Company. 9. George M., lives retired at Avalon, Pennsylvania.

Frank H. Bole, son of Hugh M. and Mary Ann (Hare) Bole, was born in Pittsburgh, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, October 6, 1850. He attended the Pittsburgh public schools, obtaining instruction in high school subjects. Leaving school he learned the patternmaker's trade, working in his father's establishment and as the employee of various other Pittsburgh firms until 1877. In that year he moved to the town now known as Knox, Clarion county, Pennsylvania, later to Edenburg. The oil excitement was then at full height, and he and his brother John formed a partnership for the manufacture of oil well machinery, which prospered, after which he moved to McKean county, Pennsylvania, there continuing in the same business. The next eighteen years were spent in Butler, where he followed the same calling, and in 1903 Mr. Bole slipped the noose of business care and retired to Bellevue. His retirement has not been complete, for he has acquired large real estate holdings and is interested in a West Virginia concern manufacturing blocks for glass tanks, also having coal interests in that state. As to politics, Mr. Bole is a Republican, and although he has been a valued addition to the party councils he has shown his father's indifference for office, only serving as a member of the school board. His church is the United Presbyterian. Mr. Bole is of the opinion that his life has been passed in a half century of the greatest advancement that has ever taken place in a
like period of time in the world's history, and he rejoices that his path was placed therein. He takes pleasure in recalling Civil War events, which he vividly remembers, and considers that struggle the birth throes of the golden fifty years referred to above. There is none of the duties of good citizenship that he omits, and all projects of civic, moral or intellectual uplift have numbered him among their firmest backers.

Mr. Bole married, in 1878, Esther Munn. They were the parents of four children: Their eldest born child died in infancy; Thomas M., a graduate of the University of Pittsburgh, a civil engineer in charge of the elevation of the Pennsylvania Railroad tracks in Chicago, Illinois; Hugh R., an employee of the Crucible Steel Company, resides at home; Francis H., resides at home.

The McPherson family is one of the oldest in the western part of the state of Pennsylvania. The immigrant ancestor came from Scotland and made his home in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, when that section was practically virgin forest. Among his children were: Charles, of further mention; Lemuel, who took part in the Civil War and lived in Chicago, Illinois, after it was ended.

(II) Charles McPherson, son of the preceding, was born in Allegheny county within ten miles of Edgeworth. He became a prosperous farmer, and owned about five thousand acres of land. He cleared a portion of this land, built a log cabin upon it, and spent the remainder of his life there. He married Elizabeth Flowers, also a native of Allegheny county.

(III) Zachariah, son of Charles and Elizabeth (Flowers) McPherson, was born in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, in 1825, and died in September, 1909. He was a brick contractor throughout his business life. He lived at Edgeworth two years. He was twice married, his second wife being Alice McGall, who was born in Ireland and came to this country with her parents when she was six years of age; her parents later returned to Ireland, where they died. Children by the first marriage: Lydia, married —— Morgan; William F., a member of the firm of McPherson Brothers. Children by the second marriage: Olive, married —— Simon; Margaret, married John Dolan; George, Frank, James E., H. G. and W. K., members of the firm.

(IV) James E., son of Zachariah and Alice (McGall) McPherson, was born at Edgeworth, Pennsylvania, February 8, 1879. At the usual age he was sent to the public schools in the vicinity of his home, and there acquired a sound, practical education. Upon leaving school he became connected with the business of general contracting, with which he has been identified since that time. The firm of McPherson Brothers was established in the spring of 1903, and has always been a most flourishing concern. A large share of their work is railway grading and other work of that nature.
The name of Quinby is one which has now been in this country for a number of generations, and it has never been mentioned other than in an honorable connection. For the most part those bearing it have devoted themselves to agricultural pursuits, but there has been a fair sprinkling of professional men among its members. The Quinby family is an old one of New York state, the founder, John Quinby, having received a large grant of land from the King of England.

(1) Amos Clark Quinby was born in 1808 in Troy, New York, and educated in that part of the country. He lived there for some time after his marriage, then removed to Albion, Erie county, Pennsylvania, where he settled on a farm. He again changed his place of residence, removing to Shadeland, Spring township, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, and subsequently made another change, locating at Springboro, in the same county, and there his death occurred. Mr. Quinby married Caroline Newton, and they had children: 1. Amos Clark, of further mention. 2. Lewis H., born in New York, and removed to Pennsylvania with his parents; he was a fruit tree salesman; married Amanda Sheldon, of Springboro, Pennsylvania; children: Clarence B., Nettie B., Bernice, Frederick and Francis, twins. 3. D. Marshall, deceased, was a fruit tree salesman. 4. George, now a resident of Providence, Rhode Island. 5. Caroline, died young.

(II) Amos Clark (2) Quinby, son of Amos Clark (1) and Caroline (Newton) Quinby, was born in Troy, New York, June 1, 1833, and died May 9, 1894. He was educated and grew to manhood in his native city and there engaged in the nursery business. During the oil excitement of 1855, Mr. Quinby came to Titusville, Pennsylvania, and it was in that town that his death occurred. For a time he was interested in oil production, then conducted a livery and sales stable for some time, and finally engaged in farming in Springboro, Crawford county, Pennsylvania. His religious affiliation was with the Presbyterian church. He married, in Springfield, Pennsylvania, Elizabeth Anna McIntyre, born in Troy, New York, October 1, 1837, a daughter of Robert and Margaret (Miller) McIntyre, and they had children: Edgar C., of further mention; Emma, who married Dr. Kenyon, and lived in Providence, Rhode Island; George Emerson, who died in infancy; Minnie, died at the age of two years; Guy Burton, died at the age of five years; Elizabeth, also died at the age of five years.

(III) Dr. Edgar C. Quinby, son of Amos Clark (2) and Elizabeth Anna (McIntyre) Quinby, was born at Springboro, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, October 31, 1856, and died January 22, 1913. He attended the public schools of his native town, and upon the completion of this portion of his education, taught school for a period of several years. He then matriculated at the Medical College, in Cleveland, Ohio, worked his way through this institution, and was graduated with high honors, in the class of 1881, the degree of Doctor of Medicine being conferred upon him. Immediately after his graduation he established himself in Titusville, Pennsylvania, in which town he continued in successful practice until his death.
His practice was a general one, but he was especially noted for his surgical skill, and was a member of the medical staff of the Titusville Hospital. He lived in a beautiful house at No. 134 West Main street, the residence in which his widow is still living. In political matters he held Democratic opinions, but he never allowed himself to be bound by partisan ties, but cast his vote for the candidate whom he considered best fitted for the office to be filled. He was reared in the faith of the Christian church, but as there was no church of that denomination in Titusville, he joined the Presbyterian church in that town. During the last year of his life he became a convert to the Roman Catholic faith, and joined the St. Titus Roman Catholic Church, remaining an adherent of this until the day of his death.

Dr. Quinby married, June 21, 1898, Mary Lillian Seep, born in Greensdale, Fayette county, Kentucky. She was educated at St. Joseph's Academy in Titusville, then completed her education at the Visitation Academy, at Georgetown, near Washington, District of Columbia, and is a very talented and distinguished woman. Children of Dr. and Mrs. Quinby: Marian Eleanor, born May 2, 1901; Joseph Edgar, born September 24, 1904, died in October of the same year; Catherine Elizabeth, born November 21, 1908.

Joseph Seep, father of Mrs. Mary Lillian (Seep) Quinby, was born in Voerden, Hanover, Germany, May 7, 1838, and attended the common schools there until the age of eleven years. At that time his parents emigrated with their family to America, made their home in Richmond, Indiana, where his father died of Asiatic cholera in less than half a year. Mrs. Seep then removed with her five children to Cincinnati, where young Joseph completed his education and learned the trade of manufacturing cigars. Upon attaining his majority he went to Lexington, Kentucky, where he was in the grain and hemp business as an employee of Jabez A. Bostwick. At the close of the Civil War Mr. Seep returned to Cincinnati, where he was in the cotton commission and forwarding business. Mr. Seep removed to Titusville, Pennsylvania, in 1869, and there associated himself with his old friend, Mr. Bostwick, of New York, and they engaged in the oil production business, the firm name being Bostwick & Tilford. When this firm became connected with the Standard Oil Company, in 1871, Mr. Seep entered the employ of that corporation, and became the buyer of all the crude oil handled by the concern. Mr. Seep still retains this position and has more than thirty buying offices in the various oil producing states. He has handled more oil, and disbursed more money for the product, than any one man, living or dead. His annual disbursements amount to almost one hundred millions of dollars. He is interested in several banks throughout the South and West, and holds official position in numerous corporations. Among these may be mentioned: President of the Oil City Trust Company; charter member and a director in the Seaboard National Bank in New York; one of the organizers and president of the Central Kentucky and Natural Gas Company, which furnished natural gas to Lexington, Kentucky, Winchester and Mount Sterling. He has a large financial interest in the United Hardware and Supply Company, and the Specialty Manufac-
turing Company, both of Titusville, and the Modern Tool Company of Erie. In 1891 he acquired a large interest in the Mine and Smelter Supply Company of Denver, Colorado, and he became sole owner in 1894. It is the largest mining machinery and mining supply concern in the world, being capitalized at one million two hundred thousand dollars, and has branch houses in Salt Lake, Utah; El Paso, Texas; the City of Mexico and New York. He purchased a tract of land near Hydetown, Pennsylvania, in 1899, on it laid out St. Catherine's Cemetery, and presented it to the congregation of St. Titus Church, after having spent about fifty thousand dollars in improvements. At its entrance there is a fine statue of St. Catherine, which he had erected there, at a cost of eight thousand dollars, in honor of his wife. Some years ago Mr. Seep had a fine residence erected for his own use, and this is considered one of the handsomest in Western Pennsylvania. He is a stockholder in the Second National and the Commercial banks of Titusville, and is a director in the last mentioned institution. He has the welfare of the city deeply at heart, and some years ago subscribed ten thousand dollars to the Industrial Fund Association.

Mr. Seep married, in January, 1866, Kate, youngest daughter of Francis X. Hillenmeyer, one of the prominent citizens of Fayette county, Kentucky. They had children: Mary Lillian, who married Dr. Quinby, as above mentioned; Eugene E., Arthur F., Albert H., William J., May C., George R., Alice E., Herbert B., Alma E., Catherine, died at the age of two years.

The Rankin family is an old one in this country, coming to RANKIN it originally from Ireland, the land which has produced so many heroes of romance and of real life. They are to be found now in all states of the Union, and are highly esteemed in the various communities.

(I) Archibald Rankin was born in Mifflin township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, his parents having been among the earliest settlers in that section. He was extensively engaged in farming in Mifflin township on land which had been patented by William Penn to — Van Swearingen, and from him to the Rankin ancestors. He married —— Brewster. Both were members of the Presbyterian church, and strict observers of their religion.

(II) William Rankin, son of Archibald and —— (Brewster) Rankin, was born in Mifflin township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, February 17, 1836, and died May 31, 1904. Until he was forty-eight years of age he lived on the Rankin homestead in Mifflin township, then removed to McKeesport, where he lived retired the remainder of his life. He was a staunch supporter of Democratic principles, and served as school controller for several terms. He and his wife were members of the Mifflin United Presbyterian Church. He married Mary Ann McClure, born in Mifflin township, December 25, 1837, died May 6, 1896. They had children: 1. Howard, deceased; was a mill worker in McKeesport. 2. William A., was a
teamster in McKeesport, and died unmarried. 3. Rebecca, died at the age of four years. 4. Frank, a teamster in McKeesport, died at the age of twenty-five years. 5. Fannie, died at the age of two and a half years. 6. Mary, married S. P. Meyers, a dentist, living in Pittsburgh. 7. Charles Austin, of further mention.

Judge Francis McClure, grandfather of Mrs. Mary Ann (McClure) Rankin, was born in county Down, Ireland, in 1742, and died in 1845, at the advanced age of one hundred and three years. He received an excellent education, and emigrated to America about 1770, settling in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. He then removed to Wheeling, Virginia, where he served as postmaster several years, and about the year 1788 came to Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, where he took up about five hundred acres of land in "Buttermilk Hollow," in Mifflin township. There he built a stone house which was in use many years but is now gone. He became associate judge in Allegheny county, and was a man of great influence in his day. He was possessed of a considerable fortune, kept fox hounds, hunters, etc., and his house was beautifully furnished with mahogany furniture. Like all of his family he was a strict observer of the United Presbyterian faith, and he was a very determined adherent of the principles of the Whig party. He had a brother, Dr. Richard McClure, who was a prominent physician in Belfast, Ireland, where his death occurred. Judge McClure married Margaret McClure, not a member of his branch of the McClure family, who was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, October 10, 1762, and they had children: 1. Ann, who died unmarried at an advanced age. 2. Francis, of further mention. 3. Andrew, was a farmer in Mifflin township.

Francis (2) McClure, son of Judge Francis (1) and Margaret (McClure) McClure, was born on the McClure homestead in Mifflin township, and lived all his life on it, his death occurring in 1874 at the age of eighty years. He was a prominent farmer in his day, a member of the Presbyterian church, and a Republican in politics. He married Rebecca Criswell, born in county Mayo, Ireland, who came to this country at the age of thirteen years, with her parents. They had children: 1. Ann, died at the age of five years. 2. Catherine, married Robert Day, lived in New Wilmington, Pennsylvania, both deceased. 3. Richard, born February 15, 1823, died in March, 1912; was a retired farmer; married Anna M. Read. 4. Margaret, married Francis McClure, who was a farmer in Versailles township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. 5. Sarah, now living in McKeesport; married David Rhodes, a riverman, who was drowned. 6. Mary Ann, who married Mr. Rankin, as above mentioned. 7. Fannie, married George Fulmer, a contractor and builder, living in Pittsburgh. 8. Francis, died in infancy.

(III) Dr. Charles Austin Rankin, son of William and Mary Ann (McClure) Rankin, was born in Mifflin township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, November 25, 1873. For a period of five years he attended the public school near his home, then, the family having removed to McKeesport in
1883, he attended the schools there and was graduated from the high school in 1892. Having matriculated at the West Penn Medical College in Pittsburgh, he pursued his studies there and was graduated from this institution in the class of 1896, the degree of Doctor of Medicine being conferred upon him. He at once opened offices in McKeesport for the practice of his profession, and has continued uninterruptedly up to the present time. He has now been a member of the medical staff of the McKeesport Hospital for nine years, and a member of the surgical staff of the same institution for two years. He is a member of the McKeesport Academy of Medicine, the Allegheny County Medical Society and the Pennsylvania State Medical Association. He and his wife are members of the First Methodist Church of McKeesport, and he is an Independent in his political views. His fraternal connections are as follows: Aliquippa Lodge, No. 375, Free and Accepted Masons; Duquesne Chapter, No. 193, Royal Arch Masons; McKeesport Commandery, No. 86, Knights Templar; Pittsburgh Consistory, Scottish Rite; Syria Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; Eastern Star, of which his wife is also a member; Foresters of America; Improved Order of Maccabees. In 1894 Dr. Rankin built a beautiful house at No. 1016 Walnut street, in which he is still residing. He married, April 12, 1899, Belle Allen, born at Coal Valley, Pennsylvania, a daughter of David and Helen Allen, the former, who was a pit boss in the coal mines, now deceased. They have had children: Mary McClure, born December 12, 1902; Margaret Allen, born April 15, 1906, on Easter Sunday.

SHAUGHNESSY

James Shaughnessy, a native of county Mayo, Ireland, emigrated to America about 1869, at which time he had attained young manhood. For a time he was in the employ of others until he had acquired a thorough knowledge of the methods of transacting business in this country, and he then established himself in business independently. For a long time he was the proprietor, and personally conducted, a large grocery store on Washington street, near Union Station, but now lives in retirement from business responsibilities on Squirrel Hill. He still gives his support to the Democratic party, in whose interests he was an active worker in former years, and he is a devout member of the Roman Catholic church, to whose support he is a generous contributor. He married Elizabeth Shaughnessy, also born in county Mayo, Ireland, who came to America at about the same time that he did, and they were married in Pittsburgh. They have had eight children: Annie, Mary, Elizabeth, John R., of further mention; Eleanor, James, Catherine, and an infant, which died.

(II) John R. Shaughnessy, son of James and Elizabeth (Shaughnessy) Shaughnessy, was born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, September 17, 1884. His early education was acquired in public and private schools, this including the study of the French and Italian languages, and he then commenced reading law. For a time he was in the office of J. Scott Ferguson,
deceased, of Pittsburgh; then head stenographer with Reed, Smith, Shaw & Beal, one of the largest law firms in Pennsylvania. He filled a position as court stenographer very successfully, and in 1913 opened an evening school for the study of stenography on Diamond Square, Meadville, which he continues at the present writing (1915). He has had practical experience as a general reporter, having reported numerous technical, educational and religious conventions; is a member of the Meadville Chamber of Commerce; of the Pennsylvania State Reporters' Association; of the National Reporters' Association; of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; the Knights of Columbus; the Taylor Hose Company, a local organization; and is secretary of the Palmer-McCormick Creasy League, of Crawford county. He is actively engaged in furthering the interests of the Progressive Democratic party, and is a consistent member of the Roman Catholic church.

Mr. Shaughnessy married, July 19, 1910, Beatrice, one of the twelve children of James Burns, a well-known oil operator, of Washington, Pennsylvania. They have children: Robert Burns and Mary.

George Washington Wasson is a member of a family part WASSON Irish and part Scotch, representative of the best elements of both peoples, which have brought to the cosmopolitan citizenship of this country a leaven of hardy enterprise and virtue. His father was James Wasson, a native of Ireland, who met and married in Scotland, Isabel Walker Wishert, a native of that country, and after the marriage, brought his bride across the Atlantic to the United States. The young couple went directly to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and there made their home, in the year 1850. He soon found employment in the steel mills and became what is technically known as a "puddler." He was killed, however, in an accident in the year 1879 while working in the Oliver Mill. He was survived by his wife, whose death occurred in July, 1903. To them were born six children, as follows: Grace, born in Scotland; George Washington, deceased; James, deceased; Mary, deceased; Peter, deceased; and Margaret, deceased.

George Washington Wasson, second child of James and Isabel Walker (Wishert) Wasson, was born December 3, 1860, in the city of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. There he passed his childhood and was educated in the public schools of the city, and later in Iron City College. Upon completing his studies he found employment in the Oliver Steel Mill, the same in which his father lost his life. Here his work was of a high order and he was rapidly promoted to the position of "roller boss." Mr. Wasson was a member of the Republican party and keenly alive to all questions of politics, whether of local or general interest. He also took an active part in the social life of the community and was a member of a number of orders and fraternal organizations. He was a member of Bellevue Lodge, No. 530, Free and Accepted Masons, the Bellevue Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, the Allegheny Commandery, No. 35, Knights Templar and the Pittsburgh Con-
sistory. He also belonged to Lodge No. 366, Allegheny, Knights of Pythias, the Royal Arcanum, and the Knights of the Maccabees. Mr. Wasson removed from Pittsburgh in 1902 and made his home in Bellevue thereafter until the time of his death in 1906, September 28.

Mr. Wasson was married, March 30, 1882, to Mary Ann Bupp, a native of Allegheny, Pennsylvania, where she was born March 17, 1863. Mrs. Wasson was a daughter of Jacob and C. Elizabeth (Huey) Bupp. Mr. Bupp was a native of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, where he was born in 1824, and where he married Miss Huey, who had been born in France in the year 1828. Together they came to Pittsburgh in the early days and settled, Mr. Bupp plying his trade of rope maker, and making, it is said, no less than one hundred and one hangman's ropes. He was a member of the Democratic party, and of the Improved Order of Red Men. He and Mrs. Bupp were members of the German Lutheran church. They were the parents of nine children: William, John, Emma, Elizabeth, Catherine, Mary Ann, John, Charles and Alice. To Mr. and Mrs. Wasson were born seven children, a short account of whom follows: 1. Caroline (Wasson) Taylor, born February 12, 1883, in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and educated in the local public schools and Iron City College; she is now the wife of Mr. Samuel Guy Taylor; they are the parents of one child, a son, Howard Wasson Taylor, born January 18, 1909. 2. James Wasson, born September 29, 1884, and died in infancy. 3. Mary Ann (Wasson) Fraser, born August 12, 1885, and educated in the public schools of Pittsburgh, the Bellevue High School and Call's College; she married Mr. Alexander Dickson Fraser. 4. George Jacob Wasson, born January 19, 1888, in Pittsburgh; he was educated in the Allegheny public schools, the Bellevue High School and Pitts Academy; Mr. Wasson now holds a clerical position; he is a member of the Superior Lodge, No. 366, Allegheny, Knights of Pythias, of the Knights of the Maccabees; he and Mrs. Wasson are members of the First Presbyterian Church of Bellevue, Pennsylvania; he was married, August 8, 1912, to Isabel Allison Humphrey, of Bellevue. 5. Emma Irene, born April 7, 1890, in Pittsburgh, and educated in the grammar school and High School of Bellevue, and in Call's College. 6. Alice C., born September 21, 1892, in Pittsburgh, and educated in the Bellevue grammar schools and High School. 7. Essie Myrtle, born October 27, 1894, in Pittsburgh and educated in the grammar schools of Bellevue, the Bellevue High School and Call's College. Mr. and Mrs. George Washington Wasson were members of the Presbyterian church and in this persuasion reared their children.

Frank H. Symes is a member of an English family representative of the sturdy stock which in the early days of American colonization formed the large preponderance of the colonial population, and which, to this day, forms the base upon which the whole superstructure of our cosmopolitan nationality is built up.

His father was John Symes, who was born in England and passed the whole of the early part of his life in that country. He was married in
England, in 1853, and the following year brought his little family across the ocean to the United States, and settled in Glenosborne, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. Here he engaged in gardening, finding at the same time employment as night watchman on a railroad. He was drowned in the Ohio river, January 27, 1862, when but forty-seven years of age, and left a wife and family. His wife, Hannah (Hardeman) Symes, a native of England, born in the year 1818, died in Pennsylvania, March 5, 1889, at the age of seventy-one years. She was the daughter of Samuel and Hannah Hardeman, who passed the whole of their lives in England and died there in 1864 and 1875, respectively. To Mr. and Mrs. Symes were born in all thirteen children, seven of whom attained maturity. These were: 1. William, born December 6, 1843, in England, died in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, September 24, 1888. 2. Anna, born September 21, 1845, in England, died in 1907. 3. Sarah, born August 3, 1852, in England, and is now Mrs. W. D. Lee, of Coraopolis, Pennsylvania. 4. Mary Elizabeth, born January 10, 1856, in Glenosborne, Pennsylvania, and is now Mrs. Phillip Seibert, her husband being a son of John Seibert, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. 5. Eliza, born October 25, 1857, and is now Mrs. Charles Myer, of Coraopolis, Pennsylvania. 6. Frank H., of whom further. 7. Joseph, born December 24, 1860, died in 1902; married Ida Cooper, who died in January, 1905.

Frank H. Symes, the sixth son of John and Hannah (Hardeman) Symes, was born June 7, 1859, at Glenosborne, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, on the old family homestead, which is in his possession at the present time. Here he was reared, receiving his education in the local public schools. In the year 1876, after completing his studies, he secured a position with the Pennsylvania Railroad and has remained in the employ of that concern ever since. His first employment was as brakeman, and now for over twenty years, or from 1893, he has held the position of baggagemaster. Mr. Symes is a Republican, and is keenly interested in the conduct of local affairs and in politics generally. His parents were Episcopalians, but Mr. Symes and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Symes married, August 5, 1888, Clara May Heckert, a native of Oil City, Venango county, Pennsylvania, born August 3, 1862. Mrs. Symes is a daughter of Jonathan and Nancy (McCauley) Heckert. Mr. Heckert was a native of Eastern Pennsylvania, and his wife of Allegheny county. In the latter place they resided after their marriage for a considerable period. They lived for a time at Oil City, and it was during this stay that Mrs. Symes was born. The family returned to Allegheny county eventually, and here both of her parents died in the year 1898, the father in May and the mother in October. Mr. and Mrs. Heckert were the parents of nine children, as follows: 1. George, deceased. 2. Elizabeth, died in 1912. 3. William, now a resident of Allegheny, Pennsylvania. 4. Margaret, now the widow of Robert McKinney, of Allegheny, Pennsylvania. 5. Matilda, deceased. 6. Rhoda C., now Mrs. Ames Luster, of Glenosborne, Pennsylvania. 7. Clara May, above mentioned. 8. Eva, now Mrs. John Means.
WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA

9. Frank E., a resident of Los Angeles, California, where he is engaged in farming. To Mr. and Mrs. Symes have been born five children, as follows: 1. Harry Russell, born May 5, 1890, now a professional baseball player. 2. Eva May, born in 1892, now Mrs. Albert Miller, of Uniontown, Pennsylvania. 3. Frank, born October 31, 1894, and now a high school student. 4. James, born July 8, 1896, also a student in the high school. 5. Edward, born December 22, 1904.

The name of Williams is very ancient and probably extends throughout the civilized world. Most of the original members of the family were doubtless of Welsh extraction. They form a large part of the principality of Wales in England, somewhat like the O’s in Ireland and the Mac’s in Scotland. Burke’s Peerage says of Sir Robert Williams, the ninth baronet of the house of Williams of Penrhyn, that “His family is lineally descended from Marchudel of Cynn, Lord of Abergelen in Denbighshire, of one of the fifteen tribes of North Wales, who lived in the time of Roderic Mann (Roderic the Great), King of the Britons, about the year 849. From him was descended the royal House of Tudor. The lineage of Marchudel is traced from Brutus, the first king of the Britons.” The family is a very notable one, more than forty families of the name having settled in New England prior to 1700, and from there spread to other parts of the country. However, all the Williams in this country at the present time do not descend from these New England settlers, as many of the name came to America at a much later date and founded families.

(I) John Williams was a resident of Port Byron, Cayuga county, New York, where he followed his trade as a carpenter.

(II) John R. Williams, son of John Williams, was born in Auburn, Cayuga county, and died at Titusville, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, in 1903. He was educated in the public schools, and being of an ambitious and energetic nature he was still very young when he had acquired a half interest in a canal boat on the Erie canal. He managed this until he removed to the oil country, and took up his residence in Titusville in 1862. There he was the owner of a string of teams, and was identified with the occupation of teaming until his death. He and his family attended the Baptist church. He married Ann, a daughter of Jerome Williams, of Port Byron, New York, and they had children: Caroline and Willis, died in infancy; A. M., of further mention; Roland, a resident of Oil City, Pennsylvania.

(III) A. M. Williams, son of John R. and Ann (Williams) Williams, was born in Titusville, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, in 1866. The public elementary and high schools which he attended furnished him with a substantial education, and upon its completion he entered the employ of the T. C. Joy Radiator Company, learning the detail of foundry work thoroughly. He was then with the Titusville Iron Company, purchased an interest in it, and in April, 1910, became manager of the Titusville Works of
the American Radiator Company, having previously been foundry foreman. From the time of his entrance into the foundry business Mr. Williams has practically been with the same concern, the name only of the company having undergone changes from time to time. He is a member of the Episcopal church. Mr. Williams married, in 1889, Jennie Taylor, of Titusville, and they have one child, Elsie.

The late John C. Noble, of Tarentum, was a man who measured up to the modern requirements, and in whose death the community lost not only a successful man, but a most worthy and honored citizen, and he left to posterity that priceless heritage, an honored name.

Robert Noble, father of John C. Noble, was an early settler of Armstrong county, Pennsylvania, where he devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits, winning a certain degree of success. In 1879 he removed with his family to Ellsworth, Kansas, but returned to Pennsylvania in 1882. Subsequently he returned to the state of Kansas, locating in Bartlett, where he was a drover, having an extensive cattle ranch, and there spent the remainder of his days, his widow residing there at the present time. He was a man of influence in the community, honored and esteemed by all who knew him. He married Mary Preston, who bore him five children: John C., of whom further; James, Merle, William, Margaret, deceased.

John C. Noble was born near Worthington, Armstrong county, Pennsylvania, December 17, 1860, died January 19, 1900. He was reared on a farm, and his education was acquired by attendance at the common schools and an academy. He accompanied his parents to Ellsworth, Kansas, returned with them to Pennsylvania, but upon their return to Kansas did not accompany them, remaining in his native state. Prior to his marriage he located in Tarentum, Pennsylvania, and there resided until his death. He engaged in the meat business there, which proved highly remunerative, his patronage increasing year by year as the direct result of straightforward dealings with his customers, and by supplying them with the best the markets afforded. He accumulated sufficient capital to purchase not only his place of business, but a good residence, which he fitted up with everything needful for the comfort of his family, in which his widow now resides. He gave his allegiance to the candidates of the Republican party, and he was honored by his townsmen to election as a member of the common council, which office he was filling at the time of his demise. He was reared a Presbyterian, and that always remained the church of his choice. He held membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He was ever active in community affairs, promoting to the best of his ability all measures proposed for the public good. Mr. Noble married, June 18, 1891, Elizabeth Prager, born in Freeport, Armstrong county, Pennsylvania daughter of John and Elizabeth Prager, and the children by this union are: Allene Gertrude, born July 5, 1892, married Roy Samuel Riblett, of Youngstown, Ohio; Mary Martha, born November 11, 1897, now living at home.
This is one of the most common of English names, THOMPSON naturally to be taken as meaning son of Thomas, although it is possible that it may in some instances be of local origin. In the United States it is also a common name in some sections. Undoubtedly there were several families of this name who came to America in the early days who were not at all related to each other. They became conspicuous in the Provincial and the Revolutionary periods of Pennsylvania history, in civil and military services, in Lancaster and Cumberland counties, and in the Juniata Valley. From the Thomsons of Lancaster county came three colonels in the Revolutionary War. We find the name varies in spelling, as: Tompson, Tomson, Thomson and Thompson. The Thompson arms are: Or, on a fesse lance, azure, three etoiles argent on a canton of the second, the sun in glory proper. Crest: An arm erect, vested gules cuff argent holding in the hand proper five ears of wheat or. Motto: In lumine luce. The branch of the family under discussion here came to Pennsylvania from New Jersey.

(I) Joel Thompson was one of the earliest settlers in Union City, Erie county, Pennsylvania, and there his death occurred, and he is interred in the Thompson Burying Ground. He held the degree of Bachelor of Sciences, and was a soldier under Perry. He was twice married, having an only daughter by his first marriage. By his second marriage he had children: 1. William, who was a wheelwright by occupation, was the inventor of the turbine water wheel, which was a great improvement on the old-fashioned water wheel, and was on exhibition at the Centennial Exposition. 2. Samuel. 3. Caleb, who lost his life, was probably drugged and robbed, while going to get his brother Charles home. 4. John W., of further mention. 5. Charles, a soldier during the Civil War. 6. Hatton. 7. Jane. 8. Lucilla.

(II) John W. Thompson, son of Joel Thompson, served nine months in the Civil War, and escaped unwounded. He was in Company H, One Hundred and Sixty-eighth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry. He and his brothers were carpenters and millwrights, and worked in the old Red Mill at Meadville, Crawford county. Later he became a farmer near Union City, and in March, 1871, purchased the farm of one hundred and fifty acres, on which his son, Abraham Lincoln, is now residing. He lived in Union City until the fall of 1882, when he removed to Frewsburg, New York, and there built a large brick house, and managed a farm of one hundred and twenty-five acres, which he later increased to one hundred and eighty acres. The original one hundred and twenty-five acres had belonged to the family of his wife. Mr. Thompson married Mary J., a daughter of Jabez and Mary Toby, of New England. Some members of this family fought at the battle of Bunker Hill. Jabez Toby migrated to the state of New York, where he acquired extensive lands, was one of the prosperous farmers of his section, and ran a cider mill. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson had children: Dudley; Mary; Frederick B.; Abraham Lincoln, of further mention; Gertrude N.; Glenn S.; William, died young; Cassius J., resides on the old Toby homestead, at Frewsburg, New York.
(III) Abraham Lincoln Thompson, son of John W. and Mary J. (Toby) Thompson, was born at Union City, Erie county, Pennsylvania, August 4, 1864. He acquired his education, which was a sound, practical one, in the public schools of Venango township, and then commenced to assist his father in the latter's varied occupations. He devoted himself chiefly to farming, and later bought out the interests of the other heirs to the place and is now in sole possession. In 1906 he erected an excellent house, and he and his wife have been living there for twenty-seven years. He has made numerous improvements on the place, among them being the removal of the barns to their present favorable location. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Edinboro. While he takes a deep interest in whatever concerns the welfare of the community, he has always consistently refused public office. Mr. Thompson married, August 4, 1887, Jennie B. Amidon, who was graduated from the Edinboro Normal School, and taught school eight years prior to her marriage. She was a resident of Spring township, her grandfather having migrated to this section from the eastern part of Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson have had children: 1. Mildred F., married J. Harold Osborn, and lives in Chilhowee, Missouri. 2. Leslie L., was graduated from the Edinboro Normal School and is now in the employ of the Spirella Corset Company, at Niagara Falls; married Catherine Ingols, one child, Faustina May. 3. Mabel E., was graduated from the Normal School, and is now a teacher near Corry, Pennsylvania. 4. Bessie, was also graduated from the Edinboro High School, and also has a position with the Spirella Corset Company at Niagara Falls. 5. Lena B., is now a student at the Edinboro High School.

Prominent among the highly successful business men and representative citizens of Bellevue, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, is Clarence C. Elste, a direct descendant of a German ancestry, he having inherited many of the excellent characteristics of that worthy race of people.

Charles Elste, father of Clarence C. Elste, was born in Germany, December 22, 1853, son of Christian and Minnie (Kunze) Elste, whose births also occurred in the Fatherland. Charles Elste was reared and educated in his native land, remaining there until fourteen years of age, when he accompanied his parents to the United States, they locating in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, in which section of the state the family has since resided. In due course of time he became the proprietor of a cigar factory in Allegheny, which he successfully operated for a quarter of a century, at the expiration of which time he removed to Bellevue and shortly afterward established a grocery and meat business under the name of the Bellevue Market, located in his own brick block called "The Elste", from which he derived a goodly competence, conducting it in a thoroughly up-to-date manner, carrying a full line of the choicest products which he disposed of at reasonable rates. Subsequently he retired from active pursuits, and is now reaping the reward of years of per-
sistent toil and unremitting effort, residing in a comfortable home in Bel-
vue, where he enjoys the respect and confidence of all with whom he has
been brought in contact, either in business or social life. He married Sarah
Neiman, born near Manchester, Pennsylvania, daughter of John C. and
Nancy (Zern) Neiman, numbered among the old settlers of Eastern Penn-
sylvania. They were the parents of nine children, six of whom are living
at the present time (1914): Harry C., connected with the Fleischman Com-
pressed Yeast Company, of Pittsburgh; William H., conducting a grocery
business at Ben Avon; Laura, Mary, Clarence C., of whom further; Edna.
Clarence C. Elste, was born in Allegheny, Allegheny county, Pennsyl-
vania, January 20, 1887. He obtained a practical education which thorough-
ly prepared him for the activities of life by attendance at the public schools
of his native city and at Duff’s Commercial College. He gained an ex-
cellent knowledge of business by entering the employ of his father, who
was then conducting the Bellevue Market, and with whom he remained
until 1907, his services being of great value to his father in the manage-
ment of his constantly increasing business. In the latter named year he
and his brother-in-law, William H. Sample, were admitted to partnership
in the business, which they are conducting at the present time, it being
one of the leading establishments of that place, the partners being men of
enterprise, energy and perseverance, progressive in their ideas, fully com-
petent to manage a large enterprise. Mr. Elste is affiliated with the Masonic
Order, holding membership in the Lodge, Chapter and Commandery, and
is also connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He and
his wife are members of the Methodist Protestant church, in which they
take an active interest, contributing freely of their time and substance
to its welfare and growth. They are equally interested in the progress
and development of the community in which they reside, and are numbered
among its best residents. Mr. Elste married, January 25, 1910. Eleanor
Eicher, born December 22, 1888, daughter of William A. Eicher, brother
of Julius Eicher, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. They
are the parents of a son, Charles, born June 3, 1913.

James Purdy, the first of this line of whom we have record,
PURDY was born in Ireland in 1755. At the age of twelve years he
left his native land in the company of his father and mother
and two sisters. With the exception of James the entire family died while
on the voyage to the New World, and James Purdy landed at New York
City alone. He went to an aunt who resided in Philadelphia, and was
reared in that city. The cause of American Independence aroused his
deepest sympathy, and he rose to the rank of colonel in the Continental
Army when he was but twenty-one years of age. For a time he lived in
Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, but in 1815 removed to Finley township,
Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, which was then a part of Beaver county.
There he acquired a large tract of land, which he cleared for farming
purposes, and on which he died. In Philadelphia he had married Agnes
Farner, and among their children were: John, of further mention; Arthur, who was a school teacher; Farner, who married (first) Esther Richmond, (second) Mary Frazier.

(II) John Purdy, son of James and Agnes (Farner) Purdy, was born in Pennsylvania, in November, 1798, and is buried in the Ohio Cemetery. He married Jane Cavett.

(III) William Purdy, son of John and Jane (Cavett) Purdy, was born near Clinton, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, and died on his farm in Moon township, in the same county, April 17, 1897. He was considered one of the most prosperous farmers in the community in which he lived, and was for many years an elder in the Ohio Church at Scottsville. He married Elizabeth M. Onstott, also born near Clinton, and they had children: Jeannetta, deceased; Margaret Estella, married S. N. Pringle, deceased, of Grove City; Wilbur Greenlee, of further mention; Mary A., for some time assistant principal of the North Braddock school of Belle avenue, is now a teacher in the Pittsburgh schools; Lee Burdette, of further mention.

Peter Onstott, grandfather of Mrs. Purdy, was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, where he was a farmer, and married Mary Kinter. Isaac Onstott, son of Peter and Mary (Kinter) Onstott, was born in Moon township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, in 1807, and there acquired his education in the district schools. At an early age he was in charge of a boat on the Ohio river, and later went to California, where he was the owner of a gold mine. Returning to Allegheny county, he engaged in the general mercantile business in Monaca, where his death occurred. He married Margaret Greenlee, born in Finley township, Allegheny county. She was a daughter of Thomas Wallace and Mary (Queer) Greenlee, both of Scotch descent and born in Washington county. Thomas Wallace Greenlee, who was born in 1777, was a son of Robert and Jean (Wallace) Greenlee, the former of whom married (second) — Pinkerton. By his first marriage he had: Thomas Wallace, mentioned above; Robert, who married Bessie Wright; Alexander, who died while still in his teens. The father of Robert Greenlee, Sr., was the pioneer ancestor of the family, coming to this country from Scotland, and settling as a farmer in Finley township at an early date. He was a Republican.

(IV) Wilbur Greenlee Purdy, son of William and Elizabeth M. (Onstott) Purdy, was born December 20, 1869. He was educated in the public schools, an institute in Pittsburgh, and the Pittsburgh Art College. He then engaged in the oil business, after a time turning his attention to gas production, and finally returning to his oil interests, in which he is still engaged. He married Lottie Bell Bryan, of Indiana, Pennsylvania.

(IV) Lee Burdette Purdy, son of William and Elizabeth M. (Onstott) Purdy, was born in Moon township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, August 6, 1874. He acquired a thorough education in the public schools of Moon township and Pittsburgh, and at Pittsburgh Academy, which he left shortly before his graduation. He then taught school for four years
in Allegheny county, after which he accepted a position as invoice clerk with the Westinghouse Machine Company. He next went to Sewickley, where in 1904 he established the firm of Purdy Brothers, his partner being his brother Wilbur Greenlee, and they carry a full line of flour, feed, etc. In May, 1911, they erected an elevator on the outskirts of Edgeworth, and this is in operation at the present time. They are also dealers in coal, and are interested in oil production. Mr. Purdy married, September 2, 1910, Lula Agnes Witherspoon, of Washington county, near Bovington. They have children: Samuel Witherspoon and ——.

The Mumfords of Pennsylvania have been resident there for many generations, have identified themselves closely with the interests of the state, and have had many members who have offered, and sacrificed, their lives in defence of the rights of their country. The emigrant ancestor probably came to this country from England.

(I) David Mumford, the first of this family of whom we have definite information, was resident in Connecticut, from whence he finally made his home in Pennsylvania. During the War of the Revolution he served as a scout, probably from New Jersey.

(II) James Mumford, son of David Mumford, served in the War of 1812. He came to Washington county, Pennsylvania, in 1796, where he engaged in farming, and died at the age of seventy-two years. He was a member of the United Presbyterian church. He married, September 16, 1808, Katherine, daughter of Aaron and Jane (Kennedy) Wright, whose children were: Elizabeth, Annie, Katherine and George Washington. Aaron Wright removed from York county to Venango county, at the mouth of Big Sugar creek, in 1792. He came to Crawford county, Pennsylvania, settling near Shermansville in 1794, and died in Fairfield township in 1816. He was a lieutenant in the Continental army during the Revolution, resigning his commission in order to become a sharpshooter or scout. His diary is to be found in the Pension Office at Washington, District of Columbia. While the Indian troubles were in progress his wife went for safety to the fort at Franklin. James and Katherine (Wright) Mumford had a number of children, among whom were: David; Kennedy; Aaron Wright, see forward; Margaret.

(III) Aaron Wright Mumford, son of James and Katherine (Wright) Mumford, was born in West Fairfield township, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, September 16, 1808, and died June 7, 1899. His education was acquired in a log cabin school house, where the desks and benches were made of rude slabs of wood, roughly cut to suit the absolute needs. He made his home on the homestead of his father until his marriage, at which time he engaged in mercantile business. He was a man of undoubted business ability and proved his worth in a variety of directions. As a surveyor his services were in demand by the early settlers to determine the boundaries of their farm lands. At the time of the construction of the Atlantic &
Great Western Railroad, Mr. Mumford was one of the directors of this and also of the Franklin branch, was the general agent of the company in their purchases of lumber and ties, and had the chief burden of securing the right of way for this company laid upon his shoulders. He supported the Democratic party, and was the incumbent of a number of public offices, among which may be mentioned: County surveyor, justice of the peace and supervisor. He was also a director in the Meadville Savings Bank and in the old Crawford County Bank. He was active in the interests of the United Presbyterian church, and was very liberal-minded in religious as well as all other matters. He donated land for the Methodist Episcopal church and cemetery, and he and his wife are buried in the Mumford cemetery. Mr. Mumford married, January 14, 1834, Margaret, born in Mercer county, Pennsylvania, in 1811, died September 10, 1872, a daughter of Hugh and Ann (Sheakley) Moore, and they had children: Sarah; Mary Catherine; James Moore; Hugh Alexander, see forward; Susan, who married Joseph Thatcher; Anna Margaret, married Samuel Scowden.

(IV) Hugh Alexander Mumford, son of Aaron Wright and Margaret (Moore) Mumford, was born in Mercer county, Pennsylvania, March 19, 1843. He was a farmer in West Fairchild township, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, having a farm of one hundred acres there on which he had lived since his childhood. His education was the general one of a country lad, attending school in winter, and but little else except farm work during the remainder of the years. He was a Democrat in political matters, and his religious faith was with the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he was a regular attendant. He married, October 21, 1874, Sarah, born in East Fairfield township, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, February 3, 1850, a daughter of Harrison and Mary (Minnis) Dean; granddaughter of William and Jane (McClelland) Dean; and granddaughter of John and Sarah (Scowden) Minnis. All the grandparents were early settlers in East Fairfield township. Hugh Alexander and Sarah (Dean) Mumford had children: Mary Dean, see forward; Frances Gibson, born April 15, 1880, married Grant H. Smock; James Aaron, born May 10, 1886; and a foster daughter, Ruth Dewey.

(V) Dr. Mary Dean (Mumford) Campbell, daughter of Hugh Alexander and Sarah (Dean) Mumford, was born in Fairfield township, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, February 9, 1878. Her elementary education was acquired in the township school. She was graduated from the Cochrantown School and the Meadville High School with honor. Matriculating at the Cleveland Homeopathic Medical College, she was graduated from this institution in the class of 1901. Upon her return to Pennsylvania she successfully passed the examination of the State Board of Medical Examiners, and at once opened an office in Meadville for the practice of her chosen profession. In this endeavor she was eminently successful, and her practice was an extended and lucrative one. She is a member of the Congregational church, of which she is a regular attendant. She married, October 21, 1914, Charles Theodore Campbell, a native of Otisville, New York, born 1865,
son of Charles Henry Campbell, born 1839, and his wife, Margaret Hawkins (Decker) Campbell, born 1843, the former named a son of Stephen Campbell, born 1800, and his wife, Jerusha (Sturgess) Campbell, born 1799, and grandson of David Campbell, born 1770 (from Scotland). Mrs. Charles Henry Campbell was a daughter of David Decker, born 1801, and his wife, Elizabeth (Hawkins) Decker, born 1802, the former named a son of David Decker, born 1760 (from Holland) and his wife, Catherine (Smedes) Decker, born 1761 (from Holland), and the latter named a daughter of Oliver Hawkins, born 1760 (family from Plymouth, England) and his wife, Elizabeth (McCormick) Hawkins, born 1761 (from Dublin, Ireland). The Campbell family, herein recorded, are said to have been of the same family originally as the Dukes or Argyle, Earl Campbell, etc., and the Decker branch came from Holland about the year 1770. Charles Theodore Campbell was for many years a resident of New York City; he is now manager of the Page Boiler Works of Meadville, Pennsylvania.

Three generations of the Kennedy family have resided in KENNEDY Oakdale, Pennsylvania, the founders, George and Margaret (McKay) Kennedy, coming from Ireland in 1842, and after a short residence in New York City, coming to Oakdale. George Kennedy was a farmer, the owner of one hundred acres of land, a portion of which he cleared and cultivated until his death. Both he and his wife were members of the United Presbyterian church. He is buried in the churchyard at Robinson’s Run, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. Children: 1. Hugh, a hatter, lived and died in New York City. 2. James, of whom further. 3. Margaret, died in Oakdale, unmarried. 4. Jane, married Oliver Sproul, and died in New York City. 5. Mary, died in Oakdale, unmarried. 6. Ella, resides in Oakdale, unmarried. 7. Eliza, married S. H. Sturgeon, and resides in Oakdale.

(II) James Kennedy, eldest son of George and Margaret (McKay) Kennedy, was born in Belfast, Ireland, in 1820, died at the farm near Oakdale, in 1906. He was twelve years of age when with his elder brother, Hugh, he came to the United States, landing in New York, where he obtained a good education, taught school and worked as a clerk. When twenty years of age he located in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and remained there until 1868. He then joined his father at the home farm near Oakdale, and there conducted farming operations until his death in 1906. He married Martha Clark, born in the North of Ireland, married in Pittsburgh, and died in 1868. Both were members of the United Presbyterian church; he was a Democrat in politics.

(III) Frank Herman Kennedy, only child of James and Martha (Clark) Kennedy, was born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, August 1, 1866. He attended the public schools, obtaining a good preparatory education, and later entered Lafayette College, thence going to the law department of the University of Michigan, whence he was graduated, class of 1887. He read law under D. D. Buice, of Pittsburgh, and in September, 1890,
was admitted to the Allegheny county bar. He began practice in Pittsburgh and is now one of the well established successful lawyers of that city, has an office in the Berger Building, and practices in all city, state and federal courts of the district. His home is the old Oakdale farm, first owned by his grandfather at Oakdale, a valuable property, coal, oil and gas bearing. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, and belongs to the various bar associations of the city. Mr. Kennedy married, in 1891, Caroline F. Bingey, born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, daughter of George and Emily (House) Bingey.

William A. Emich is a member of a family coming originally from a part of the world than which there is none producing a more capable and enterprising race in all the practical relations of life. The region referred to is that lying on the borderland of France and Switzerland, where the population is of a highly composite character, and where to the infinite painstaking care of the Germans is added the brilliant aptness of the French. Mr. Emich’s father, Adam Emich, was a native of this region, and as a boy he came to the United States in the year 1845. Upon arrival in this country he made his way directly to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, which became permanently his home. Young as he was when he found himself an immigrant in this country, he had already learned the trade of carpentering in his native land, and this he at once began to practice for the purpose of earning a livelihood. It was not long before he engaged in a contracting business, from which time his fortunes became brighter and brighter, and he was soon doing a large and flourishing business, and as time went on erected many important buildings in the city of Pittsburgh. He was a man of influence and very much of a student, and included a number of the early judges of the Pittsburgh courts among his intimates. He was actively engaged in politics, on the Republican side of the question, and not less so in fraternal and social circles, holding membership in a great many organizations and orders, among these being the Knights of Pythias and the Masonic Order. Mr. Emich Sr. was a member of the German Lutheran church and very active in the work in the community. He was married in Allegheny, Pennsylvania, to a lady from the same part of Europe as himself, Madeline Bandy, who had come with her parents to this country as a child and with them settled in Allegheny, Pennsylvania. To them were born five children, four sons and a daughter.

William A. Emich, son of Adam and Madeline (Bandy) Emich, was born in 1870 on the “North Side” of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. He was educated in the schools of Allegheny, Pennsylvania. Upon completing his studies he began his business career and while holding his first position, it became expedient for the firm to employ an expert accountant to go over their books, and it thus happened that Mr. Emich found an opportunity to observe his methods, an opportunity of which he was not slow to avail himself. Under the guidance of this person he become an expert book-
keeper himself. He then left the concern he had been with and became bookkeeper for his father for a time, finally, however, severing all his business connections and launching out for himself in a contracting business, and from the first he prospered. In 1898 he erected the first apartment with elevators in the city of Pittsburgh, the building still standing on North avenue. He has been extremely active in the building world for a long time and has put up seven hundred houses in Pittsburgh altogether. In 1898, the same year as that in which occurred the construction of the apartment mentioned above, Mr. Emich accepted the office of president of the Standard Box and Manufacturing Company of Millvale, Pennsylvania. At the time of his becoming its president the concern was but a small one, and it is due in a large measure to Mr. Emich's intelligent efforts and untiring energy that it has reached its present great proportions. While Mr. Emich's largest business interest is thus situated in Millvale, Pennsylvania, he still continues to reside on the "North Side" of Pittsburgh, and holds much property in the city. Mr. Emich is active in the general life of the community, a prominent member of the Republican party, but he does not aspire to office. He holds membership in many fraternities and orders, is a member of the Society of American Mechanics, the Chamber of Commerce, the Free and Accepted Masons, the Manufacturers and Merchants Club, the Allied Dealers Association and the National Box Association of the United States.

Mr. Emich married, in 1892, Jane May Guyton, a native of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. To Mr. and Mrs. Emich have been born three children, two sons and a daughter, as follows: Howard William, Lawes and Made-line A. Mr. Emich and his family are members of the Presbyterian church.

John Ernest Roth, actively and prominently identified with the various interests of the city of Pittsburgh, his birthplace, is a descendant on both the paternal and maternal sides of a German ancestry, and the excellent characteristics of that race of people have been transmitted to him in a large degree, he being one of the representative citizens of that thriving city.

(I) Franz Roth, great-grandfather of John Ernest Roth, was a native of Germany, in which country he spent his entire lifetime, and after completing his studies he learned the trade of miller, which occupation he followed throughout his active years. He married and among their children was John Dietrich, of whom further.

(II) John Dietrich Roth, son of Franz Roth, was born in Germany, died in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, while on a visit to the United States. He was a blacksmith by trade, which line of work he followed for many years in the village of Birkenfeld, where the family resided for several generations, and he was also the owner of a flour mill, from which he derived a fair income. He was a member of the German Lutheran church, this being the religious faith of his family, and a man of influence in the community. His
wife, Juliana (Kirsch) Roth, was also a native of Germany, where her death occurred. They were the parents of four children: Franz Peter, resides on his father's place in Germany, and followed the occupation of blacksmith; Philopina, married --- Krist, both now deceased, he serving for many years in the German army; Caroline, married Christian Krist, who is now deceased, was a tinsmith by trade, emigrated to this country, settling in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, in 1889; she is now living in Knoxville, Pennsylvania; John Jacob, of whom further.

(III) John Jacob Roth, son of John Dietrich Roth, was born in the village of Birkenfeld, Grand Duchy of Oenburg, Germany, 1831, died in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, May 19, 1900. His education was acquired in the schools of his native village, and he resided there until he was nineteen years of age, when he emigrated to the United States, locating in Rochester, New York, where he learned the trade of baker, and in 1852 removed to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, settling on the South Side. He worked in the city of Pittsburgh for a short period of time, and later established a bakery on the South Side, which he conducted for a number of years. He was also the proprietor of a hotel for many years, and invested considerable capital in various other enterprises. He acquired a large amount of property purchased with the savings of his labor, he being of industrious and frugal habits. For a number of years he served as director of the German Savings and Deposit Bank. He and his wife were members of the German Evangelical Church on South Side. He married Elizabeth Young, born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, January 5, 1838, died in that city, April 3, 1914, daughter of Jacob and --- (Schwarm) Young. Jacob Young was born in Germany, and after completing his studies he learned the trade of cabinet maker; in young manhood he came to this country, settling in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, where he worked at his trade, and finally removed to South Side and erected Bedford Hall, of which hotel he was proprietor for a number of years. He and his wife were members of the Lutheran church. After the death of his first wife, who was born in Germany, coming to the United States in young womanhood, their marriage taking place in Pittsburgh, he married twice, having four children by second wife and three children by third wife. His first wife bore him three children: John P. J., an iron merchant in Pittsburgh; Elizabeth, aforementioned as the wife of John Jacob Roth; Mary F., married August Miller, now deceased, who was a contractor and builder in Homestead, Pennsylvania; she resides in California. Of the children born to Mr. and Mrs. Roth the following two attained years of manhood and womanhood: Virginia C., married Frederick Schuchman, now deceased, who was a merchant and later a valve manufacturer; she resides in Homestead, Pennsylvania; John Ernest, of whom further.

(IV) John Ernest Roth, son of John Jacob Roth, was born on Carson street, twenty-eighth ward of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, November 25, 1868. He attended the public schools of his native ward, the Pittsburgh High School, and Trinity Hollow College at Washington, Pennsylvania. In
1886, at the age of eighteen years, he became an employee in the German Savings and Trust Bank, located on the corner of Fourteenth street and Carson street, South Side, Pittsburgh, his position being that of messenger. He remained in the employ of the bank for fifteen years, during which time he had advanced to the position of assistant cashier, this record testifying eloquently to his faithfulness, efficiency and trustworthiness. He tendered his resignation to the bank in order to accept the secretarship and treasurership of the Phillips Mine and Mill Supply Company, a position which he is filling at the present time (1915), the company being one of the largest manufacturing firms of its kind in the state. In 1900 he was chosen president of the German Savings and Trust Bank of Pittsburgh, the bank in which he started his business career as messenger, an honor seldom accorded to any man, and is still serving in that capacity, dividing his time between the two concerns. He is also actively interested in several other industries of Pittsburgh and vicinity, serving as president of the Homestead Valve Manufacturing Company, treasurer of the Munhall Valley Land Company, director of the Birmingham Fire Insurance Company, and others.

In 1889 the parents of John E. Roth moved to No. 166 Arlington avenue, South Side, Pittsburgh, and he made his home with them until after the death of his mother, removing in May, 1914, to his new house at No. 6417 Bartlett street, "East End" of Pittsburgh, one of the finest residential sections of that city. He has in his possession a fine table which was made by his grandfather Young, who was a cabinet maker: the table has carved legs and is a beautiful specimen of the early style of handwork. It is highly prized by Mr. Roth, it occupying a conspicuous place in his home. Mr. Roth is a member of the German Evangelical Lutheran Church of Pittsburgh, and since attaining his majority has given his allegiance to the Republican party. He has served as a member of the Central Board of Education of the city of Pittsburgh. Mr. Roth married, September 18, 1913, Anna Margaret Rindaub, born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

James P. Colter, a member of the bar of Crawford county, Pennsylvania, is a descendant of ancestors who have been prominent in the history of Pennsylvania for several generations.

There are many Colters named in the Pennsylvania Archives as serving in the Revolution. The great-grandfather of James P. Colter was killed in a battle near Philadelphia, while in that service, leaving a family in Philadelphia, including Thomas Colter, born April 20, 1765. This son continued to live in Philadelphia until of age, making his home in the family of an uncle named Brooks.

On coming of age, he went from Philadelphia to the Susquehanna Valley, settling a few miles southeast of Williamsport, at Sunbury, Northumberland county. He there, in April, 1792, married Elizabeth Logue. To this marriage were born three daughters, while the residence continued in the Sus-
quehanna Valley. In 1797 he moved with his family to Crawford county, settling in Venango township. During the time of their residence in Crawford county, nine other children were born to these pioneer settlers, including, on March 1, 1803, Thomas Colter, father of James P. Colter.

This Thomas Colter lived during his whole lifetime in Venango township, Crawford county. He was a successful farmer and an exceptionally forceful citizen of the county. He died September 29, 1854. Mr. Colter's mother was Maria J. (Culbertson) Colter, a daughter of William Culbertson, Esq., of Edinboro, Erie county, Pennsylvania. Her father was a son of Andrew Culbertson, of Williamsport, Lycoming county, Pennsylvania. Andrew Culbertson, also, was a soldier in the Revolution. At the close of the war he settled at Williamsport and became active and prominent in business enterprises of that locality.

Culbertson's Mills, the Culbertson Road, and the historic Culbertson mansion, now the home of the Minnequa Club of Williamsport, are interesting historic features of that locality. It is said of Andrew Culbertson that the way he came to settle at Duboistown, just across the Susquehanna river from Williamsport, was that, as captain of a company in pursuit of hostile Indians, the trail led to that locality. He saw the natural advantages of that vicinity, its heavy timbers, swift, clear river and fertile soil and took up large claims of land at an early date. He continued his residence at Williamsport the balance of his life and died there in 1797.

His son, William Culbertson, Esq., married in 1794, while living at Williamsport. He moved thence to Edinboro, Erie county, in 1795, and continued his residence there until his death, which occurred November 11, 1843. He built a mill at the outlet of Conneauttee Lake, took up land claims and served as justice of the peace over forty continuous years. His daughter, Maria J. Culbertson, was born November 17, 1806. In April, 1825, occurred her marriage with Thomas Colter, before mentioned, and her residence in Venango township, Crawford county, which continued to be her residence the balance of her life.

In the lives of these ancestors, there was much of thrilling interest of common knowledge among the early settlers. Incidents of the war of the Revolution, the Indian wars, of the primitive modes of travel from the Eastern part of the state to Northwestern Pennsylvania and of the upbuildings of new settlements—all were discussed among them as matters of commonplace occurrence. The descendants who heard them have much cause for regret that they did not make accurate record of such interesting and really historic narrative. But they have, to some extent, worked into local records, and have prominence in county histories.

From the glimpses we thus have of their lives, it is easy to understand that such early settlers were subjects of sincere respect and even veneration. They were Christian pioneers who builded better than they knew.

James P. Colter, a native of Venango township, Crawford county, and descended from the pioneer settlers above mentioned, attended the common schools of his native township, prepared for college at the Edinboro State-
Normal School, and graduated from Allegheny College in 1868. He read
law with Derickson and Brawley, of Meadville, Pennsylvania, and was
admitted to the Crawford county bar in August, 1871. He went at once to
Armstrong county and engaged in the practice of his profession in Arm-
strong and adjoining counties for about eighteen years. In August, 1889,
he returned to Meadville and continued in active practice. In the way of
public service, he served as school controller about fifteen years, was chair-
man of the board of examiners for students at law in Crawford county for
about the same length of time, and was elected three times as city solicitor
for the city of Meadville, Pennsylvania, serving the city, in all, in that office,
eight years. In these appointments to public service he earned and was
 accorded an excellent reputation as an earnest, faithful and competent
worker.

In his general law practice he is noted for the care and attention that
he gives to the interests of his clients and has attained a standing in his
profession that can only be obtained by a lawyer of ability. While an
active practitioner, he inclines to an adjustment of differences between
parties, so far as may be reasonably possible, without an actual court trial.
But he does not hesitate to resort to the courts, for his clients, when such
course becomes necessary. This is shown by the court records, and by
the supreme court reports. He has shown exceptionally clear judgment in
the matter of faithful attention to his regular work, rather than to the
many attractive possibilities of office seeking.

In the matter of associations, Mr. Colter is a past master in Free
Masonry, a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of the
Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is a citizen of strong
public spirit, and is always ready to lend a hand in any public movement
that tends to promote the general welfare of the community. He has served
for over twenty years as a trustee of Allegheny College, is a member of
the executive committee, and secretary of the board as well as of the
executive committee.

Mr. Colter married, June 11, 1874, at Salem, Ohio, Mary E. Archbold,
who is a daughter of the Rev. Israel Archbold and Frances F. Archbold.
Mr. Archbold was for many years an active minister of the Pittsburgh
Methodist Episcopal Conference, and his wife, Frances F. Archbold, was
a daughter of William Dana, who was of the New England family of that
name. To this marriage were born Mary Culbertson Colter, now Mrs. R.
G. English, Frances Foster Colter, now Mrs. E. A. Walton, Alice Dana
Colter, and Thomas Archbold Colter.

This name is compounded of two Norman and French
RUSSELL words—“roz” meaning castle, and “el” a synonym for
“eau” meaning water. The name was first given to a
castle in 1045 in Lower Normandy, and implied a tower or castle by the
water. Hugh, son of William Bertrand, was invested with this stronghold
and took its name, calling himself Hugh Rozel, from which came Rosel,
Rousel, and the present orthography. The Bertrand ancestry is traceable as far back as the seventh century to the Norwegian Zarls, to Rerick, the first King of Normandy, down through King Harold, who reigned there in 885. William Bertrand and his sons, Roger, Hugh, Theobold and Richard, accompanied William on his first expedition to England, and received large grants of the public domain confiscated from the subjugated Saxons. These were the founders of the English Russells. John Russell, who lived in the sixteenth century, was of this descent, a son of James, in the west of England. He rose in favor with Henry VIII., held many offices, and was one of Henry's executors. Upon the accession of Edward VI. he continued near the throne and distinguished himself at St. Mary's Cyst, and was created Earl of Bedford. The fourth Earl of Bedford was a Georgian statesman, and Lord John Russell was premier of England in 1846 and again in 1865. William H. Russell, the famous war correspondent, known as "Bull Run" Russell, is another of the name and lineage. In this country we have had the Hon. John E. Russell, and William A. Russell, Massachusetts congressmen, and Governor William E. Russell. Conspicuous representatives of this family appear in all the professions, in civil affairs and in the annals of war. The armorial bearings are as follows: 

Crest: A demi lion, rampant, collared sable, studded or, holding a cross of the shield.

Samuel Russell was born in Lancaster, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, September 14, 1812. For a number of years he lived in Pittsburgh, where he followed his occupation of cabinet making, in which he was skilled. Later he removed to Erie county, Pennsylvania. He married, September 14, 1837, Rosanna Badish, born August 30, 1818, died March 30, 1892, a daughter of Walter Badish, who was one of the first settlers in Erie county. Samuel Russell died January 7, 1871. Children: 1. Mary, born October 10, 1838, died April 11, 1900: she married, March 11, 1858, A. F. Cornell, who died in 1888; they had children: Benjamin G., Pearl R. and Myrtle. 2. Loren, born May 21, 1840, died June 11, 1843. 3. Maria Susanna, born February 6, 1842; married, March 13, 1867, Dr. Lester Joslin, a son of Levi Joslin, of Erie county; no children; Dr. Lester Joslin was graduated from the Western Reserve University, at Cleveland, Ohio, and from the University of Michigan; for thirty-six years he practiced in Ionia, Michigan, going there in 1867, and at various times was city physician there; he was a Republican, a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and of the Free and Accepted Masons, and was an active worker in the interests of the Methodist church; he died in 1903, at the age of sixty-six years. 4. Caroline, born August 3, 1843, died May 8, 1872; she married Lewis R. Amidon, and they had children: Gertrude E., Frank and Russell. 5. John, of whom further.

John Russell, son of Samuel and Rosanna (Badish) Russell, was born in Erie, Pennsylvania, July 19, 1848, died January 23, 1912. He removed to Summer Hill township, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, and there cultivated a farm of one hundred and forty acres for general products. He
was a Republican in politics, and a member of the local Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He married, September 20, 1876, Jessie F. Rice, and had one child, Bert Samuel, born May 21, 1878; he graduated from Erie Business College in 1896, also from the Chicago College of Dental Surgery in 1901; he is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; he married, November 12, 1902, Charlotte E., daughter of Dr. Samuel Kinney, of Mineral Ridge, Ohio; children: Paul S., born September 23, 1903; Bernice A., born August 3, 1905; Jessie E., born November 19, 1907.

Henry Rice, father of Mrs. Jessie F. (Rice) Russell, was born in 1812, and died May 29, 1888. He was a farmer, owning a fine farm of one hundred and twenty acres, was a salesman for the Buck Eye Company, and owned the first pepper mill in that part of the country. He was a Republican in politics. Mr. Rice married, November 15, 1833, Martha Moore, born October 7, 1811, died January 5, 1899. Children: 1. William, born October 14, 1835; died May 30, 1908; he married, February 22, 1857, Cornelia Ross, died March 24, 1915; they had children: Lily V., born April 10, 1858; James H., born February 3, 1860; John T., born April 13, 1863, died April 8, 1865. 2. John F., born October 20, 1836, was killed at the battle of Melvin Hill, July 1, 1862; the Grand Army of the Republic Post of Waterford, Pennsylvania, was named in honor of him. 3. Elizabeth, born April 5, 1838, died October 15, 1869; she married, 1856, Louis Stearns, who died May 10, 1900; children: Curt A. Stearns and Dr. H. L. Stearns. 4. Mary, born January 5, 1840, died February 22, 1907; she married, April 13, 1871, Charles H. Tiffany; no children. 5. Hiram, born March 3, 1842; he married, October 6, 1868, Henrietta Whittlesey, who died December 10, 1899; children: Edith L., Lena E., Anna E. Rea, Katherine A. 6. Sarah, born August 12, 1845, died in 1909; she married, August 25, 1865, Louis R. Corbin; no children. 7. Lydia L., born October 3, 1847; married, February 13, 1873, William L. Alcorn; children: Martha E., James H. L., Mabel, William L., Sada May. 8. Wilson, born May 14, 1849; married, April 13, 1871, Wilda Gregg; children: Lena. Mary. 9. James H., born September 30, 1854; unmarried. 10. Jessie F., born at Waterford, Erie county, Pennsylvania, October 4, 1856; married, September 20, 1876, John Russell.

Alan, first Lord High Steward of Scotland, married Margaret, daughter of Fergus, Earl of Galloway, and had five children, Simon, the third child, being progenitor of the Boyds. Alan died in 1153, and Simon became the second High Steward of Scotland.

Robert Boyd, son of Simon Boyd, being of fair complexion was called “Boydle” or “Bo dell” meaning the Gaelic, Boy or Bo — “fair or beautiful”. This became a surname. Robert Boyd “the fair” is the common ancestor of all of the name Boyd. He died prior to 1240 A. D., and left a son, Robert Boyd. Dean Castle, long the residence of the ancient family of
Boyd, stood about a mile from Kilmarnock, Ayrshire, on the west coast of Scotland. The descent to the American Boyds during the centuries has been in many instances through younger sons, of whom no record is kept in the register's office in Scotland. The family early appeared in the North of Ireland, coming from Scotland, there married and bred the hardy Scotch-Irish who in America have achieved fame and honor. Descendants of these North of Ireland boys settled in Northern New York, New York City and Pennsylvania, prior to the Revolution. There was also an early settlement in Virginia. The Boyds, like all the Scotch-Irish, were hardy, energetic, desirable citizens, and in settling in a new country usually chose the rugged hillside, rather than the more fertile river bottoms, like the Dutch. This was due to their early environment, as each race chose location in accordance with its youthful surroundings. The Boyd families in Erie county, Pennsylvania, trace to the same Scotch ancestor, Robert "the fair", through the Irish line, the two branches in Waterford tracing to the same ancestor in county Antrim, Ireland. William Boyd, the American ancestor, came from the North of Ireland in early life, and there is little doubt that he was in Virginia and Maryland before his appearance in Northumberland county, Pennsylvania. James Anderson, who came to Erie county, Pennsylvania, with William Boyd, was a relative, the two families being closely connected in Ireland.

(I) William Boyd, born in the North of Ireland in 1731, was of Scotch Presbyterian ancestry. He came to the United States and after trying his fortunes in Virginia and Maryland, came to Pennsylvania, first settling in Northumberland county. There were other Boyds in Virginia, part coming to Pennsylvania and part remaining in Virginia. When they left Northumberland county, the families again separated, some crossing the mountains to Westmoreland county. William Boyd, however, in the winter of 1801 and 1802, in company with Captain John Tracy, and his own sons, David, John and James Boyd, also his three daughters, with James Anderson, the husband of Margaret Boyd (one of William's daughters), settled in and about Waterford, Erie county, Pennsylvania. William Boyd's wife, Sarah, born in Ireland, May 28, 1741, bore him nine children: 1. Margaret, born November 29, 1759, married James Anderson (see Anderson family in this work). 2. Esther, born January 29, 1761, married a Thomas and has descendants living in the West. 3. James, born September 17, 1762, married Elizabeth Lattimore; children: Nancy, William, Robert, David, John, James, Thomas, Flavel and Harvey. 4. William, born September 10, 1765. 5. Nancy, November 28, 1768, married Judge John Vincent (see Vincent family). 6. John, born January 3, 1771. 7. Robert, born January, 1773. 8. David, of whom further. 9. Thomas, born October 23, 1778.

(II) David Boyd, eighth child of William and Sarah Boyd, was born May 25, 1775, and came from Northumberland county with his father in the winter of 1801-1802. He settled in Waterford township, became a prosperous farmer and left behind him an honored name. He married Jane
Gillian and left issue: Hannah, Nancy, Adam, James, Jefferson, Sallie, Mary, Caroline, Adeline, Weldon, William Johnson, of whom further.

(III) William Johnson Boyd, son of David and Jane (Gillian) Boyd, was born in Le Bœuf township, Erie county, Pennsylvania, February 6, 1809, died December 21, 1889. After his marriage he purchased a farm of fifty acres on the turnpike about three miles south of Waterford, built a log house for his bride and there both resided the remainder of their lives. He was a Democrat, and both were members of the Methodist Episcopal church. He was a man highly esteemed and both he and his wife were greatly beloved. Mr. Boyd married, May 26, 1836, Parmelia Mattison, born May 17, 1812, died September 17, 1903. Children: 1. Jane J., born March 4, 1837, killed by a lightning stroke, May 30, 1849. 2. James Adam, of whom further. 3. Martha Ann, born July 20, 1844, died October 25, 1865. 4. David Clinton, born May 25, 1849, now residing at the homestead; he married Orpha, daughter of Gates Manross. 5. George J., born October 13, 1854, died March 2, 1855.

(IV) James Adam Boyd, eldest son of William Johnson and Parmelia (Mattison) Boyd, was born in the log house, still standing in Le Bœuf township, Erie county, Pennsylvania, on the old Pittsburgh and Erie Turnpike, three miles below Waterford, December 1, 1838, died at Waterford, February 24, 1910. He attended the public schools, spent his boyhood days on the home farm and in early life began learning the carpenter's trade. He became a very expert worker in wood, and all his life was engaged in some form of carpentering, except for a few years following the Civil War, when he was in poor health and sought other employment. After recovering his health sufficiently, he went to the oil fields where he engaged in teaming, but did not very long continue, returning to his trade. In 1870 he moved with his family to Waterford, but until 1889 was employed as a pattern maker in one of the large stove manufacturing plants at Erie. About the first of January, 1889, he purchased the furniture store and undertaking establishment of Mr. Putnam in Waterford and for twenty years successfully engaged in their operation. He was a good citizen, a capable business man and one held in the highest esteem. His home on East First street, now the home of his family, he built himself. He was a Democrat in politics, serving at various times as school director and councilman. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and an active member of the Grand Army of the Republic, the Free and Accepted Masons and the Junior Order of United American Mechanics.

His military service was in Company B, One Hundred and Second Regiment, Pennsylvania, in which he enlisted March 6, 1865, serving until June 23, 1865, when he was honorably discharged. He joined his regiment in the intrenchment before Petersburg, the One Hundred and Second being one of the attacking brigades that advanced on the enemy's works, March 25, 1865. The regiment participated in the events preceding Appomattox, then was sent to join General Sherman. But the surrender of General Johnston made further offensive movements unnecessary, and after a few
weeks' delay the regiment returned to the neighborhood of Washington, where it mustered out of service.

Mr. Boyd married in Le Boeuf township, Erie county, Pennsylvania, March 6, 1867, Sarah Jane McLean, born October 2, 1837, daughter of George McLean, born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, and his wife, Elizabeth (Sebring) McLean. Children of James Adam and Sarah Jane (McLean) Boyd: 1. Macie M., born March 9, 1870, died April 26, 1870. 2. George M., born in Waterford, April 18, 1872, died May 3, 1876. 3. Anna S., born in Waterford, May 24, 1875; was graduated from Waterford Academy, class of 1892, and until his retirement was her father's valued assistant; in the fall of 1909, in association with her sister, Rena M., she purchased a grocery business of Henry Lytle, at Waterford, and as Boyd & Boyd conducts a well-stocked grocery and china store that is a miracle of cleanliness, order and system. 4. Rena M., born September 29, 1878, at Waterford; was graduated from Waterford Academy, class of 1896, was also an able assistant in her father's establishment, is now a partner in the grocery firm of Boyd & Boyd. The sisters are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, as is their mother, and are members of Hive No. 108, Ladies of the Maccabees, Rena M. being the record keeper.

(The McLean Line.)

The McLean's have every reason to be proud of their history and ancestry. It may be regarded as an unquestionable fact that the McLean's are purely of Highland origin. They can trace their origin with precision to Old Dougall of Scone, who must have flourished about the year 1100, and has been described as an influential, just and venerable man. Of all the clans, none is more deserving of honorable mention. For centuries it held a conspicuous place for independence of bearing and disinterested loyalty in the history of Scotland. Rapidly grew until it reached its zenith, at which time, during the reign of James VI., it was accounted the most powerful of any in the Hebrides.

The lands belonging to the clan at the time of the final forfeiture of the Lords of the Isles (1493) comprised the greater part of Mull, the whole of Coll and Tiree, portions of Scarba, Islay, and districts in Morvern and Knapdale.

Similar to all Highland names, that of McLean has undergone many changes. Perhaps none other can exhibit a greater variety of more curious fluctuations. The clan takes its name from Gilleain, known as Gilleain na Tuaidah, who flourished about the year 1250. To this name, the word Mac, meaning son, is added, showing the clan is composed of the sons of Gilleain. The official records of Scotland gave many curious spellings, which either prove that there was no established form or that the scribes were very indifferent as to correctness. The oldest spelling is that recorded by Stoddart, whose Gilleain's son's name is spelled Gilleain Malslyn.

The fifteenth century presents no less than twelve different ways of recording the name, while in the sixteenth century there were twenty-seven different modes, and we find in 1546 McLean first spelled as the name is written here.
John S. McLean was born in Ireland, June 11, 1748. He was the son of a rich gentleman; was well educated; reared in luxury and wealth; had black hair and brown eyes; was a man about 5 feet 8½ inches tall, and good looking. Possessing a great desire to visit America he came to this country. When the Revolutionary War broke out he enlisted in service. In Captain Denton's company, New York Line, he became lieutenant, militia Dutchess county, Seventh Regiment of New York, serving seven years for his adopted country. He was heard to relate that for three days he went without any food, having only tobacco, and after a day's hard fighting, laid down on the battlefield, in the morning finding his hair frozen to the ground in the blood of his slain comrades. He intended to again return to his native land and had a great desire to do so, but on hearing of the death of his father and that he would have nothing to return to, as the oldest son would inherit all, the desire ceased and he remained, learning the cooper's trade in order to make a living. On August 31, 1779, he married Sarah Armstrong. They had lived some years in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, and during the latter part of the eighteenth century moved to West Benton, Yates county, New York. He was one of the first members of the Presbyterian church there, which he helped to build. He lived to the good old age of ninety-three years, always enjoying the blessings of good health. Their children were: 1. William, born October 23, 1780, married Elizabeth —, born July 25, 1791. 2. Alexander, born August 31, 1782. 3. Elizabeth, born October 10, 1784. 4. Alexander, born January 18, 1785. 5. Mary, born November 15, 1787. 6. John A., born June 22, 1790. 7. George, of whom further. 8. Sarah, born May 17, 1795. 9. Deborah, born August 15, 1797.

George McLean, son of John S. McLean, was born March 7, 1793, in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. In early life he moved to West Benton, Yates county, New York. On hearing of the great wooded country by the glowing accounts written by two of their sons, Daniel S. and W. Edwin, who had come to Waterford township and built their homes, he and his wife decided to leave the town of Pulteney, Steuben county, New York, and journeyed to the far West as it then seemed to them. On Monday the first of April, 1847, they bade good-bye to their friends and the old log house which had been a shelter for their eleven children, leaving with two wagon loads, two loads of household goods having been shipped from Canandaigua, thirty miles distant from Pulteney. A spring wagon carried the father, mother, Deborah, Drusilla, Ansel P. and Sarah Jane, Lewis H. making the entire journey on foot. Sarah Jane, then only nine years old and small of her age, having recovered from an attack of the measles and wearing green goggles to keep the bright rays of "Old Sol" from her eyes, often was spoken to by the people as they journeyed from village to hamlet as the "little old grandmother". On Saturday night, after six days of travel across country, a distance of about one hundred and seventy-five miles, they arrived at the home of the son W. Edwin, who had located here a year or two previous to this. They lived on the Wilson Moore farm, in a log house for one year, then moved to the Clemens farm on the Turn-
pike road two and one-half miles south of Waterford. This farm comprised three hundred and fifty-six acres, and has since been known as the McLean farm. Here they lived the remainder of their lives, hard-working, prosperous farmers. Here the scene of pleasant home gatherings; here the wanderer found rest and shelter for the night. The young people of the neighborhood enjoyed many a delightful evening at this home; many a winter’s evening the family were gathered around the fireplace paring apples, long strings of which are hung up to dry, after which they joined in song, the father leading, each one carrying his own part. Here grandfather heard the summons, “Well done, come up higher,” on March 17, 1872, and grandmother followed June 5, 1875.

Annette, married, child, Hazel, married Chancy, married.

5. Esther, became the wife of James Evans; several children.


Children of George and Elizabeth (Sebring) McLean, born in Pulteney, Steuben county, New York: 1. Joanna, born November 6, 1816; died March 29, 1881; married, January 7, 1839, George H. Whitney, who died October 15, 1869; children: i. Elizabeth, born February 2, 1840, died January 1, 1859; married David Stowe; child, Mary. ii. Phoebe, born October 5, 1841, died July 8, 1862; married Harrison Martin; child, George Edwin, born June 18, 1858. iii. Anna, born July 21, 1843, died August 26, 1872; married Charlie Thompson; children: Annette, married Bert Hare; three children; George, married Emma McQuay; Agnes, married Will Sherwood, three children; Chancy, married Lettie Ash; he is deceased. iv. Charles, born March 11, 1846; married Rachel Boyd; children: Bowman, married Blanch Flaugh, four children; Ray, deceased; Glenn. v. Eliza, born February 10, 1848, died September 23, 1849. vi. Addie, born June 18, 1851; married (first) Thomas Ghere, who died December 16, 1890; married (second) Leroy T. Burgess; children of first marriage: Ella S., born October 18, 1860; married Charles Shearer, died December 5, 1909; three children; Harry F., born April 22, 1873, died December 22, 1881; Frank P., born October 2, 1876, died October 26, 1882; John Lee, born January 13, 1884, married Effie Wade. vii. Will, born August 31, 1853, died August 1, 1913; married (first) January 1, 1875, Mary Ett Martin, (second) Sarah Cole, (third) Mrs. Caroline Himebaugh; children of second wife: George, married Ella Stafford, three children; Elsie, married Clayton Hale, three children; Dane, married Bertha Ray; Grace, married George Stafford, two children; Hazel, married William Kauffman, one child. 2. Daniel Sebring, born May 23, 1818, died April 3, 1886; married, October 3, 1840, Esther Gillett, died August 1, 1886; children: i. Lewis, born September 22, 1842, died November 22, 1873; married, December 19, 1867, Carrie J. Moore, who married (second) Jerred Avery, and died December 19, 1907; children of Mr. and Mrs. McLean: Clyde C., born April 11, 1872, married, October 14, 1897, Gertrude M. McClung, two children: Lois William, born May 1, 1903; Dorothy, born August 4, 1904; Madge Ella, born July 19, 1874, married, October 17, 1890, Eugene Harris, three children: Mildred Frances, born January 28, 1901; Ella Marian, born October 7, 1903; Helen Marjorie, born October 7, 1903; ii. Roxina, born October 15, 1845, died December 17, 1845. iii. George, born March 19,
1847; married, September 25, 1878, R. Della White; children: Clinton Pelton, born December 2, 1881, died July 29, 1882; Daniel Sebring, born April 8, 1884, died August 19, 1883; Vera Esther, born November 5, 1886, married February 10, 1906, Merle D. Wilkins, one child; Lyle, born May 24, 1889, died May 24, 1890; Isadore, born May 31, 1892, died September 15, 1895.


John J. Cairns was born at Ayrby, Ayrshire, Scotland, September 10, 1876, a son of Bartholomew and Elizabeth Cairns, who died when he was very young. He was still very young when he was brought to this country, and came to the West End, Pittsburgh, when he was about ten years of age. There he acquired a part of his education, and, having removed to Irwin, Pennsylvania, his education was completed in that town. In early manhood he came to Duquesne, Pennsylvania, where he soon established himself in the grocery business, which he conducted successfully for a period of ten years. He then sold this and since that time has been a traveling salesman. He is a staunch Democrat in his political opinions, and a member of the Holy Name Catholic Church. He married, June 22, 1902, Zella B. Bovard, born near New Alexandria, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Charles and Melissa (Cochard) Bovard, the former born in that county about 1810, died in 1894, the latter born in Mifflin township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, January 6, 1825, died in January, 1895. Mr. and Mrs. Cairns have had children: Mary Catherine, born March 19, 1905; John Joseph, born March 15, 1910.

Charles Bovard, father of Mrs. Cairns, later had a farm of his own in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, on which he resided until his death. He and all of his people were Presbyterians. He had children: Emma, married William Paul, now deceased, and she lives near New Alexandria; Ica May, unmarried, lives in Washington, Pennsylvania; Zella B., who married Mr. Cairns.

The Cochran originally came to this country from Ireland, and Samuel Cochran, grandfather of Mrs. Cairns, was probably born in Mifflin town-
ship, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, and died at the age of sixty-five years. His father, also Samuel Cochran, was one of the first settlers of Allegheny county, taking up two hundred acres of land in Mifflin township, and some of this property is still in the possession of the family, Mrs. Cairns owning a part of it. He was an elder in the Presbyterian church, and a loyal Democrat. Samuel Cochran, the second of the name, married Grizella Neel, also born in Mifflin township, died at the age of ninety-four years. They had children: Louise, married Marshall; Myra, died unmarried at the age of ninety-four years; Harvey Byron, died unmarried at an advanced age; Melissa, who married Charles Bovard, as mentioned above; Theresa, married Joseph Paine, both deceased. Melissa (Cochran) Bovard, and her brother, Harvey Byron Cochran, became converts to the Roman Catholic faith, and were devout communicants of that church throughout the remainder of their lives. Harvey Byron Cochran donated the ground for the Holy Name Church and parochial school in Duquesne, and was always a liberal supporter of these institutions. At his death his home was inherited by Mrs. Cairns, in addition to a large quantity of other real estate and personal property of great value. The Neels, from whom the maternal grandmother of Mrs. Cairns is descended, were active in Revolutionary times, and Mrs. Cairns is eligible to membership in the Daughters of the American Revolution, The Society of Colonial Dames, and other similar societies.

Harmer Campbell Grubbs is descended on his father's side of the house from German ancestors of that strong type which has added so valuable an element to the complex fabric of American citizenship, and on his mother's from that not less worthy strain of the great Irish race which inhabits the most picturesque region of a picturesque country, county Donegal, Ireland. His family has, however, on both sides lived for so many years in Western Pennsylvania that it has become most closely identified with the life and associations of that region and state.

(I) His paternal great-grandparents were among the pioneers of Allegheny county, and he, Andrew Grubbs by name, was a native of Germany, and came from that country to that county, where he married Rhoda Powell. He followed the occupation of farming in days when there was little more than a wilderness west of the Appalachian mountains, and was of those whose enterprise and sturdy toil laid the foundation upon which the great subsequent development of that region has been based.

(II) George Grubbs, son of Andrew and Rhoda (Powell) Grubbs, was born in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, in the pioneer days, and upon reaching manhood started a blacksmith shop in the old town of Sharpsburg, Pennsylvania, which is still the scene of his grandson's business. George Grubbs married Margaret Swaney and by her had four sons: Charles, Joseph, Daniel, and Alfred. The three brothers, Joseph, Daniel, and Alfred, were all in the Union army and served during the Civil War, and from this service Alfred never returned.
(III) Charles Grubbs, son of George and Margaret (Swaney) Grubbs, was born in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, and there received his education. He later succeeded his father as the Sharpsburg blacksmith. He married Pamela Jane McIlhaney, also a native of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. She was the granddaughter of William McIlhaney, a descendant of Irish ancestors and probably himself born in county Donegal, Ireland. He was one of the early settlers of Western Pennsylvania. His son, Courtland King McIlhaney, was a farmer in Allegheny county in the early days and was the father of Mrs. Charles Grubbs, and of Mr. Samuel McIlhaney, who served in the Union army during the Civil War.

(IV) Harmer Campbell Grubbs, son of Charles and Pamela Jane (McIlhaney) Grubbs, was born January 6, 1865, in Harmarville, Pennsylvania. He was educated in the public schools of Sharpsburg, Pennsylvania, and after completing his studies he learned the blacksmith's trade. This was also the trade of his father and grandfather before him and Mr. Grubbs took up his position in the same location they had occupied from the first. There is something impressive in the consideration of the same old forge, tended first by the grandfather, then by the father, and now by the son, something impressive and monumental, smacking of the good days when men were content to earn an honest living in the sweat of their brows, without the continued thought of outdistancing one's neighbor. Mr. Grubbs took charge of the family blacksmith shop, as it may well be called, in 1890 or 1891 and still carries on a flourishing business there. Mr. Grubbs takes an active part in the social life of the community, and is a member of the Royal Arcanum and the Order of Elks. Mr. Grubbs married, in 1889, Sallie D. Taylor. To Mr. and Mrs. Grubbs have been born three children, as follows: Raymond, deceased; Gordon, born March 10, 1892; Lyle, born April 27, 1897.

In all probability the original settlers of the Cotton family came to this country from England, as the name is of fairly frequent occurrence in that land. They were among the pioneers of Pennsylvania.

(1) Colonel John Cotton, located in Vernon township, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, near where his great-grandson, Alfred Banks Cotton, is now living, and he obtained his deed for this land in 1797. He purchased the place, consisting of about two hundred acres, from the Harpers, who were also among the early settlers. A considerable portion of this tract was cleared by Colonel Cotton, and he spent the remainder of his life there. He obtained his title of colonel in the Continental army, having done efficient service during the Revolutionary war. He married Margaret Stockton, who was probably a native of Ireland, and they had children: John; Robert; Joseph, of further mention; Thomas; Hugh, a captain of the War of 1812; Samuel; William; a daughter, who married — Davis; Margaret.

(II) Joseph Cotton, son of Colonel John and Margaret (Stockton) Cotton, was probably born in Washington county, Pennsylvania. He was
a farmer, and spent the greater part of his life on the homestead now in the possession of his grandson, Alfred Banks Cotton. He married Eliza Beatty, a daughter of Joseph and Susanna (Lintner) Beatty, who migrated from the Valley of the Juniata and founded the old Beatty homestead on Watson’s Run, Vernon township, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, August 7, 1806. The following children were born to them: Emmeline, married John F. Brown; Adeline Stockton, married William Johnston; James Beatty, of whom further.

(III) James Beatty Cotton, son of Joseph and Eliza (Beatty) Cotton, was born on the Cotton homestead near Meadville, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, and also followed the occupation of farming. He married Ellen Rosina Harper, born on the Harper homestead in Vernon township, a daughter of Robert and Rebecca (Quigley) Harper. They had the following children: Walter, deceased; Ida Elizabeth, Mrs. John G. Bennehoff, of Anderson, Indiana; three children who died in infancy; Alfred Banks, of whom further; Mary Rebecca, Mrs. Charles Cubit.

(IV) Alfred Banks Cotton, son of James Beatty and Ellen Rosina (Harper) Cotton, was born on the Cotton homestead, near Meadville, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, June 9, 1862. He was the recipient of an excellent education, which was commenced in the public schools and completed in a commercial college at Meadville. He then became associated with his father in the cultivation and management of the homestead farm, and was thus occupied until his marriage, at which time he removed to a place of eighty-five acres below the homestead, and cultivated this for a period of fifteen years. At the expiration of this term he returned to the homestead, taking a portion of one hundred acres, although he still retains the other farm, which he has increased to one hundred and fifteen acres. He is engaged in general and dairy farming, and has installed many improvements, among them being a Sharpless Milking Machine, for his fine herd of forty Holstein cows. He also makes a specialty of breeding draught horses, during the last years having a number of registered Percherons. He is a member of the local Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His religious affiliation is with the reformed church. Mr. Cotton married, October 24, 1888, Frances Jane McNutt, of North Shenango township. They have had children: Beatrice B., a graduate of the Meadville Commercial College and Meadville High School; Bonetta, also a graduate from the Meadville High School, and is now engaged in teaching; Alfred McNutt; Joseph; Ida Amelle, deceased; Emma Genevieve; Mabel Bernadine; Frederic James and Francis Robert, twins.

David McNutt, grandfather of Mrs. Frances Jane (McNutt) Cotton, came to Buffalo, New York, where he acquired a farm, and from there removed to Jamestown, Pennsylvania, and then to Linesville, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, where his descendants still live on the McNutt homestead which he founded. He married Elizabeth Burns, a descendant of the famous and beloved poet, Robert Burns.

Joseph McNutt, son of David and Elizabeth (Burns) McNutt, was
born in Ireland, and was five years of age when he was brought to this country by his parents. He lived successively in Buffalo, New York, Jamestown and Linesville, Pennsylvania, then removed to North Shenango township, where he had a farm of one hundred and fifty acres. He made a specialty of dairy farming. He married Anna J. Caldwell, who came to this country from Ireland with friends when she was eighteen years of age, her parents having died when she was a child. Their voyage lasted three months. The port they were bound for was New York City, but storms took them out of their course, so that they finally landed at Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. McNutt had children: John B., Emma, William C., Albert E., Mary, Frances Jane, who married Mr. Cotton, as above mentioned.

The Greenfield family has long been identified with the interests of the United States, and members are now to be found scattered all over the Union, where they hold honored places in various communities.

(I) Archibald Greenfield, born in Herkimer county, New York, removed to Crawford county, Pennsylvania, between 1838 and 1840. He was a farmer by occupation, and cleared about one hundred and fifty acres of unimproved land, and lived the remainder of his life there. He had fought in the War of 1812, being present at the battle of Lundy's Lane. He and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and he is interred at Conneautville. He married (first) — Nichols; (second) Naomi Bridges, also born in Herkimer county, New York. Children by first marriage: Harlow, a farmer, who died in Crawford county: Caroline, married Arnold Hallock, and died in Crawford county; —. By the second marriage there were: Robert M., of further mention; Dr. John W., living in Spring borough, Crawford county; —, married Dr. De Loss Walker, and both died in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma; —, married and died in Kansas.

(II) Dr. Robert M. Greenfield, son of Archibald and Naomi (Bridges) Greenfield, was born in Crawford county, Pennsylvania, December 3, 1840. He received his medical education at the University of Michigan, and was graduated in the class of 1860. He at once established himself in the practice of his profession at Pennline, Crawford county, and is now one of the oldest physicians in Northwestern Pennsylvania. His practice is a general one, and he is a member of the Crawford County Medical Society, the Pennsylvania State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. His fraternal affiliation is with the Masonic Order. At the outbreak of the Civil War he enlisted in the One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and re-enlisted in the Second Heavy Artillery. He took part in the battles of Antietam, Chancellorsville, Spotsylvania Court House, the Wilderness, Petersburg, Appomattox, and others. He is a charter member of the Conneautville Post, Grand Army of the Republic. Dr. Greenfield married Jessie Maloney, born in Crawford county, Pennsylvania, September 22, 1846. She is a daughter of James Maloney, of Irish descent, who was born in Crawford county, Pennsylvania, and
later moved to a place five miles east of Meadville. He was a farmer and became an extensive land owner. His father had come to this country as a cabin boy on a sailing vessel, arriving here when he was thirteen years of age. He settled in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, where he bought his wife for one hundred pounds of tobacco. He died there, and is buried at Meadville. James Maloney married, and had children: Orville, who was killed at Bowling Green, Kentucky, by guerillas during the Civil War; Alfred, a farmer in Pennline; Hiram, died at Pennline; Jessie, who married Dr. Greenfield; and two others. Dr. and Mrs. Greenfield had children: Jessie and John C.

(III) Dr. John C. Greenfield, son of Dr. Robert M. and Jessie (Maloney) Greenfield, was born at Penn Run, Pennsylvania, December 21, 1876. He was prepared for entrance to the University at Grove City College, then matriculated at the Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, from which he was graduated in the class of 1901, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. One year was spent as an interne at the McKeesport Hospital, and he then came to Clairton, Pennsylvania, and there established himself in the general practice of his profession, in which he has achieved remarkable success. He gives his political support to the Progressive Republican party, has served as a member of the borough council, and five years as a member of the board of health. His fraternal affiliation is with the Masonic Order, and he has attained the rank of a Shriner. He is also a member of the County and State Medical societies and the American Medical Association. Dr. Greenfield married, July 7, 1908, Anna E. R., born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Robert and Jane (Lemmon) Graham, and they have one child, Jessie Roberta.

The Michel family were for many generations natives of Bavaria, a kingdom of South Germany, and next to Prussia the largest state of the German Empire, with six votes in the Federal council, since 1871, when the kingdom became one of the states of the new German Empire. The history of Bavaria as a duchy extends almost to the beginning of the middle ages. In 788 it was part of Charlemagne’s realm and was one of the great duchies of the old German Empire. In 1806 the Imperial Elector, who had been an ally of Napoleon in the War of 1805, was allowed to assume the royal dignity. From this country with its varied manufactures, three universities and fertile soil, came George F. Michel, with his family, including Stephen Michel, then an infant of twelve months. George F. Michel married, in Germany, Mary Anna Schultz, and after coming to Pennsylvania engaged as a farmer in Butler county. Children: Eva, married Joseph Deppmar; Anna; Stephen, of whom further; Frank I.; Christian, married Elizabeth Wills; Elizabeth, married (first) James Shaney, (second) Peter Landgraf; George F., died young. The family were members of the Roman Catholic church.

Stephen Michel was born in Bavaria, Germany. December 2, 1846, died on his farm near Wexford, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, March 31,
1910. He was the founder of the family in Wexford, going thence from Butler county, Pennsylvania, whither he was brought by his parents in 1847. He attended school in Butler county, and later learned the trade of shoemaker, which occupation he followed for three years. About the year 1872 he purchased a farm of fifty acres at Wexford, Allegheny county, later added sixty-six acres, but prior to his death sold forty-four acres. He built the house in which his widow now resides, erected barns and was quite prosperous. He was reared, lived and died in the faith of the Roman Catholic church.

He married, August 31, 1869, Catherine T. Heinzer, born in Pittsburgh East End, September 30, 1852, daughter of Joseph M. and Anna Mary (Sailer) Heinzer, who were the parents of twelve children: Catherine; Mary; Barbara; Joseph, died in infancy; Joseph (2); Elizabeth, died in infancy; Elizabeth (2); Annie; Magdalene; Francis Andrew, deceased; Martin. Children of Stephen and Catherine T. Michel: 1. An infant son, born September 7, 1871, died unnamed. 2. Mary A., born October 13, 1873; married Ferdinand Shaller. 3. Bertha C., born June 7, 1874; married Philip J. Richard. 4. George Francis, born December 23, 1875. 5. Clara T., born December 24, 1875; married John Richards. 6. Elizabeth J., born December 24, 1875. These three were triplets, all lived and grew to healthful manhood and womanhood. 7. Barbara L., born September 16, 1876. 8. Theresa P., born February 23, 1878; married Peter Milbert. 9. Stephen H., born October 10, 1884. 10. Joseph H., born October 9, 1886. 11. Mary Magdalene, born September 30, 1888. 12. Martin Anthony, born April 10, 1890. 13. Catherine F., born July 14, 1892. 14. Cecelia Anna, born July 23, 1894. 15. Francis Joseph, born July 19, 1897. Since being left a widow, Mrs. Michel has managed the home farm, her sons cultivating its fertile acres.

Among the prominent and representative families of Tarentum SMITH who have been actively identified with its growth and development along various lines, must be mentioned the Smith family, for many years worthily represented by Jacob B. Smith, now deceased, and at the present time by Harry T. Smith, his son.  

Jacob B. Smith was born in Limburg, Germany, April 27, 1837. He attended the common schools of his neighborhood, and in 1847, at the age of ten years, came to this country and made his home in Schenectady, New York; and in young manhood removed to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, where he secured employment in the Novelty Works of that city, being a locksmith by trade. He went to Natrona with the Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company, and about the year 1857 removed to Tarentum, still holding his connection with the Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company. He erected a house at No. 521 Second avenue, about the year 1867, and for a number of years prior to his death, which occurred January 22, 1901, lived retired from active business pursuits. On August 1, 1862, he enlisted in Company F, One Hundred and Twenty-third Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer In-
fantry, and served for nine months, participating in the battles of Fred-
ericksburg, Chancellorsville, Antietam. He also served in the Sixth Regi-
ment Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery for one year, in the Two Hundred and
Twelfth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, re-enlisted August 31, 1864,
and served for one year. He was a member of the Presbyterian church,
and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and was a Republican in
politics.

Mr. Smith married, in Pittsburgh, September 4, 1858, ceremony being
performed by Rev. Robert Fulton, Anna Irwin, born in Ireland, near Bel-
fast, about the year 1837, died January 23, 1908. Children: 1. Sarah Fulton,
born January 14, 1859; became the wife of Auburn E. Long and they are
the parents of two sons: Harry J. and William B. 2. Mary, born April
17, 1861, died August 13, 1880. 3. Harry T., of whom further. 4. Elizabeth
Irwin, born September 23, 1866; became the wife of John Ahrend and four
children were born to them: Anna, deceased; Carl, deceased; Edwin; 
Helen. 5. Anna, born May 11, 1871.

Harry T. Smith, son of Jacob B. and Anna (Irwin) Smith, was born
in Tarentum, Pennsylvania, May 17, 1864. He attended the public schools
in the vicinity of his home, acquiring a practical education, and in due course
of time served an apprenticeship at the trade of glass blower, beginning his
labors at the age of eighteen years. He accepted a position with the C. L.
Flacus Glass Works, remaining in their employ until 1894, and from that
time to the present, a period of twenty years, has been connected with the
Fidelity Glass Company of Tarentum, this long term of service being an
eloquent testimonial to his efficiency and capability. He is an active member
of the First Presbyterian Church, of the Independent Order of Odd Fel-
lows and the Heptasophs. He is a Republican in politics, but has never
sought or held public office.

Mr. Smith married, December 11, 1895. Hallie Rutter, born in Union-
town, Pennsylvania, daughter of George and Henrietta Rutter, both de-
ceased. Children: 1. Russell E., born January 6, 1897, now in junior year
of High School. 2. Kenneth F., born May 7, 1899. Mrs. Smith died April
15, 1909.

The family bearing this name has been identified with the
SWART interests of Pennsylvania since Revolutionary days, when they
came to America and settled there.

(I) Jacob Swart came to this country from Germany, which has fur-
nished so many valuable citizens to the United States. He settled in Wash-
ington county, near the Greene county line. He had married in Germany,
his wife being also a native of that country.

(II) Hiram Swart, son of Jacob Swart, was born in Washington
county, Pennsylvania, in 1812, and died at Washington, in the same county,
in 1896. After his marriage he settled on a farm of three hundred and
fifty acres, in Amwell township, which he cleared, and on which he erected
a log house which is still standing (1914). He was a Republican in politics,
and he and his wife were members of the Presbyterian church. He married (first) ——, and had children: Sarah, who died young; Henry, was killed in the Civil War. He married (second) Mary Hastings, a member of an old Virginia family, who died in 1909, and they had five children.

(III) William M. Swart, son of Hiram and Mary (Hastings) Swart, was born in Tenmile township, Washington county, Pennsylvania. After preparation in the public schools, he attended the California State Normal School and the Bethany College. Upon the completion of his education he went to Cleveland, Ohio, where he held a responsible position in the freight department of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Company from 1892 to 1896. He then went to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, where he formed a business connection with Francis L. Robins, buying coal lands for him until 1906. Since that time he has been identified, independently and extensively, with real estate interests. In 1908 he purchased an acre of land, laid it out in building lots, sold these, and the town of Dormont is now located on this site. In this manner he has been one of the first settlers of Dormont, and his influence has been felt for good in many directions. Since that time he has made many purchases of land, laid them out in a similar manner, and sold them. He built a house for himself on Melrose avenue, and is residing there at the present time. His business is transacted under the name of The Mount Lebanon Realty Company, and it has a widespread and well-established reputation for integrity and reliability. Mr. Swart is independent in his political opinions, and will not allow himself to be tied by party, casting his vote for the candidate whom he thinks best fitted to fill the office in question. He has done some excellent work himself in the establishment of good government. Mr. Swart has an only child, Leola, aged three years.

This branch of the ancient Blair family of Scotland and Ireland

BLAIR was founded in the United States by Hugh Blair, who came from the North of Ireland to Crawford county, Pennsylvania, in 1802, settling on a tract of virgin land, later the farm of his grandson, Hugh (2) Blair, grandfather of Professor Parr Dalton Blair, of Meadville, Pennsylvania.

The Blairs left Scotland with many of the best people of the section to escape religious persecution. They settled in the North of Ireland where John Blair, father of Hugh Blair, the emigrant, died at the great age of one hundred and one years.

Hugh Blair was born in county Antrim, Ireland, in 1741, died in Crawford county, Pennsylvania, January 5, 1837, but five years younger at death than was his venerable father. He came to the United States in 1802 and is the American ancestor of a numerous influential family found in many parts of the Union. He was twice married in Ireland, bringing his second wife, Jane (Thompson) Blair, with him to the United States. His first wife, the mother of all his children, bore him eight sons and three daughters. One of these sons, John Blair, was the father of Hugh Blair of the third generation in the United States.
(III) Hugh (2) Blair, son of John Blair, was born in West Fallowfield township, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, at the farm located four miles north of Hartstown, December 14, 1809, died April 2, 1886. He was a farmer, owning in 1885 the farm first settled on by his grandfather, Hugh Blair, the emigrant. He was a rigid Presbyterian, and in political faith a Democrat. He married, in Mahoning county, Ohio, in 1840, Margaret Calvin, born in Washington county, Virginia, in 1810, died July 20, 1887, aged seventy-seven years, five months, twenty-eight days. The Calvins were residents of New Jersey, later moving to Virginia, but the daily evidences of the horrors of slavery to which they were opposed, finally caused them to emigrate, in 1816, to Mahoning county, Ohio. Margaret at the time of this removal was in her seventh year and well remembered the incidents of the journey over the mountains. Children of Hugh (2) Blair: Samuel Calvin, Mary Catherine, John Alexander, of whom further; Sarah Ann, Martha Jane.

(IV) John Alexander Blair, son of Hugh (2) and Margaret (Calvin) Blair, was born at the home farm in Crawford county, near Hartstown, Pennsylvania, January 19, 1846. He was educated in the public schools, and all his life has been engaged in agriculture, although he has engaged at times in merchandising. He is a carpenter and is the inventor of a most valuable dairy article, a sanitary milk pail, that he patented. He now resides and operates a farm of one hundred and thirty acres in Steuben township near Townville. He is a progressive Democrat and has held several minor township offices. During the Civil War, too young to pass the recruiting officers, he formed a wild plan to run away and join a cousin in the army, but was thwarted. He is a member of Steuben Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, and a communicant of the Baptist church. He married, at Hartstown, Pennsylvania, October 14, 1875, Sarah Elva Hunter, born in Woodcock township, Crawford county, near Saegestown, December 13, 1854, daughter of Samuel E. Hunter and granddaughter of David Hunter. The latter married Catherine Carr and had children: Mary M., William G., Griffith W., Nancy, Eliza Jane, Penelope, Samuel E. and John. Samuel E. Hunter, born in Woodcock township, died in Hartstown, Pennsylvania, in January, 1887, aged fifty-six years. He married Elizabeth Clark, born at Watson Run, near Meadville, Pennsylvania, November 3, 1835, died March 26, 1907. Children: Sarah Elva; William, died in infancy; Harry Eugene; Edgar Ewing; Anna Drusilla and Bertha Dean. Children of John Alexander Blair: Parr Dalton, of whom further; Thomas Lloyd, Mary.

(V) Professor Parr Dalton Blair, eldest son of John Alexander and Sarah Elva (Hunter) Blair, was born at Hartstown, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, March 28, 1877. He is now superintendent of public instruction for Crawford county, his entire professional life having been spent in the educational service of his state. He began his education in the public schools, and after exhausting the advantages of the township and borough schools entered the high school of Meadville, and then entered Clarion State Normal School, whence he was graduated in 1897, taking post-graduate courses in
1898. He also pursued courses of study at Allegheny College at Meadville, Pennsylvania, and Grove City College, at Grove City, Pennsylvania, the latter institution conferring the degree of A. B. in 1905, finishing at Harvard University. During these years of study he was employed teaching in nearby district and borough schools. Later he was principal of Spartansburg, and Glen Hazel high schools; he was instructor at Clarion State Normal School, Beaver College, and principal of Irwin Public School, three years; supervising principal of Cambridge Springs Public School three years. He became well known as an educator and was so favorably considered by his fellow-men that, May 2, 1911, he was chosen superintendent of public instruction for Crawford county for a term of three years, beginning June 5, 1911, and was re-elected on May 6, 1914, for a term of four years. Professor Blair occupies prominent position among the educators of his state and is known favorably beyond its confines, although a young man. He has ever been a student and keeps in close touch with the modern world of education by membership in various bodies of learned men, including the National and Pennsylvania State Educational associations. As a leader of men he has been very successful, inspiring, encouraging and leading his teachers of the county to a greater degree of efficiency. Courses of study have been rendered more practical and helpful, and the entire educational system of the county has benefitted by the energy and ability of this capable leader.

During the Spanish-American War of 1898, Professor Blair, then a student at Clarion State Normal School, offered his services to Captain A. J. Davis of the Clarion Company, who was also principal of the normal school. Captain Davis and the other recruiting officers, however, refused to accept any recruits from the student body, but allowed a reserve company to be formed, available should another call be made upon Pennsylvania for men. This company, Mr. Blair joined and prepared for military service should his services be required. He is a member of Spartan Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, Crawford Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and of the First Presbyterian Church, all of Meadville.

Professor Blair married, August 2, 1905, Allie Belle, born in Spartansburg, Pennsylvania, June 3, 1876, daughter of William T. and Amanda (Holliday) Farley.

Frederick Bolard, or Bolar, son of Christian and Saloma Bolard, or Bolar, was born in Amsterdam, Holland, in 1769 or 1770, died August 28, 1836, at Dicksonburg, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, where he was buried. He was the founder of this family in America, coming over from Holland in 1785, when he was about sixteen years of age, and located near Jamestown, Mercer county, Pennsylvania. He was a bell maker by trade, and worked as one of the blacksmiths in equipping Perry's fleet in 1812. He married (first) Margaret North, in Jamestown; (second) Mrs. Elizabeth Nelson. Children by first wife: Jacob; David, born January 21, 1802, died July 13, 1879; Polly
Christopher Bolard, son of Frederick and Margaret (North) Bolard, or Bolar, was born near Conneautville, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, July 16, 1809, died January 7, 1872. He was a farmer, also a contractor and hotelkeeper. In politics he was a Democrat, and he belonged to the Methodist church. On September 29, 1836, he married Mary Ann Gray, born July 29, 1813, died May 5, 1872. Children: Frederick David, of whom further; Mary E., born February 20, 1839, died February 27, 1847; infant son, born and died October 17, 1842.

Frederick David Bolard, son of Christopher and Mary Ann (Gray) Bolard, was born November 29, 1837, in Woodcock township, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, died at Waterford, September 10, 1904, and was there interred. When he was still very young his parents removed to Meadville, and there he grew up, receiving his education in the public schools and at Allegheny College. Soon after his marriage in 1862, he returned to the farm where he was born, near the site of McGuffentown, and remained there until the fall of 1874; he then removed to Waterford, at which place he became a tanner and manufacturer, continuing for about fifteen years, when he retired from business on account of poor health. He was one of the most prominent business men in his community and was well known in its social and religious circles, being for many years an active member of the Methodist church. He was one of the oldest members of the Waterford Lodge, Ancient Order of United Workmen, in which he was held in high esteem. On February 19, 1862, he was married to Celia Henrietta Hayes, born February 3, 1844, died November 30, 1887 (see Hayes IV). Children: William, born March 6, 1864, died April 9, 1865; Emma, born August 23, 1865; John A., of whom further; Frank Hayes, February 21, 1871, died December 14, 1894; Charles Frederick, of whom further; Clinton, September 7, 1874; Harry H., December 17, 1876; Laura, November 4, 1878; Floyd, July 5, 1882, died December 24, 1895; Helen Celia, February 21, 1885.

John A. Bolard, son of Frederick David and Celia Henrietta (Hayes) Bolard, was born October 4, 1867, on the farm in Woodcock township, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, whence he removed with his parents to Waterford, Erie county, Pennsylvania, in October, 1874. His education was received primarily at the Waterford borough schools, after which he entered Waterford Academy in 1884, and was graduated in 1889. He then entered the University of Michigan, and was graduated from the law department in 1902, with the degree of LL.B. After his graduation at the University, Mr. Bolard was admitted to practice in the courts of Michigan and in the Federal courts, being admitted to the bar in Erie county, Pennsylvania, in 1903; he was afterward admitted to the superior and supreme courts, and has continued in the practice of his profession ever since. He has been borough solicitor at Cambridge Springs, Pennsylvania, for the past ten years or more, having removed to this city in May, 1902.
Prior to his practice of the law, Mr. Bolard was engaged in his earlier years after having assisted his father in the tannery, in mercantile and factory employment, spending thus some three years. He then taught for a year, being principal of the seminary at Jamestown, Pennsylvania. He has been in newspaper work for six years, as editor of the Waterford Leader, gaining wide experience and influence in business as well as in the legal profession. Mr. Bolard was one of the organizers of the First National Bank, of Cambridge Springs, and is on the board of directors; he is also solicitor for the bank. He is a man of considerable influence in the community, and has taken considerable interest in educational matters, having served as a school director for the past twelve years. This is the only political office to which he has ever aspired, though he has been keenly interested in politics, having formerly been a member of the Republican party and now a Progressive. He is also a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being popular and well known in fraternal circles. Mr. Bolard is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which his wife and children are also members.

He married, August 4, 1894, in Waterford, Mary Jane Cowan, born July 15, 1868, on her father's farm near Franklin, Venango county, Pennsylvania, daughter of Andrew Jackson and Jennie (Smith) Cowan, who were the parents of six children, four of whom are now living. Mr. and Mrs. Bolard have four children, all of whom are attending school: Frederick Cowan, born April 10, 1896; Celia, December 4, 1897; Katherine, July 5, 1900; George Lawrence, June 16, 1905.

(IV) Charles Frederick Bolard, son of Frederick David and Celia Henrietta (Hayes) Bolard, was born in Woodcock township, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, November 8, 1872. He attended the Waterford grammar schools and Waterford Academy, graduating from the latter in June 1890. He purchased a half interest in the Waterford Leader, January 1, 1893, and a full interest from J. A. Bolard, January 1, 1900. He is a member of the Presbyterian church of Waterford, as is also his wife, and he is a Republican in politics, having served as postmaster from 1898 to 1901, performing his duties in a highly commendable manner, and was also a member of the city council. He is a member of Waterford Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, in which he served as treasurer for several years, also trustee, now worshipful master: Presque Isle Lodge of Perfection, of Erie, Pennsylvania; and Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he has held all principal offices. He married, October 24, 1894, in Waterford, Pennsylvania, Jennie M., daughter of Frank M. and Emma M. (Weston) Merritt, who were the parents of four other children, namely: Charles Weston, died in infancy; Harry Lynn, of Waterford, Pennsylvania; Charlotte A., married Dr. J. Lloyd Barton, of Reading, Pennsylvania; Ina Catharine, married Fred R. Powers, of Madison, Ohio. Frank M. Merritt, father of Jennie M. (Merritt) Bolard, was born in Brighton, Monroe county, New York, December 14, 1848, died February 13, 1904, at Water-
ford; he was an agent for the Pennsylvania Railroad; he married, May 10, 1871, Emma M. Weston, born in Cambridge, Crawford county, Pennsylvania.

(The Hayes Line.)

(I) John Hays and his wife Jane came to this country from Ireland in 1730, one record stating that they came from Donegal, another that they came from Londonderry. They settled in Chester county, Pennsylvania, where their dwelling was burned. They then removed to Northumberland county, in 1732, where they kept a public house and store. John Hays died November 16, 1789, aged eighty-four or eighty-five years, and was interred in the burying ground connected with the Presbyterian church near Weaversville. His wife survived him, dying at Derry, Northumberland county, Pennsylvania, in 1806, aged about ninety-four years; her home at the time of her death was with her son Robert. Of the five sons of John Hays and his wife, all except William, who died young, served in the Revolutionary War; two of them were said to have been with parties left to keep up the camp fires at Trenton when Washington surprised the British at Princeton. Children: 1. John, born in Ireland, was two years old when his parents arrived in this country; at the outbreak of the Revolution, he raised a company and marched with it as captain to Philadelphia, in December, 1776; he was thereafter known as Captain John; after the war he resided in the settlement, engaged in milling, teaming, and farming, until 1790, when he was taken sick during an expedition into Crawford county, to examine a tract of land which he wished to acquire, and died at Meadville, November 3, 1790; he married (first) October 16, 1760, Barbary King, (second) Jane Walker, having children by both wives. 2. William, died young. 3. Robert, of whom further. 4. James, settled at Beech Creek, Centre county; he served as lieutenant under Colonel Bonquest in the French and Indian War, and received for his service the tract of land on which he settled; he raised a large family; he was buried in the Hays graveyard at Beech Creek. 5. Francis, removed to Tennessee, and was not heard from after 1808; Jack Hays, of Texas, was one of his descendants. 6. Jane, married a Mr. Brown, removed to Virginia and returned afterwards to Pennsylvania. 7. Isabel, married a Mr. Patton, their descendants living in Centre county, Pennsylvania. 8. Mary, married a Mr. Gray, and after his death a Mr. Steele. 9. Elizabeth, married Thomas Wilson.

(II) Robert Hays, son of John and Jane Hays, was born in 1742, died in July, 1819. He was commissioned second lieutenant in the Revolutionary army, on June 15, 1776. After the war he removed, in 1790, to Northumberland county and settled near Warrior Run Church, where he lived for nine years. He then moved to a farm a mile south of White Hall, in Montour county, where he remained for seven years, during which time occurred the death of his mother, in 1806. Robert Hays next moved to a farm near Dewart, which at that time was overgrown with woods and had only a cabin built upon it. His indomitable energy soon changed the place into a beautiful home, which has since passed into the possession of
his grandsons, Robert and Joseph. He became blind in his old age, and died at the age of seventy-seven years. His descendants changed the spelling of the name to "Hayes." He married Mary Allison, who died in August, 1835; she was a woman highly esteemed for her Christian virtues and amiable disposition. Children: John, of whom further; William, born May 23, 1776; James, May 21, 1778; Jane, May 15, 1779; Joseph, August 1, 1780; Mary, January 29, 1783; Sarah, or Sally, May 6, 1785; Elizabeth, or Betsy, July 21, 1788. 

(III) John Hayes, son of Robert and Mary (Allison) Hays, was born November 3, 1770, or 1772, died in 1803. He married Margaret Falls; she survived him and married Bethuel Vincent, the father of William, Daniel, John H., and Phebe Vincent. Mr. and Mrs. Hayes had two children: A daughter, who died young; and James, of whom further.

(IV) James Hayes, son of John and Margaret (Falls) Hayes, was born in 1799, his father dying when he was about four years old. After his mother married Bethuel Vincent, he lived with the Vincent family for a short time, and then with his grandparents, after which he went to Milton, Pennsylvania, where he learned the trade of wheelwright and chair-making. He then located at Waterford, Erie county, where he passed the remainder of his life, with the exception of several short residences on farms near Waterford and a brief time that he spent in Mill Creek township at the first toll-gate out of Erie on the Erie and Waterford turnpike. He died March 1, 1874. On December 25, 1823, he was married to Mary (or Polly) Boyd, who died November 18, 1866. They had fourteen children: 1. Lafayette S., born September 23, 1824, died October 8, 1903; lived at Wright City, Missouri; married Mariah Stewart and had two daughters, Emma, born June 26, 1860, died 1900, and Belle, born April 12, 1862, both married and having children. 2. John V., born January 18, 1826, now deceased; lived at Wright City, Missouri; married, and had three children: Ralph, James and Madge. 3. Duncan H., born April 3, 1827, of Canyon City, Colorado; married Lucinda Dunn and had one son, Albert, born June 29, 1856. 4. Charles M., born July 23, 1828; married Margaret L. Zimmerman and had children, Susie B. and Carl Z. 5. William P., born December 3, 1829; lived in Erie, Pennsylvania; married Juliet F. Justice and had five children: Frank M., William, Joseph, C. Boyd and Edith. 6. Mary, born January 2, 1832, died October 14, 1901. 7. Sylvester M., born September 2, 1833, died June, 1906; married Kate Thompson and had nine children: Nellie, Charles, Robert, Fred, John, Leslie, Kitty, Roger and one other daughter. 8. Lucinda B., born September 2 (or 30), 1835; married David S. Gray, lived in Denver, Colorado, and had eleven children: Ida Jane, Ellsworth, Julia Etta, Dwight Lincoln, Mary Lucinda, Hattie, Laura, Mabel H., David Wynn, Robert R., and Angie. 9. Irvine C., of Waterford, born February 18, 1837, died April 9, 1904; served in the Civil War; married (first) Ena (?) Barnet and had son, Willis, married (second) Rose Johnson and had five children: Clarence, Alice, Jessie, Ella and Irvine. 10. Theresa A., born May 1, 1841, died May 22, 1845. 11. Celia Henrietta, born February

The ancestral lines of descent of Mrs. Lulu Blanche Lawrence (Swengel) Lawrence, wife of Edward Whiting Lawrence, a prominent business man of Meadville, are herein recorded. Edward Whiting Lawrence is a grandson of Charles D. Lawrence, who was born in Flushing, New York. Later he went to Western New York, locating (probably) in Lockport, and subsequently removed to Michigan, in which state he was residing at the time of his death, about the year 1860, from drowning. He left four sons and one daughter, namely: William, Edward, Alfred A., Samuel D., Harriet. Alfred A. Lawrence, father of Edward Whiting Lawrence, was born in New York City, December 28, 1828, died in Covington, Kentucky, December 26, 1872. He married (first) Jane Graham, of Cincinnati, who died in 1867. She bore him six children. He married (second) in 1868, Mary Hughes Evans, of Covington, Kentucky, born in Machynlleth, Wales, May 4, 1842, died in Deland, Florida, May 15, 1889. She bore him three children, one of whom died in infancy, the others being: Alfred H., and Edward Whiting.

(The Swengel Line.)

The Swengel family trace their descent to three brothers, Michael, Charles and Philip Schwengel (as the name was then spelled) who came to this country in 1735, supposedly from Hanover, Germany. The name was changed to Swengel (its present form) by law by John Schwengel and brother. One went west, one north, and Michael Schwengel settled in Snyder county, Pennsylvania, and among his children was a son, Michael, born in Berks county, Pennsylvania, moved to Union county, same state. He married Esther Hassinger and they were the parents of the following named children: Elizabeth, Samuel, Michael, John, Lydia, David, Melinda. John, the third son, was born near Middleburg, and resided on the Hartley farm. He married (first) Sarah Miller, who bore him four children: Charles Philip, Frank, Sarah, John. He married (second) Sarah Frantz, who bore him six children: Uriah F., Edwin, Mary Jane, Esther L., William A., Ada I. Rev. Edwin Swengel, the second son, was born near Paxtonville, Snyder county, Pennsylvania, on the farm his grandfather settled on, and there remained until he attained manhood. He attended the public schools, also the New Berlin Seminary, conducted by the Evangelical denomination, and later attended Dickinson Seminary (theological department) and was duly ordained a minister in that church. He was a member of the Central Pennsylvania Conference for a number of years and preached in Pennsylvania, New York and Illinois. He is now living retired in Lewisburg, Pennsylvania. He married, at Sunbury, Pennsylvania, July 11, 1872, Mary Martha Diehl, Rev. U. F. Swengel officiating. Children: 1. Uriah
Robert, educated in public schools and academy; a manufacturer of artistic furniture; a Republican and a member of the Reformed church; married, January 21, 1896, Ida V. Bartholomew. 2. Edwin Talmage, born in East Prospect, York county, Pennsylvania, October 28, 1874, died there November 5, 1874. 3. Lulu Blanche, born at Leyvisberry, York county, Pennsylvania; educated at Bucknell University; married, July 6, 1904, Edward Whiting Lawrence, of Meadville, Pennsylvania, where they now reside. 4. Henry D., born near Seneca Falls, New York; a Republican and an Episcopalian; married, October 4, 1914, Grace E. Davis, of Eureka, California. 5. Derbe Hoster, twin of Henry D.; a Republican and a Methodist.

(The Diehl Line.)

The von Diehls were of ancient German lineage and a family of high standing. The earlier generation in America retained the von, which signifies rank, but later it was dropped, then becoming Diehl. The first of this branch to arrive in this country was Martin Luther von Diehl, born in Germany, who came when a young man during the earlier period of the Revolutionary War. He located in Northampton county, at what is now Lehighton, purchasing land, later found to be richly underlaid with anthracite coal. He cleared land on which he established his home, the property yet being known as the Martin Diehl farm. When General Washington, after the evacuation of Boston by the British, called on congress for ten thousand soldiers, Northampton county responded with three hundred and forty-seven men, among whom was Martin Luther Diehl. He enlisted in Captain John Arnott's company, Colonel Baxter's battalion of the Flying Camp. He saw service on Long Island and was engaged in the battle of August 29, 1776, and was one of the body of men who escaped unharmed and rendezvoused at Elizabethtown, New Jersey, the next day. The records of old Zion Church, Philadelphia, contain the following entry: "Martin Luther Diehl and Anna Catherine Zerkiebelin, both single persons from Germany were married by the Rev. J. H. Christopher Helmuth on the 15th day of Sept. 1785 A.D. evidence Mr. Henkel." Martin Luther von Diehl died in 1832.

Captain Peter Diehl, son of Martin Luther von Diehl, was born in 1788, died March 19, 1839. He served in the War of 1812-14, attaining the rank of captain. He married, in 1813. Sarah Schmidt, born 1792, died 1876, daughter of Christopher Schmidt, of whom further.

Robert Carson Diehl, son of Captain Peter Diehl, was born in 1827, died in 1885. He married, in 1849, Julianna Davis, born May 30, 1824, died in 1902, daughter of Isaac and Julianna (Thomas) Davis, of whom further. Their daughter, Mary Martha, was born at New Columbia, Pennsylvania, September 29, 1850, died at Meadville, Pennsylvania, September 3, 1903, buried at Lewisburg, Pennsylvania. She was a woman of good education, a school teacher, and a member of the Evangelical church. She married, at Sunbury, July 11, 1872, Rev. Edwin Swengel, aforementioned.

(The Schmidt Line.)

John Frederick Schmidt was born at Frohse near Aschersleben, in the
principality of Halberstadt, Germany, January 9, 1746, son of a prosperous farmer. Recognizing that his son possessed an unusual talent, he gave him every opportunity to acquire education and culture. The lad first attended the “Orphan House” at Halle, then under the management of the celebrated educator, George A. Francke. Here he made rapid progress in his studies, continuing through the classics and sciences until he was prepared for admission to the University of Halle. In 1765 he entered the latter institution of learning, even then a noted one, and pursued a course of uninterrupted honor as a student. He became noted for his high standing in the Divinity class, excelling in Hebrew, Arabic and Syriac languages; in mathematics, astronomy and history, sacred and profane. While a student in the University, he was also employed as an instructor at the “Orphan House,” teaching mathematics, Greek and Latin. Among his intimate friends was Mr., after Dr. Helmuth, who in the year 1768 received an appointment as missionary to America. When young Schmidt learned that he was to be separated from his friend, he was heartbroken. Through the influence of Dr. Francke, permission was obtained from the church authorities and from the young man’s parents that he should accompany Mr. Helmuth to America. When all was ready, the two young men visited Mr. Schmidt’s home to take leave of his parents and relatives. Here a scene of deep solemnity and sacrifice was witnessed, but a fervent prayer by Mr. Helmuth quieted the sobbing circle and at its close the aged father rose from his knees, took his son by the hand and said: “Go in the name of the Lord Jesus.” He further testified his willingness and interest in the mission of the young men by accompanying them to Wernigerode and witnessing their ordination as ministers of God, a few days later. The final leave takings were then said and the young men proceeded to Hamburg, where they were detained by unforeseen circumstances, even after their baggage was on shipboard. The fact was, however, the means of saving their lives, as the ship on which they intended to sail was lost on the passage. They proceeded to London, England, whence they sailed for America, arriving in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in April, 1769. On arrival they were warmly welcomed by Dr. Henry Melchoir Muhlenburg and for a time enjoyed the hospitality of his home. Shortly after arrival, Rev. Schmidt received a call from St. Michael’s Lutheran Church, at Germantown, which he accepted, serving that congregation faithfully for seventeen years with faithfulness and great acceptability. During his pastorate in Germantown he married Mary Barbara Schanwecker, who became the mother of his eleven children, and preceded him to the grave.

These years also covered the Revolutionary War period, and being an ardent Whig, as were most of his congregation and brethren, he was forced to flee from the neighborhood when Philadelphia was occupied by the British troops. In 1785 he was elected assistant to his friend, Dr. Helmuth, at Zion Church, and the following year was the second minister, in which relation he continued until his death. Affliction sore beset him; he lost his wife and seven children in rapid succession, and was twice attacked by
yellow fever during its ravages in 1793, having contracted the dread disease while working with untiring zeal among the sick and dying. He died May 16, 1812, after a protracted and painful illness, aged nearly sixty-seven years. His remains were taken to Zion Church, Fourth street and Apple-tree alley (since burned and rebuilt at Fourth and Arch streets), where a short sermon was delivered over his friend by Dr. Helmuth. His body was then taken to St. Michael's Lutheran Church, Germantown, where beside his predecessors he was laid to rest before the altar. He was one of the most learned divines of his day and enjoyed the friendship of many of the great men of his day, including General Washington, who, while in Germantown, had his headquarters opposite Dr. Schmidt's church. At the time of General Washington's death, Dr. Schmidt was second minister of Zion Church (Fourth street) and in his church held special services in honor of the memory of the "Father of his country." There is an old painting of Dr. Schmidt in a class room of the Lutheran Seminary at Mount Airy, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and another in Zion Church, Fourth and Arch streets, Philadelphia. Philip F. Mayer, in a letter written in June, 1852, said of Dr. Schmidt: "He had a highly cultivated mind and was distinguished for his proficiency in mathematical science. In the department of astronomy, particularly, he was much at home and for many years he made all the astronomical calculations for the German Almanacs that were published in Philadelphia."

Christopher Schmidt, son of Rev. John Frederick and Mary Barbara (Schanwecker) Schmidt, was born in Germantown (Philadelphia), Pennsylvania. He married Mary Hass, and among his children was Sarah, married, in 1813, Captain Peter Diehl, aforementioned.

(The Davis Line.)

About 1660 a large number of Welsh Baptists headed by their pastor, John Mills, left Swansea, Glamorganshire, Wales, settling in Massachusetts. With this colony were three brothers, Daniel, John and Jonathan Davis. The first named was the founder of the Cumberland county, New Jersey, Davis family. From Massachusetts John Davis went to Long Island, thence to New Jersey, where he died in Pilesgrove township, Salem county, aged one hundred years. His wife, Dorothea (Hogbin) Davis, was a woman of wealth. From John Davis sprang Rev. David Davis, born in Philadelphia, great-grandfather of Julianna Davis, wife of Robert Carson Diehl. The line of descent is through David Davis, third son of John Davis. He was a justice of the peace, judge of Salem county courts, and was one of the four Friends who organized Pilesgrove Meeting. He married Dorothea Cousins, born in England.

Rev. David Davis, grandson of Judge David Davis, was born in Philadelphia. He became an early settler of Columbia county, Pennsylvania, and his remains were interred in Michael Cemetery in Beaver township. He was a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and a man of deep piety. He married a Miss Roberts, who bore him fourteen children, including sons: John, William, Isaac; daughters: Priscilla and Peggy.

Julianna Davis, daughter of Isaac Davis, was born May 30, 1824, died September 30, 1902. She married, in 1849, Robert Carson Diehl, and is the mother of Mary Martha, who married the Rev. Edwin Swengel, and grandmother of Lulu Blanche (Swengel) Lawrence.

This is a name distinguished in New England and in Virginia.

LEE There is a vague tradition in the family here described that it comes of the Virginia stock, which seems to the writer to have extremely little foundation. The probability of a removal from Virginia to Canada is so remote as to make it practically certain that this family comes of the ancient Connecticut stock, which is of most worthy lineage. The immigrant ancestor of that family, John Lee, was born in county Essex, England, probably in Colchester, in 1620, and was thirteen years of age when he sailed for America, according to the official shipping list of passengers leaving Ipswich, England. It was the intention of his father, who sent him with friends to America, to follow soon after, but he never came. John Lee was under the guardianship of William Westwood, with whom he remained a year at Cambridge, Massachusetts, before he went to Hartford in 1635. He lived at Hartford, Connecticut, and when the adjoining town of Farmington was settled he became one of the eighty-four proprietors to whom land was granted. He had just attained his majority at this time. His home lot was on the west side of Main street, now occupied by the famous Young Ladies' School, founded by the Misses Porter. Land which he owned in the original grant of Farmington, which embraced a large area, is now in possession of his descendants in Southington, Bristol and New Britain. He died August 8, 1690, and was buried in the old cemetery at Farmington. He married, in 1658, Mary, daughter of Deacon Stephen Hart, born about 1631. Both joined the Farmington church, July 15, 1660. After John Lee's death, his widow married Jedediah, son of Elder John Strong, of Northampton, Massachusetts, as his third wife. Their descendants have spread over New England and nearly every section of the United States, and presumably some of them settled in Canada.

(I) Levi Lee went with his parents to the Province of Ontario, Canada, as early as 1824, and perhaps earlier. He was a resident of Murvale, where he engaged in farming. His wife, whose family name was Comer, was a native of Canada, and a sister of Jacob and William Comer, of a family which had long been located in Canada. Their children included: Anna, who married Martin Campbell, and resided in Jefferson county, New York; Amanda, died unmarried; Margaret, died young; Sarah Jane, wife of Charles Sewall, of Lowville, Lewis county, New York; George, deceased; Israel, whose son now resides on the old homestead at Murvale, near Kingston, Canada; William, of further mention.
(II) William Lee, son of Levi Lee, was born October 14, 1826, on the homestead at Murvale, and died on his farm at Waterford, Pennsylvania, June 5, 1899. He was a man of more than ordinary ability, received a fair education, and followed agriculture. When a young man he made a tour of the world, and spent a short time in Australia, where he was a prospector and miner in the gold fields. On his return to America he spent some time in California, where he was again engaged in the mines. He was absent about four years from his native home, and had many interesting adventures in the course of his travels. He made his way from California by way of Cape Horn to New York City, and after a few days there, in 1861 he settled in Erie county, Pennsylvania, and purchased a tract of land in the township of Waterford, four miles west of the village of that name. His original purchase consisted of a quarter section, and to this he added from time to time until his farm included two hundred and eighty-eight acres. On this he erected substantial buildings, and engaged extensively in farming and the manufacture of cheese. He became a citizen of the United States, and his first presidential vote was cast for Abraham Lincoln at his second election. Throughout his life he continued to support the Republican party. He served on the township board of education. He was reared in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal church, and continued in that faith. Embracing the broad fraternal principles of the Masonic Order, he was affiliated with Waterford Lodge, No. 425, of that fraternity. He married Jennette Gourlay, born July 26, 1827, died January 28, 1908, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Sinclair) Gourlay, and a sister of Captain James A. Gourlay. A history of this family appears in this work. Children: 1. John L., born June 20, 1861; married Mary Katherine Skinner, and had a son, George Lawrence Lee. 2. George Washington, born June 4, 1864; resides in California, unmarried. 3. Agnes M., born July 3, 1866; married Edwin G. Stafford, and lives in Erie, Pennsylvania. 4. William Wallace, of further mention.

(III) William Wallace Lee, youngest son of William and Jennette (Gourlay) Lee, was born August 15, 1868, in Waterford, and secured his primary education in the public schools of the town, after which he was a student at Waterford Academy and Clark's Business College, of Erie. In 1899 he entered the Pennsylvania State College, where he took a special creamery course. After this he returned to the farm, where he was enabled, through his special training, to achieve a gratifying success. After working some time in the creamery of J. S. Lavery, in 1900 he purchased of the other heirs their interest in the homestead farm, which consisted of one hundred and seventy acres, to which he added fifty acres by subsequent purchase, is now very successfully engaged in general agriculture, and has given special attention to the culture of cabbages. During the past six years he has conducted an extensive business in wholesaling farm products. His farm is one of the best equipped in Erie county, and on this he erected, in 1902, one of the finest modern barns, with a floor space of 50 x 112 feet, with an annex 28 x 36 feet. This will accommodate more than one
hundred head of live stock, and is also equipped with a creamery. Mr. Lee maintains a large dairy, and deals in choice cattle and creamery supplies. He is a member of Waterford Lodge, No. 425, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is past master, and is active in the conduct of its affairs. He is also a member of Waterford Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being one of the oldest members of that body. He takes an active part in the work of Waterford Grange, of which he has long been a member. For many years he gave loyal support to the Republican party, and is now prominently identified with the Washington party. He has filled various town offices, including those of auditor and assessor. He married, December, 1893, Emma D. Griswold, born August 21, 1872, in Washington township, Erie county, Pennsylvania, died December 3, 1906, daughter of Lafayette and Phebe (Fisk) Griswold, granddaughter of the late Chauncey Griswold (see Griswold VII). Children: 1. Mildred Jeannette, born December 10, 1894; was educated in the public schools and Edinboro State Normal School; resides at home with her parents. 2. William Lafayette, born November 15, 1896; is a student of the Waterford High School. 3. Harold Carlton, born December 6, 1900; attending the public schools. 4. Emma Margarette, born November 19, 1906, died January 31, 1907.

(The Griswold Line.)

Griswold is an ancient English surname derived from the name of a place, like a large proportion of British patronymics. The ancient seat of the family was at Solihull, Warwickshire, prior to the year 1400. The ancient coat-of-arms is: Argent a fesse gules between two greyhounds currant sable.

John Griswold about the middle of the fourteenth century came from Kenilworth and married a daughter and heiress of Henry Hughford, of Haddersley Hall at Solihull, and the family has been known as the Griswolds of Kenilworth and Solihull. Solihull is on the northwest border of Warwickshire, and Yardly in Worcestershire is on the south and west. It is but eight miles from Kenilworth to the westward and twelve miles northwest of Stratford-on-Avon, and was a place of importance before the Norman Conquest. The two American immigrants, Edward and Mathew Griswold, came to Connecticut from Kenilworth. Mathew came over in 1639 and settled at Windsor, Connecticut, died at Lyme, Connecticut, September 21, 1698, and was buried at Saybrook; assisted in the settlement of Lyme and was a large landowner; was deputy to the general assembly in 1664 and afterwards.

(I) Edward Griswold, son of George Griswold, and brother of Mathew Griswold, was born in Warwickshire, England, about 1607. He came to Connecticut, 1639, at the time of the second visit of George Fenwick, when many other settlers came. He was attorney for a Mr. St. Nicholas, of Warwickshire, who had a house built for him at Windsor and a tract of land impaled, as had also Sir Richard Saltonstall. There were many other prominent Puritans in Warwickshire intending to settle in the colonies, when a change in the political conditions in England caused them to stay there.
Rev. Ephraim Hewitt and the Wylys family were two others from Warwickshire. Edward Griswold had a grant of land at Poquonock, to which he removed in 1649, when his house was the outpost of the colony. It was on the site of the Eliphalet S. Ladd house, having the Tunxis river on the south and west. He was active in public affairs. In 1650 he helped build the fort at Springfield for Pynchon. He was a deputy to the general court from Windsor in 1656, and every season but one afterward until the new charter was granted. He was a prominent settler of Homonosett or West Saybrook, whither, about 1663, he removed with his younger children, deeding to his sons George and Joseph his Windsor property, reserving a small annuity. The settlement was organized as a town in 1667, and received the name of his English birthplace and home, Kenilworth, which became strangely perverted in the spelling to Killingworth, and is now Clinton, Connecticut. He was the first deputy from the town, magistrate and deputy for more than twenty years, 1662 to 1688-89, and was succeeded in office by his son John. The colonial records show him to have been an active and influential member of the legislature, accomplishing much good. He had the pleasure of meeting his own son Francis and brother Mathew in office, and there has scarcely been a time since when the family has not been represented in the legislature of the province and state. In 1678 he was on the committee to establish a Latin school at New London; he was deacon of the Killingworth church; died there in 1691, aged eighty-four years. He married (first) in England, in 1630, Margaret ——, who died August 23, 1670. Her gravestone is the oldest in the burial ground at Clinton, formerly Killingworth. He married (second) 1672-73, Sarah Bemis, widow of James Bemis, of New London.

Children of first wife: Sarah, born 1631, in England; George, mentioned below; Frances, 1635; Lydia, 1637; Sarah, 1638, married (first) November 10, 1650, Samuel Phelps. (second) July 21, 1670, Nathaniel Pomeroy; Ann, baptized June 19, 1642, at Windsor; Mary, baptized October 1, 1644, married, March 19, 1661, Timothy Phelps; Deborah, June 28, 1646, married Samuel Buell; Joseph, born and baptized March 12, 1647; Samuel, born and baptized November 16, 1649, died July 6, 1672; John, born and baptized August 16, 1652.

(II) George Griswold, eldest son of Edward and Margaret Griswold, was born 1633, in England, died at Windsor, September 3, 1704. He remained in Windsor with his brother Joseph on their father's lands when the father went to Killingworth. He was also an extensive owner of land bought of the Indians, was admitted freeman in 1654; an eminently respectable and worthy citizen. He married, October 3, 1655, Mary, daughter of Thomas Holcomb. She died in April, 1708. Children, born in Windsor: Daniel, mentioned below; Thomas, September 29, 1658; Edward, March 19, 1661; Mary, September 28, 1663; George, December 3, 1665; John, September 17, 1668; Benjamin, August 16, 1671; Deborah, May 30, 1674, married, December 12, 1695, Thomas Moore; Abigail, October 31, 1676, died May 7, 1638; Samuel, November 5, 1681, died June 1, 1682.

(III) Daniel Griswold, eldest child of George (2) and Mary (Holcomb)
Griswold, was born October 1, 1656, in Windsor. He married there, February 3, 1680, Mindwell, eldest child of Nathaniel and Mindwell (Moore) Bissell, born October 23, 1663, died December 31, 1728. Mindwell Moore, born July 10, 1643, was a granddaughter of Thomas Moore, and daughter of Deacon John Moore, who came from England in 1639, and died September 18, 1677. His wife’s name was Abigail. Children of Daniel Griswold: Daniel and Nathaniel (twins), born February 14, 1684; Pelatiah, September 13, 1689; Mary, 1692; Edward, March 8, 1696; Deborah, November 7, 1698; David, mentioned below.

(IV) David Griswold, youngest child of Daniel and Mindwell (Bissell) Griswold, was born August 6, 1701, and died August 1, 1760. He apparently lived on the east side of the river, as the record of his children appears in the Westbury church records. He married, December 23, 1731, Huldah, daughter of Deacon Cornelius and Abigail (Loomis) Brown. Children: David, died young; Ezekiel, born February 21, 1737; Huldah, baptized June 24, 1739; Sybil, born April 17, 1742; Deborah, March 15, 1745; David, mentioned below; Asinah, September 6, 1751.

(V) David (2) Griswold, third son of David (1) and Huldah (Brown) Griswold, was born February 15, 1748, in Windsor, and there married, July 10, 1772, Lois Higley. Children: David, born March 22, 1773; Lois, May 4, 1775; Ira, May 31, 1777; Olive, January 3, 1779; Huldah, January 8, 1782; Pliny, December 27, 1785; Chauncey, mentioned below.

(VI) Chauncey Griswold, youngest child of David (2) and Lois (Higley) Griswold, was born February 11, 1797, and was the father of Lafayette Griswold, mentioned below.

(VII) Lafayette Griswold, son of Chauncey Griswold, was a blacksmith and wagon maker, and carried on business in Edinboro, Pennsylvania, where he died February 29, 1902. He was a member of the Presbyterian church, and politically a Republican. His wife, Phebe, is a daughter of Levi Fisk, and survives him, now residing in Edinboro. Their children were: Emma D., who became the wife of William Wallace Lee (see Lee III); Ralph J., cashier of the Citizens Bank of Albion, Pennsylvania; Pearl and Mearl (twins). The last named is the wife of Dr. Arnett.

All his mature years a steel worker, Edward J. Hamilton, HAMILTON of Duquesne, Pennsylvania, assistant superintendent of the Duquesne plant of the Carnegie Steel Company, has reached that position through sheer merit and thorough mastery of his business. He is one of the few survivors to reach high position, the steel business being one that calls for qualities of mind and body that few men possess. Among the experiences of his younger years, the Johnstown Flood stands out in prominence, he having safely passed through the perils of that disaster that shocked the world and caused such loss of life and property.

Edward J. Hamilton was born in Johnstown, Pennsylvania, September 16, 1867. He attended the public schools of Johnstown until fourteen years of age, but shortly after entering high school was compelled to leave school
and become a wage-earner. He worked in the Cambria steel mills with little interruption until 1887, then obtained a more lucrative position with the Loraine Steel Company of Johnstown, and was in the employ of that company at the time of the great flood, in which everything he possessed was swept away. He obtained a position with the Carnegie Steel Company, after the flood, beginning work at the Edgar Thomson works in Braddock. He remained there until July 15, 1892, then was transferred to the Homestead plant of the same company. He remained there for five years and became known as a most capable and efficient employee. In 1901 he was appointed assistant general superintendent of the Duquesne works, a position he most acceptably fills at this date, 1914. He has obtained a sure footing in the world of steel, and thoroughly understands the details of manufacture, as well as the more difficult task of operating a large plant employing thousands of men.

He is a member of many organizations and societies, and has also attained high standing in his adopted city, Duquesne. He is vice-president of the Duquesne Trust Company, vice-president of the board of trustees of the Carnegie Library, and belongs to the Pittsburgh Athletic Club, the Country Club and the German Club of Pittsburgh. In political faith he is a Republican.

This name was formerly spelled Hilles, and that form is still used by a large number of the descendants bearing it. It has been traced to a somewhat remote period in England, having been found almost two hundred years before the coming of the Puritans to this country. The name has been borne by numerous prominent citizens of the American colonies and of the United States, and is among the most widely distributed known in the history of the country.

(1) Samuel Hill was born in Scotland, and emigrated to America with his family in 1778. He was a farmer, and settled at Philadelphia. Later he established himself in Clarion county, Pennsylvania, where his death occurred. He was a devout member of the Presbyterian church. He married —— and had children: Jacob; Samuel, of further mention.

(II) Samuel (2) Hill, son of Samuel (1) Hill, was born in Scotland in 1766, and was about twelve years of age when he came to America with his father. For a time he lived in Philadelphia, then in Clarion county, but soon removed to Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, where he took up a tract of twelve hundred acres of land on Chestnut Ridge. He cleared a portion of this, erected the necessary buildings, and there spent the remainder of his life. He married —— Sloan, and to them were born the following children: George, Casper, Richard, Jacob, John B., of further mention; Margaret, Abbie, who is the only one of this family now living.

(III) John B. Hill, son of Samuel (2) and —— (Sloan) Hill, was born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, February 17, 1819, died October 3, 1912. He was a farmer, owning five hundred acres of land in Somerset county, Pennsylvania, a large portion of which he cleared. In
Leonard, William, George, John, Reuben, Morgan, Homer, she she Margaret, William married, have of which Oscar John.


William J. Reynolds, a member of one of the old families of Pine township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, was born in that township on the farm he now owns and there his father was also born. The house that now stands on the Pine township homestead was built by John Reynolds, who first owned the farm and there reared his family. John Reynolds married Mary McMartin, who bore him six children: William, Thomas, of further mention; Reuben, Hannah and two others. John Reynolds and his wife were active working members of the United Presbyterian church and highly regarded in the neighborhood.

(II) Thomas Reynolds was born on the Pine township homestead and there lived all his life, owning twenty-eight acres of the original eighty-two. He was a Republican in politics, and belonged to the United Presbyterian church. He married Ellen Cochran and left four children: William J., of whom further; John, died aged twenty-one years; Margaret, deceased, married Frank Hill, of Valencia; Mary, died unmarried.
(III) William J. Reynolds, eldest son and now the only living child of Thomas and Ellen (Cochran) Reynolds, was born on the farm he now owns in Fine township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, July 26, 1863. He was educated in public schools near his home and was his father's assistant in his earlier years. For the past twenty-five years he has been working in the oil fields and for the past fourteen years has been steadily employed with the oil companies, also managing his farm. He bought fifty-four acres of the old John Reynolds farm in 1892, added twenty-eight acres in 1902, his latter purchase being the part owned by his father. In 1909 he bought an adjoining twelve acres, his farm now containing ninety-six acres, which he devotes to general farming purposes. The house on his farm was built by his grandfather, but all other improvements have been made by the present owner. It is a good farm and produces abundantly under Mr. Reynolds' management.


There are numerous families of this name scattered all over the United States, and all appear to be of Scotch or Irish origin. Many spell the name Currie, some Curry, and still others Currey, and all are people who do credit to themselves and the countries of their origin and adoption. Distinguished often by keen intellect, they have made honorable records in the various professions as well as in industrial life.

(1) John Curry settled at Curry Hollow, near Dravosburg, Mifflin township, Pennsylvania, after his marriage, owning a good-sized farm there. He was a justice of the peace, and a member of the United Presbyterian church. He and his wife died of typhoid fever, and were buried at Curry Hollow. He married Jane McRoberts, and had children: 1. Mary, who died unmarried about 1880. 2. Lizzie, who died unmarried about 1894. 3. Martha, married William Slaymaker, a farmer, and died in 1913. 4. Belle, widow of William Huston, lives in Wilkinsburg, Pennsylvania. 5. John, of further mention. 6. Samuel, a farmer, died in northwestern Illinois. 7. Hiram, a farmer, in northwestern Illinois.

(II) John (2) Curry, son of John (1) and Jane (McRoberts) Curry,
was born in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, February 22, 1841, and died January 1, 1912. After his marriage he settled in Elizabeth township, about 1869, where he was a leading and successful farmer until his death. He erected some excellent farm buildings, which are still in good condition. During the Civil War he served in the quartermaster's department for about two years, having charge of the transportation and purchase of horses. A Republican in politics, he served as school director. As secretary of the Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company, he was connected with this organization from 1896 until his death. He was a strong supporter of Bethesda United Presbyterian church, of which his wife was also a member, and abhored pretense of all kinds. He married Sarah Wilson McConnell, born in November, 1839, a daughter of Robert and Dinah (Boyd) McConnell, both born in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, of Scotch-Irish descent. They settled in Forward township on a farm, which he cultivated; he became an extensive land-owner, and died about 1844. He was an elder in the Associate Reformed church (Bethesda Associate Reformed Church), in the forks of the Youghiogheny, which was the parent of several well known churches, and later was a member of the United Presbyterian church. They had children: 1. Andrew, an elder in the United Presbyterian church, a farmer in Poole, Nebraska. 2. John B., also an elder in the United Presbyterian church, lived and died on the homestead in 1912. 3. Sarah Wilson, who married Mr. Curry, as above mentioned. 4. Alice, married Samuel Reynolds, and died in Forward township in 1894. 5. Mary P., widow of James Dougherty, now lives in Elizabeth, Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Curry had children: 1. Jennie, married Samuel Lewis Billick, and lives in the old home in Elizabeth township. 2. Robert McConnell, of further mention. 3. John Alexander, born in 1874, died August 21, 1883. 4. Mary Elizabeth, died unmarried at the age of twenty-four years, August 21, 1904.

(III) Robert McConnell Curry, son of John (2) and Sarah Wilson (McConnell) Curry, was born at Elizabeth, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, May 19, 1868. His education has been a most comprehensive one, and was acquired as follows: The old Harmony public school; Elizabeth Academy; Southwestern State Normal School, at California, Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated in the class of 1887, after which he taught for three years. He then matriculated at the Washington and Jefferson College, was graduated in the class of 1894, and taught Latin and mathematics for one year in the preparatory department. In the meantime he had taken up the study of law, and upon leaving the Washington and Jefferson College, went to Pittsburgh, where he continued his legal studies in the office and under the auspices of E. P. Douglas, and was admitted to the bar in December, 1896. He has been engaged in legal practice since that time. He was a member of the Masonic Country Club at Bear Run, and is now a member of McKeensport Lodge, No. 581, Free and Accepted Masons; McKeensport Chapter, No. 282, Royal Arch Masons; McKeensport Commandery, No. 86, Knights Templar. Mr. Curry married, March 17,
1897, Ada Goe, born in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Robert S. and Hester Goe. They have one child, Linford, born March 18, 1902.

The name is of French origin. The family were Huguenots PARDEE who fled from France at the time of the early persecutions of the Protestants, about 1562.

(I) George Pardee, American ancestor, was born in England in 1619, died August 1, 1700. He came to America in 1644 and settled in New Haven, Connecticut. In Atwater's "History of the New Haven Colony" occurs the following:

The Colony School being discontinued, November 5, 1663, (thirty-nine years before Yale College was established) the town of New Haven negotiated with George Pardee, one of their own people, to teach the children English and to carry them on in Latin so far as he could. The business was debated and some expressed themselves to this purpose, that it was scarce known in any place to have a free school for teaching English and writing, but yet showed themselves willing to have something allowed by the public and the rest by the parents and masters of such that went to school, and in the issue twenty pounds was propounded and put to vote and they concluded to allow George Pardee for this year out of the town treasury, the remainder to be paid by those that sent scholars to the school as he and they could agree. This George Pardee agreed to make a trial of for one year. He was also advised to be careful to instruct the youth in point of manners, there being a great fault in that respect, as some expressed.

At the end of the year for which he was engaged, Connecticut absorbed the colony of New Haven, and the school was discontinued. According to an old catalogue of the Hopkins Grammar School he was elected the second rector, being chosen as the only man in the New Haven Colony, after the death of the first rector, who could read and teach Latin. He held this position for a number of years. In 1665 and 1666 George Pardee was assigned the fourth on the aisle in the Meeting House in the formal seating arrangement.

Mr. Pardee married (first) October 20, 1650, Martha, daughter of Richard Miles, who died in 1660, their children being: John, born August 25, 1652, died June 28, 1653; John (2), born December 2, 1653, died October 8, 1683; George, born January 15, 1655, married (first) M. Mercy Ball and (second) Mary Denison, died November 22, 1723; Mary, born February 18, 1658, married Joshua Hotchkiss; Elizabeth, born June 10, 1660, married an Olmstead. Mr. Pardee married (second) December 29, 1662, Catherine Lane, their children being: Joseph, of whom further; Rebecca, born April 11, 1666, married Samuel Alling; Sarah, born July 1, 1667; Hannah, born July 1, 1668, married Edward Vickers. Copied from New Haven Town Record. George Pardee's will on same record.

(II) Joseph Pardee, son of George Pardee, the emigrant, was born April 27, 1664. He married (first) July 31, 1688, Elizabeth Yale, daughter of first Thomas Yale. Their children were: John, born October 26, 1695, died same year; John (2), born February 6, 1698; Mary, born 1700. He married (second) Elizabeth Payne, December 23, 1703. Their children were: Elizabeth, born 1704; Daniel, of whom further; Rebecca, 1708; Josiah, 1711; Ebenezer, 1714; Samuel, 1718; Sarah, 1720. East Haven
Register shows that George Pardee Sr. gave his son Joseph land in New Haven a few days before his first marriage.

(III) Daniel Pardee, son of Joseph Pardee, was born November 28, 1706. He married Lydia Potter, December 19, 1734. In name, list and age of inhabitants of, "Society of Southington," Hartford Library, Vol. No. 13, says, Daniel Pardee's pews in church second right and left of front door. And his son David's, whose age was given at forty-five, was third pews right and left of pulpit on the left. Their children were: Lydia, born October 27, 1736; Daniel, born December 30, 1738; David, of whom further; Jonathan, born May 8, 1744; Stephen, born July 4, 1747.

(IV) David Pardee, son of Daniel Pardee, born May 17, 1741, died May 31, 1821. He married Phebe Woodruff, January 1, 1761. David Pardee, of Southington, Connecticut, served as sergeant under Captain Asa Bray, Colonel Hooker's regiment, of Southington, April 3, 1777, to May 15, 1779. (See Connecticut Men in the Revolution, 1889.) Timlow's Southington, published forty years ago—says (p. 520), French and Indian War Notes: "David Pardee was with Putnam when waylaid by French and Indians on their way from Fort Ann to Fort Edward. He held the rank of corporal." P. 210, 1760, in Connecticut Historical Society, vol. 10, "David Pardee, 3rd Reg., 1st Co., Col. Wooster, April 1, November 23." He served in both wars.

State Librarian George S. Goddard, of Connecticut, referring to photostats of rolls of French and Indian War, says: A set of photostats, five in number, show the various enlistments of David Pardee, then of Southington Society of Farmington. His daughter Lois married William Lincoln, of Upper Houses. Lydia married Solomon Wilcox, and they removed to Stockbridge, Massachusetts, in 1799. A son Daniel served in the Revolution. Two of his daughters married John Brainerd Smith and Alanson Stow. David Pardee died May 31, 1821, aged 80 years. His wife, Phebe Woodruff, died November 30, 1822, aged 82 years. They are buried in Cromwell. Daniel Pardee married Florinda Bray, daughter of Captain Asa Bray, under whom his father had served in the Revolutionary War, after having enlisted five times in the French-Indian War. He died in 1852, aged 90 years, and is buried in Cromwell.

The children of David Pardee and Phebe (Woodruff) Pardee were: Daniel, of whom further: Lydia, Lois, married William Lincoln, of Cromwell.

(V) Daniel Pardee, son of David Pardee, was born in Southington, Society of Farmington, Connecticut, October 19, 1762, died March 28, 1852, in Cromwell. He married Florinda Bray, daughter of Captain Asa Bray, an officer of the Revolution, December 4, 1783. Captain Bray was captain of a company of the Fifteenth Regiment of Militia. Daniel Pardee was the father of eight children: Sallie, born May 11, 1794, married Alanson Stowe, died March 9, 1867; Fanny, born June 26, 1797, married John Brainerd Smith, February 23, 1814, died March 21, 1873; Daniel, died April 20, 1869; Jesse, of whom further: John, of whom further; Lydia, married a Matthews: James; Bray.
REVOLUTIONARY WAR RECORDS SECTION

AW
S. F. 17615
Red.
Mr. J. H. Pardee,
Meadville, Pa.
Sir:
In reply to your request of the 8th inst. received 10th inst. for a statement of the military history of Daniel Pardee, a soldier of the Revolutionary War, you will find below the desired information as contained in his application for pension on file in this Bureau.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dates of enlistment or appointment</th>
<th>Length of service</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Officers under whom service was rendered</th>
<th>Colonel</th>
<th>State</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>July 10, 1779</td>
<td>6 wks.</td>
<td>priv.</td>
<td>Asa Bray</td>
<td>Phelps</td>
<td>Conn.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 1, 1780</td>
<td>7 mths.</td>
<td>priv.</td>
<td>Henry Ten Eyck</td>
<td>Zebulon Butler</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mar. 1781</td>
<td>1 yr.</td>
<td>corpl.</td>
<td>Matthew Smith</td>
<td>Herman Swift</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apr. 1782</td>
<td>to end of war</td>
<td></td>
<td>Nathaniel Jones</td>
<td>Majors Shipman and Humphreys</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Battles engaged in, two at Frog's Point, N. Y.
Residence of soldier at Enlistment, Southington, Hartford, Conn.
Date of application for pension, July 31, 1832. His claim was allowed.
Residence at date of application, Southington, Conn.
Age at date of application, born Oct. 19, 1762, Southington, Conn.
(See Connecticut Men of the Revolution, 1889, issued by the State of Connecticut.)

(VI) Jesse Pardee, son of Daniel and Florinda (Bray) Pardee, was born in Southington, Hartford county, Connecticut, March 18, 1802, died in Meadville, Pennsylvania, January 9, 1888. In the spring of 1820 he came to Meadville, Pennsylvania, to join his elder brother, Daniel. The inborn thrift of the New Engander and his untiring industry soon made him one of the prominent men of his district. He was a man of rare judgment and in all matters of importance was often sought in counsel by neighbors. He took great interest in public affairs, serving as a school director, assessor, supervisor and tax collector, holding each office several times. He married February 7, 1822, Elizabeth Stainbrook, who died March 28, 1846. She was a daughter of Christian and Esther (Troutman) Stainbrook. Their children were: Sarah, born December 29, 1822, married Andrew Jackson Hunter, December 14, 1844; Susan, born August 15, 1824, married Joseph Johnson, March 20, 1845; James Christian, born September 14, 1826, married Charlotte Barton; Catherine, born October 20, 1828, married Emory Morse; Mary, born June 5, 1830, married Jesse McFadden; Esther, born March 9, 1832, married John Southwick; John Henry, of whom further; Emeline, born May 7, 1838, married Daniel Fowler, May 6, 1856; Florinda, born May 15, 1841, married Joseph B. Girard; Elizabeth, born March 28, 1846, married Joseph B. Girard, May 21, 1872.

(VII) John Henry Pardee, son of Jesse and Elizabeth (Stainbrook) Pardee, was born in Mead township, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, April 25, 1834. During the early oil excitement he spent several years in the oil districts of northwestern Pennsylvania, being interested in some of the earliest productions. As he was successful in his operations there he returned home and purchased land, part of which was the old homestead that his grandfather, Samuel Stainbrook, bought from the Holland Com-
company in 1799. He took great pride in his home and surroundings. In politics he was a Republican and served his community in a number of local offices. Mr. Pardee married, May 22, 1872, Julia Ann Homan, of Cochranton, Pennsylvania, daughter of Samuel Mark and Susanne (Snyder) Homan. Their children were: Flora, married John Frederick Kitchen, and their children are: Jean McPherson, born July 26, 1903; Martha Pardee, born December 8, 1906; Julia Margaret, born April 26, 1911; Fannie, died June 14, 1886, aged twelve years; Jesse Homan, of whom further; Margaret, married Albert Justin Dewey. Mr. Pardee retired from active life some ten years before his death, which occurred March 20, 1908.

(VIII) Jesse Homan Pardee, only son of John Henry and Julia Ann (Homan) Pardee, was born December 1, 1875. He married, January 28, 1914, Mary Imboden McClung, of Richmond, Virginia. He was educated in Allegheny College and Smith Bryant and Stratton Business College. During the first years of his business life he was associated with the Keystone View Company. Early in 1904 he assisted in founding and establishing the Spirella Company and later in organizing and financing the several Spirella companies of America and European countries. He served as vice-president of the G. M. Yost Manufacturing Company and has given valued advice and assistance in organizing several of Meadville's successful industries. He is one of the directors of the Merchants National Bank and a trustee of the Pennsylvania College of Music. His recreation from business care is found in motoring, golfing, riding, his clubs, and the Meadville Chamber of Commerce. He served the latter two terms as its president, and in June, 1914, represented that organization in Paris at the International Conference of Chambers of Commerce of the World. He is a Mason and a member of the Society of Middletown Upper Houses. He has spent much of his time abroad in continental travel.

(VI) John Pardee, younger brother of Jesse and Daniel Pardee, was born at Southington, Connecticut, July 7, 1806, died in Randolph township, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, March 25, 1884. He married Sarah Ann Johnson, July 21, 1841. They were the parents of ten children, as follows: Mary, born January 4, 1843, married James P. Daniels, May 16, 1868, died February 27, 1879; Jesse, born May 14, 1844, died February 20, 1904; Rose Ann, born November 10, 1845, married Robert B. Allen, December 28, 1870, died October 6, 1902; Joseph Bray, born April 9, 1847, married Augustine Gexon, September 20, 1876; John Thompson, born December 7, 1848, married Mrs. Elizabeth Hamill, January 10, 1891, died May 18, 1893; James Clinton, born August 22, 1850, died October 19, 1867; Juleff Hubbard, born June 6, 1852, married Margaret Watson, October 3, 1881; Juliet, born July 14, 1854, died October 6, 1855; Alexander Campbell, born March 17, 1856, married Mrs. Eva M. Stanton, July 22, 1893; Hugh Brawley, born March 11, 1858, married Mrs. Kate McLaughlin, June 9, 1909.
ENSWORTH

In an old English name, which appears under many forms, and is often found in this country as Ainsworth. This name comes from Chapelry, Ainsworth, commonly called Cockemore, which is situated in the parish of Milford, Salford Hundred, Lancaster, England. As long ago as 1630 John Ainsworth owned lands there, and the family had a coat-of-arms of ancient date.

(1) Texhall Ensworth (also spelled Tixall, Tixoll and Tyxhall) appears in Hartford, Connecticut, in 1681 and 1700. In the latter year he was among the first settlers of Canterbury, Connecticut, where he purchased land, and in the distribution of lands made there, April 20, 1723, he received one and one-half shares. He died in 1727. He probably had two wives, Lydia and Sarah, as both names appear in this connection. His children, baptized at Hartford, were: Nathaniel, Nehemiah, Ezra, Joseph, John, Sarah, who married Joseph Cleveland.

(II) Joseph Ensworth, fourth son of Texhall Ensworth, was born August 21, 1694, in Hartford, was received as an inhabitant of Canterbury, December 8, 1791, and had one-half share in that town, April 20, 1723. He married there, October 5, 1719, Mary Cleveland, born June 14, 1696, in Canterbury, fourth daughter of Samuel and Persis (Hildreth) Cleveland, the last named second wife of Samuel Cleveland. Mary (Cleveland) Ensworth died in Canterbury, March 11, 1766. Children: William, born February 24, 1720; Lydia, died young; Jabez, mentioned below; Joseph, born November 23, 1725; Lydia, born June 16, 1734.

(III) Jabez Ensworth, second son of Joseph and Mary (Cleveland) Ensworth, was born April 12, 1723, in Canterbury, and there married, November 17, 1748, Mehitable Tracy.

(IV) Tracy Ensworth, son of Jabez and Mehitable (Tracy) Ensworth, was born about 1755, probably lived in Canterbury.

(V) Allen Ensworth, son of Tracy Ensworth, was born February 3, 1789, and was living in Otsego county, New York, in 1824, at a village called Maryland. In 1829 he removed with his family to Coventry, Chenango county, New York, and in 1836 again removed his family and belongings in a covered wagon to Erie county, Pennsylvania, where he located permanently at Wattsburg, and died February 20, 1872. He was a blacksmith by trade, a man of more than ordinary ability, was respected in the community, and reared his family well. He married, July 10, 1814, Lucinda Smith, born February 16, 1796, died April 13, 1851. He had a second wife, but Lucinda was the mother of his children, namely: Loren Allen, born April 7, 1815, died March 4, 1867; Dexter Chapin, mentioned below; James Tracy, born May 14, 1820, died February 26, 1860; Horace and Henry, twins, born June 18, 1823, died June 20, 1823; Porter Smith, mentioned below; Jane Eliza, born May 11, 1833, died March 27, 1904.

(VI) Dexter Chapin Ensworth, second son of Allen and Lucinda (Smith) Ensworth, was born July 12, 1817, and died September 29, 1900. He acquired his father's trade of blacksmithing, at which he was occupied for some years, and later was proprietor of a hotel at Wattsburg. In 1900...
he came to reside with his son, Frank E. Ensworth, where he died, as above noted. He married Nancy A. Drake in 1848, and they had children: Frank E., mentioned below; Emory A., died at the age of ten years; Clinton Dexter, died in infancy; James Tracy.

(VII) Frank E. Ensworth, eldest child of Dexter Chapin and Nancy A. (Drake) Ensworth, was born July 28, 1852, in Wattsburg, Pennsylvania. In early life he learned the trade of tinsmith, which occupied most of his time until his retirement, January 1, 1915. He resided in his native town until 1867, when he removed to Waterford, Erie county, Pennsylvania, where he conducted a general hardware business, and has been much interested in the welfare and upbuilding of the town. He has taken considerable interest in public affairs, and is a past master of Waterford Lodge, No. 425, Free and Accepted Masons. He has pursued the higher degrees in this fraternity, and is a member of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He married, April 5, 1882, Mary A. Roberts, daughter of Charles and Mary (Hill) Roberts, the latter a native of Scotland. Mr. and Mrs. Ensworth are the parents of a daughter, Annie Gertrude, now the wife of Rollo McCray, one of the leading merchants of Waterford, ex-mayor of the city, and prominent in Masonic circles.

(VI) Porter Smith Ensworth, son of Allen and Lucinda (Smith) Ensworth, was born June 1, 1824, in Maryland, Otsego county, New York, and died at the residence of his son, Frederick W. Ensworth, at Ellwood City, Pennsylvania, January 15, 1896. In 1829 his parents removed to Coventry, Chenango county, New York, and in 1837 to Wattsburg, Pennsylvania, when the son was thirteen years of age. He often reverted with pleasure to this journey. In Wattsburg he grew to manhood, and he considered the twenty years spent in that village as the happiest of his life. The many friendships there engendered were never forgotten. In 1859 Mr. Ensworth removed to Waterford, and bought out the store of S. M. Hayes & Brother, whose business he developed and increased rapidly, and after ten busy and successful years sold out in order to engage his time and capital in the promotion of various large enterprises. He was one of the pioneer traveling salesmen of the country, and received the highest salary paid in his day. He had charge of various important business enterprises which required an unusual degree of ability and tact, and involved transactions in three-fourths of the states of the Union. His ambition exceeded his strength, and about four years preceding his demise he was obliged to retire from active labor. He enjoyed the esteem and friendship of many people, and his death was widely mourned, especially in Waterford. His eulogist, a neighbor who knew him from boyhood, spoke of him as one of the most kindhearted men, a lover of children, and beloved by them. Soon after 1850 Mr. Ensworth became a member of Presque Isle Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Erie, Pennsylvania, and was afterward transferred to Waterford Lodge, No. 425. He also became a member of Temple Chapter, No. 315, Royal Arch Masons, of Erie. He married, January 3, 1849, Harriet L. Miller, youngest daughter of Dr. F.
W. Miller, a well-known physician of Waterford, of whom forward. Children: 1. Mary Lucinda, mentioned below. 2. Frederick Winston, mentioned below. 3. Herbert Allen, born January 28, 1874, now general manager of the Standard Oil Company in Japan and Corea, with headquarters at Yokohama, Japan; he married, June 22, 1890, Julia F. Miller.

(VII) Mary Lucinda Ensworth, only daughter of Porter Smith and Harriet L. (Miller) Ensworth, was born March 22, 1851, and graduated from Waterford Academy, of whose faculty she subsequently became a member. During the time her brother, Frederick W. Ensworth, elsewhere mentioned, was engaged in the private banking business, she rendered him valuable service. She was a woman of more than ordinary ability and much esteemed in the community. She was a member of St. Peter's Episcopal church of Waterford. She married, at Waterford, September 24, 1879, Isaac Lloyd Benson, born October 3, 1850, died April 23, 1896. Children: Douglas Ensworth, born May 27, 1882, married April 13, 1905, Reatha McClure; Porter Lloyd, born January 16, 1888, married March 12, 1913, Lillian Rupert; Frederick Winston, born November 4, 1894, died October 12, 1895.

(VII) Frederick Winston Ensworth, senior son of Porter Smith and Harriet L. (Miller) Ensworth, was born February 16, 1856, in Wattsburg, and was four years old when his parents removed to Waterford. His education was supplied by the public schools and academy of that town, supplemented by a commercial course. For several years he was employed as a commercial salesman, during which he transacted business in nearly every state in the Union, and for some time was located in New York City, where he was manager of a distributing house for a large manufacturing concern. Following this he was elected president of the Ellwood Weldless Tube Company of Ellwood City, Pennsylvania, conducting this business with great success. He was one of the organizers of the Greenville Tube Company of Greenville, Pennsylvania, of which he was president. After disposing of his interest in the tube business, he returned to his old home at Waterford, where he opened a private bank and was successfully engaged in this business for a period of thirteen years, after which he assisted in the organization of the Ensworth National Bank of Waterford, of which he has been president to the present time. Early in life he affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, and is now the oldest living pastmaster in point of service of Waterford Lodge, No. 425, Free and Accepted Masons. He is a member of Temple Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, and of Mount Olive Commandery, No. 30, Knights Templar, of Erie, Pennsylvania, and past potentate of Zem Zem Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. While deeply interested in the progress of his country and in political movements, he has never aspire to public station, and is a strong advocate of any movement for the betterment of his home town. He married, at Saegerstown, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, February 10, 1876, Mary Ellen, youngest daughter of Adam and Margaret M. (Stem) Rittmayer. Adam Rittmayer is the founder of the
Rittmayer family of this country. He was born in Germany and came to
the United States, settling at once in Saegerstown, Crawford county, Penn-
sylvania, when a young man. He was reared in the Roman Catholic faith,
but after coming to this country joined the German Reformed church.
In early life he learned the trade of shoemaker, which he followed, and
achieved considerable success in Saegerstown, where he always took an
active interest in the affairs of his adopted country. He served as council-
man and tax collector of the borough of Saegerstown, and is a member of
the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Saegerstown, Pennsylvania. He
married, at Easton, Pennsylvania, Margaret Madeline Stem, a daughter
of John and Anna (Keller) Stem, of German ancestry. Their first child
died unnamed: the second, Andrew, deceased: Samuel, deceased; Anna,
became the wife of John Pettis, and has children: Blanche, wife of Joseph
B. Himroad; William A., of Bradford, Pennsylvania; Adah E., a clerk in
the Saegerstown post office; Mary Ellen, the wife of Frederick Winston
Ensworth, and they are the parents of one son, Arthur C.

(VIII) Arthur C. Ensworth, only son of Frederick Winston and Mary
Ellen (Rittmayer) Ensworth, was born July 23, 1881, in Waterford, and
received his education in the public schools, including the high school.
He is now cashier of the Ensworth National Bank of Waterford, which
position he has filled since its organization. He married, October 4, 1899,
Mildred G. Phelps, and they are the parents of a son, Winston Phelps
Ensworth, born July 23, 1900.

Stephen Miller, grandfather of Harriet L. (Miller) Ensworth, above
mentioned, was born in New York City, December 19, 1749, died August
28, 1838, aged eighty-eight years, eight months and nine days. He was
an active participant in the Revolutionary War, enlisting his services in
the year 1775, and serving for one year, eight months and six days as pri-
ivate, appointed to the rank of sergeant, in April, 1777, and served three
years in that capacity. He was actively engaged in the battle of Trenton,
was with General Washington in the memorable siege at Valley Forge, and
received an honorable discharge from the Continental army April 1, 1780.
He married, at Stephentown, New York, January 4, 1781, Jemima Winston,
born near Boston, Massachusetts, February 8, 1762, died at Conneautville,
Crawford county, Pennsylvania, October 23, 1858, aged ninety-six years,
eight months and fifteen days, daughter of a younger son of the Earl
of Winston. Among their children was Frederick Winston, of whom
further.

Dr. Frederick Winston Miller, father of Harriet L. (Miller) Ensworth,
was born May 15, 1795, died in Waterford, Pennsylvania, April
22, 1855. After completing his course of study in the schools of his neigh-
borhood, he took up the study of medicine in Washington, D. C., and after
receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine, located in Waterford, Penn-
sylvania, being the third physician to practice in that city, and there resided
from the year 1827 until his death. In addition to his private practice,
which was quite extensive, as a result of his skill and ability in the diagno-
sis and treatment of disease; he served as collector of the port at Blankeney, Alabama, appointed in 1822; as captain of Baldwin’s battalion, Ninth Brigade, Fourth Division of Militia of Alabama, commissioned March 15, 1822, by the Governor, Israel Perkins, the state capitol being at Cahaba, Alabama; was appointed Indian agent in 1833; was commissioned assistant surgeon (under act approved in 1846) January 20, 1847; was commissioned surgeon under same law to rank as major from March 3, 1848. He served on the staff of Jeremiah Miller during the War of 1812, enlisting at the age of seventeen years, and he also served through the Mexican War, entering the City of Mexico with General Winfield Scott. He was a personal friend of General Andrew Jackson.

Dr. Miller married, in Washington, D. C., May 15, 1815, Mary Johnson, born in Baltimore, Maryland, April 1, 1795, died at Waterford, Pennsylvania, January 25, 1875, aged seventy-nine years, eight months and twenty-four days. She was southern born and bred, educated in a convent, and proved an efficient helpmeet to her husband in his profession, also a notable housekeeper in her home, a loving and faithful wife and an affectionate mother.

For many years Erasmus H. Beall was one of the leading contractors and builders of Sewickley, Pennsylvania, and associated with him for many years was his son, Howard E. Beall, now head of H. E. Beall & Company, a widely known and highly rated firm of Sewickley.

Erasmus Howard Beall was born in western Pennsylvania, in 1849, died in Sewickley, Pennsylvania, in February, 1910. He learned the carpenter’s trade and was an early builder of Sewickley, then moved to Beaver county, Pennsylvania. In 1879 he returned to Sewickley and was there engaged in building and contracting until his death, operating with marked success. He was an active Democrat, a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and a man of strong, upright, manly character. He married Theresa Eberle, born in Johnstown, Pennsylvania, died in Sewickley in May, 1900. Children: Carrie, A. S., Howard E., Catherine, Lloyd C., Frank J., and Marie.

Howard E. Beall, son of Erasmus Howard Beall, was born in Beaver county, Pennsylvania, July 15, 1877. When he was two years old his parents moved to Sewickley and in the public schools of that borough he obtained a good education. He learned his father’s trade, and until 1901 was associated with him in business. In the latter year he established in business on his own account, continuing alone until 1909, when he became head of the firm H. E. Beall & Company, a concern that ranks as a leader in the section of which Sewickley is the center. Mr. Beall is an Independent in politics, disregarding party ties and supporting the man that most appeals to his sense of fitness. He married, in 1899, Philomena Gauster, born in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, daughter of John Gauster. Children: Theresa, Caroline, Walter.
Charles J. Eaton is a member of a family which combines in itself many of those strains which in their union give to the cosmopolitan citizenship of this country its peculiar strength. On the paternal line he is of English descent, his grandfather, William Eaton, having been a native of that country, where he was born in the year 1804. William Eaton did not, however, remain in his native land, but while still a young and single man, migrated to the United States and made his home in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Here he met May Petigrew, a young Scotch girl, who had been born in that country in 1806. This young lady he married in 1823, when she was only seventeen years of age, he being but nineteen at the time. Of this union there were nine children, as follows: Samuel, of whom further; Henry. Lewis, William, John, Martha, James, Albert, and one other child. Mr. Eaton died in 1849, when he was but forty-five years of age, during a trip to Canada, but was survived by his wife until the year 1898, when she died in Butler, Pennsylvania.

(II) Samuel Eaton, eldest son of William Eaton, was born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, April 2, 1824, but while still a very young child was taken by his parents to Frederickstown, Columbiana county, Ohio, where they lived for some time, his father owning a farm of over six hundred acres in that locality. On this property Samuel was reared, receiving his education in the local public schools. After completing his studies, and arriving at manhood, he turned his attention to the business in which his father had been engaged, that of miller, the elder man having erected a large grist mill which to this day stands and is in excellent shape, a tribute to the manner in which construction was carried on by our ancestors. Besides engaging in the milling business, Samuel Eaton also learned the trade of stone mason, and established himself in a stone contracting and building business, in which he was highly successful, and in which he continued until his death in 1885. He was a member of the Republican party, deeply interested in the questions of his time, and extremely active in politics. He married Mary Rodebaugh, a native of Carrollton, Ohio, born August 23, 1829. Mrs. Samuel Eaton was a daughter of John and Sarah (Shiveley) Rodebaugh, of Carroll county, Ohio. Mr. Rodebaugh was a native of Carroll county, but his wife was a native of Germany, and a daughter of Peter and Rebecca Shiveley, both of whom came from the "Fatherland." Mr. Rodebaugh and his wife were the parents of nine children, as follows: Elizabeth, deceased; Mary, above mentioned: Barbara. Sarah, Martha, deceased; Benjamin, died during the Civil War; John, William and Henry. Mr. Eaton and his family were members of the Christian church. He and Mrs. Eaton were the parents of nine children, as follows: Eliza, William, Martha, Hugh, Josephine. John Calvin, Henry M., Harriet, Charles J., of whom further.

(III) Charles J. Eaton, the youngest child of Samuel and Mary (Rodebaugh) Eaton, was born November 19, 1871, in Frederickstown, Columbiana county, Ohio, and was there reared on the Eaton family home-
stead until he had reached the age of twenty years. He received the elementary portion of his education in the local public schools, and later attended the Ohio Valley Business College at East Liverpool, Ohio, and graduated from the same. Upon completing these studies he came east to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and found employment in the post office in Allegheny, remaining for a period of four years. In 1904 he entered the real estate field and continued in this business in Pittsburgh for some five years. In 1909, however, he removed to Bellevue, Pennsylvania, and there with John Nixon the present real estate and insurance business was founded under the firm name of Nixon & Eaton. This business has from the start been highly successful, and has since continued in a growing and flourishing condition. Mr. Eaton is, as was his father before him, a member of the Republican party, and takes a vital interest in all political issues whether of merely local or more general significance. He plays an active part in the life of the community generally, and is a member of several orders and fraternal organizations. He is a member of Avalon Lodge, No. 657, Free and Accepted Masons, and of Bellevue Chapter, Royal Arch Masons.

Mr. Eaton married, June 12, 1900, Bertha L. Hawkins, a native of Elkton, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Eaton have three children: Helen, Jean and Charles Judson. Mr. and Mrs. Eaton are members of the Presbyterian church, attending the church of that denomination in Avalon, and are rearing their children in that persuasion.

The record of this English family begins with George Darby, DARBY born in England, June 12, 1726, in which country his wife, Ann, was also born, in 1735. They were the parents of: Zador, born in 1770; Aden, 1772; Reason, 1777; Rebecca; Samuel, of whom further; John.

(II) Samuel Darby, son of George and Ann Darby, married and was the father of: Walter, of whom further; George, Reason, Asa, Rhoda, Drusilla, Nancy.

(III) Walter Darby, son of Samuel Darby, was born in Maryland, and married in that state Sarah Jane, daughter of Caleb and Sarah (Dane) Penn. Caleb Penn was twice married, (first) February 4, 1781, to Sarah Dane. Children of his first marriage: Eliza; Elizabeth, born July 28, 1783; William Greenbury, born July 25, 1785; Sarah Jane, of previous mention, born October 7, 1788, married Walter Darby. Children of Walter and Sarah Jane (Penn) Darby: Martha, Jane, Elizabeth, Darius, Grafton, of whom further.

(IV) Grafton Darby, son of Walter and Sarah Jane (Penn) Darby, was born in Frederick, Frederick county, Maryland, and settled in Martinsburg, Berkeley county, West Virginia. He was an engineer in calling, and during the Civil War enlisted in the Union army. His political faith was Republican, he a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, his wife belonging to the Episcopal church. He married Rebecca Suter, born near Harper's Ferry, West Virginia, and had children: William Walter, de-
ceased; James H., of Baltimore, Maryland; Julius Augustus, deceased; Charles, deceased; Harriet, married D. P. Black, and lives in Slater, Missouri; Sarah, deceased; Grafton; Anna, resides in Slater, Missouri; Grant, of whom further; Charles D., of Aspinwall, Pennsylvania.

(V) Grant Darby, son of Grafton and Rebecca (Suter) Darby, was born in Martinsburg, Berkeley county, West Virginia, September 2, 1863, and was there educated, beginning business life as a bookkeeper. He came to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, May 30, 1887, five years later moving to Aspinwall, Pennsylvania, where he became a bookkeeper for the Allegheny County Light Company, later forming an association with the American Bridge Company. In 1902 he established in the real estate business, in 1909 becoming a member of the firm of Darby & Bokerman, organized in that year, a connection that continues to the present time. This is a firm of the highest repute, well-known in the locality, and supported by a long list of successful dealings. He was prominent in the organization of the First National Bank, of Aspinwall, of which he is now a director, and also is interested in other institutions of the region. His political party was formerly the Republican, although at the present time he owes allegiance to no political organization, acting independently in all such matters. Since the formation of the borough of Aspinwall he has held numerous offices, among them auditor, school director, and borough treasurer, holding the latter position for five years. His assistance is ever assured in all affairs pertaining to the public good or the advancement of Aspinwall, his public spirit leading him to much valuable service. He was one of the organizers of the First Methodist Episcopal church, to which both he and his wife belong. He married, April 4, 1889, Mrs. Emma (Bosworth) Scott, of Pittsburgh.

The name of Edmundson is one which is mentioned frequently and honorably in many old records, but unfortunately these records have not been preserved in their entirety, owing to various causes, and it is a matter of some difficulty, in some cases of impossibility, to trace in an uninterrupted manner the descent from the early settlers.

Joseph Edmundson was a pioneer settler in the Monongahela and Youghiogheny valleys, his farm being located at the forks of the two rivers. He married, and among his children were: Levi H., of further mention; Joseph Edmundson, at present a resident of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; John F., a well known attorney of Pittsburgh, who died in 1913.

Levi H. Edmundson, son of Joseph Edmundson, was born in Lincoln township, Otto, Pennsylvania, near the old Eleventh avenue ferry, February 2, 1836, and died at his home in Monongahela avenue, in the same town, January 10, 1915. With the exception of a few years spent in McKeesport and Butler, Pennsylvania, Mr. Edmundson has passed his entire life in his native town. He received what was considered a practical education in his younger days, and having engaged in the dairy business
he had a large patronage in McKeesport, and was very successful in this enterprise, from which he retired some years prior to his death. Having thrown off the burdens and responsibilities of business life, he devoted his time and attention to other forms of activities, and among these was the interest he took in the gathering together of the various members of the widely spread Edmundson family. He was president of the Edmundson Family Reunion Association, and was present at the reunion held at Homestead Park, July 16, 1914. Mr. Edmundson was for many years a member of the First Presbyterian Church, of Otto. His fraternal affiliation was with Glassport Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He was tax collector of Glassport and Otto for some time. Mr. Edmundson married Mary ——, who survives him with their children: John F., postmaster of Duquesne; M. M., an attorney with offices at McKeesport and Pittsburgh, and Clem, living at home.

Edward Briggs, whose father was a soldier of the Revolutionary War, was a resident of Cortland county, New York, and removed with his family to Erie, Pennsylvania, in the year 1824. He followed agricultural pursuits, and was a man of much influence in church and public affairs. His death occurred October 8, 1870. He married and raised a family of ten children.

(II) Benjamin Briggs, son of Edward Briggs, was born in Cortland county, New York, May 20, 1809, and died in Waterford township, Erie county, Pennsylvania, February, 1903. He was fifteen years of age when he came to Erie county, and identified himself thoroughly with its interests. Energetic and ambitious, he worked incessantly, and by means of thrift and industry acquired a farm of about one hundred and fifty acres, which he brought to a fine state of cultivation. He was a leader in the denomination of Seventh Day Adventists, and was considered the best read Bible scholar in that section. Mr. Briggs married, March 20, 1834, Sarah Davis, a daughter of Zopher and Lois (Porter) Davis, a history of the Davis family appearing elsewhere in this work. Children: 1. William. 2. Matilda, married (first) Armand McGill, (second) Robert Hope, died in 1913. 3. Erastus Ransom, died in 1874. 4. Almira, married John Wilson. 5. James P., who served during the Civil War, died in 1906. 6. Lois M., married Frank Thomas. 7. Eliza Jane, married Nathaniel B. Gardner. 8. Edward, of further mention. 9. Harriet Josephine, married (first) Elmer Thomas, (second) David Nellis Chase.

(III) Edward (2) Briggs, son of Benjamin and Sarah (Davis) Briggs, was born on the homestead in Waterford township, Erie county, Pennsylvania, June 28, 1853, and received his educational advantages in the common schools of the district. With the exception of a few years his entire life has been spent on the homestead farm, which he purchased from his father. At the age of thirty-one years he left the farm, returning five years later, and remained four years. He then sold it to his sister, Mrs. Hope, and removed to Harbour Creek, where he remained one year, then lived
in Mill Creek for another year, in Waterford township for two years, and then removed to Waterford borough, where he built a beautiful residence on High street. At the expiration of one year, he again went to Mill Creek, and at the end of another year returned to Waterford, where he has since lived. For a number of years he has been successfully engaged in the painting and paperhanging business. He is also interested in fine breeds of poultry, and has a fine flock of carefully selected stock. He was reared in the Christian faith, and is a faithful follower of this doctrine. In political matters he is Independent, preferring to be free from partisanship. He is a member of the local Grange, Patrons of Husbandry. Mr. Briggs married, September 23, 1873, Linnie Margaret Patterson, a daughter of John and Emily (Braden) Patterson; she was born in Butler county, Pennsylvania, February 4, 1857, and is a member of the Park Presbyterian Church. Children: 1. William Eugene, of further mention. 2. Edward Ramson, born January 7, 1878, died September 12, 1913; he was a member of the Presbyterian church, and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; he married Emma Trask, daughter of James and Susan Trask, of Waterford, and had one child, Joseph Ramson. 3. Wave Aline, born September 2, 1888; married, April 21, 1910, Alden Vansise, and has had children: Frederick Alden, Harold Briggs, and two daughters who died in infancy.

John Patterson, father of Mrs. Linnie Margaret (Patterson) Briggs, was born about 1829, and died in 1892. His earlier years were spent in Forest, Butler and Westmoreland counties, Pennsylvania, and he finally located in Le Boeuf township, Erie county, Pennsylvania. He was engaged in farming, and about 1860 removed to Waterford borough, from whence he enlisted for three years, served in Company F, Two Hundred and Eleventh Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and was honorably discharged. He married (first) in Le Boeuf township, Emily Braden, who died about 1860 at the age of thirty-six years; he married (second) Elizabeth Klacamp. He had twelve children, six by each marriage: Mary Ann; Linnie Margaret, mentioned above; Joseph Leander, born January 7, 1859; Elizabeth, born in 1861; Jessie A., born in April, 1863; William James, born February 11, 1868; Martha, Laura, John, Stella, Etta, Frank B.

(IV) William Eugene Briggs, son of Edward (2) and Linnie Margaret (Patterson) Briggs, was born in Waterford township, Erie county, Pennsylvania, June 22, 1876. He acquired a substantial and practical education in the public schools of his native township, completing his education at Waterford Academy. Until the age of nineteen years he assisted in the labors of the farm, then spent one year in the employ of the F. W. Ensworth Weldless Tube Mill, at Ellwood City, Pennsylvania, of which Mr. Ensworth is president, after which he was freight and passenger trainman for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company until August, 1906. Having purchased a half-interest in a flour and feed mill at Waterford from H. P. Gillett, he devoted his time and attention to this, and in December, 1913, the firm of Gillett & Briggs bought the general store, coal and builders' supplies business at Waterford Station, from Morrison & Company, and
are now conducting this in connection with their milling business. Mr. Briggs has been manager of the firm since 1908. He is also a stockholder and director in the Eassworth National Bank of Waterford, has served as a member of the town council, being at the present time (1915) a school director, and secretary of that board. He is a member, and past master, of Waterford Lodge, No. 425, Free and Accepted Masons; Temple Chapter, No. 215, Royal Arch Masons, of Erie; Mount Olivet Commandery, No. 30, Knights Templar, of Erie, and of the local lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, at Waterford.

Mr. Briggs married at Waterford, November 18, 1902, Cornelia Estelle Gillett, born June 22, 1879, a daughter of Harrison Gray Otis and Estelle (Phelps) Gillett, and a sister of Harrison Phelps Gillett, whose sketch in this work contains the ancestral history. Children: Edward Gillett, born November 26, 1904; Virginia Estelle, born May 30, 1906. Both are attending school in Waterford.

The Hunter family is of Scotch-Irish ancestry, a race in which the Scotch stability, shrewdness, mental vigor, physical energy and endurance blended with the geniality, warm-heartedness and versatility of the Irish blood has given us a people whose physical, mental and moral qualities have made them leaders and powerful promoters in every industry and in every profession, and has enriched our history with an almost endless roll of distinguished men. At the time when the first Hunters came to the western part of Pennsylvania, that part of the country was an almost unbroken wilderness, but it was a region which was attracting the attention of a large portion of the Scotch-Irish emigrants. To these hardy, energetic, ambitious people, the obstacles which nature presented to the pioneer and settler were but an attraction and a stimulus. For the most part they were engaged in agricultural pursuits.

The first of this line of whom we have definite record is William Moore Hunter, born January 24, 1786, in Potters Fort, Centre county, Pennsylvania; died April 21, 1856, in Morris township, Clearfield county, Pennsylvania. He married in March, 1809, Sara Evans, born December 8, 1793, died September 8, 1868. They were the parents of Eleazer, mentioned below.

Eleazer Hunter, son of William Moore and Sara (Evans) Hunter, who lived near Kylertown, was born in Centre county, Pennsylvania, in 1830, and died in February, 1872. He grew up on the farm in Centre county, and in early manhood learned the carpenter’s trade, and followed this calling several years. He then formed a partnership with Oscar Adams, in the furniture and undertaking business, at Phillipsburg, Pennsylvania, and was connected with this until his death. During the Civil War he was in the army for several months near the close of the struggle, but was not in any active engagement. He was a devout member of the Methodist church. Mr. Hunter married Martha Magill, born near McVeytown, Pennsylvania, in 1830, died in August, 1909. Children: John, died at the age of two years; George
L., was crushed to death at Blandburg by a pile of lumber which slipped on him; Mollie, married Harry Forshey, a railway engineer, and lives at Osceola Mills, Pennsylvania; James A., see forward.

James A. Hunter, son of Eleazer and Martha (Magill) Hunter, was born in Phillipsburg, Centre county, Pennsylvania, April 26, 1868. He attended the public schools of his native town until he had attained the age of seventeen years, after which he learned the carpenter's trade with Allen Lukens, and worked for him four years. He was then a journeyman in Phillipsburg for a period of four years and then became a patternmaker for the Harbison & Walker Brick Company, remaining with them four years. He was then assistant superintendent of the plant for a period of ten months, and then became superintendent of the plant at Woodland, Pennsylvania. At the end of one year he was transferred to the superintendency of the plant at Clearfield, Pennsylvania, and was there three years. His next position was that of superintendent of the Manoun Manufacturing Company, in Allegheny county, and he remained superintendent of this brick factory for a period of nine years. In December, 1912, he received the appointment of secretary, treasurer and general manager of the Pittsburgh Firebrick Company, located at Large, Jefferson township, Allegheny county, a company he had assisted in organizing. The president of this corporation is I. W. Bryson. They employ about forty men, and make a specialty of the manufacture of firebrick, the "open hearth" brick in use for steel furnaces. The plant is one of the finest of its size and kind, and while Mr. Hunter attends to the manufacturing end, Mr. Bryson takes charge of the disposal of the output. Politically Mr. Hunter is a Democrat, and he and his family belong to the Episcopal church at Phillipsburg. He resides in Monongahela City, where he erected a fine house in 1904.

Mr. Hunter married, October 3, 1894, Mary E. Wilkinson, born in Ackrington, Lancashire, England, who was seven years of age when she came to this country with her parents. She is a daughter of Henry and Bessie (Parker) Wilkinson, both now deceased, the former of whom had a jewelry store in Phillipsburg for twenty years. Mr. and Mrs. Hunter have no children.

The home of the family of which Wilson A. Gilleland, of Wilkinsburg, Pennsylvania, is a member has long been in Butler county, Pennsylvania, where the name is a common one. Those bearing the name Gilleland have there held honorable and prominent station, several enlisting in the American army in the second war with Great Britain from that locality. John Gilleland was born in Butler county and was a student in the schools of that region. He became the owner of a large tract of land, upon which he conducted general farming operations, in which he was most successful, and achieved prominent position in the county. His political convictions were Republican, and he was active in behalf of the party's interests, working to such good effect that on one occasion it was the desire of his fellows that he strive for the
nomination for congress, but he refused to consider the proposal, content in the work he was then doing for his party. In all church activity he played a leading role, his denomination the Presbyterian, his contributions of his means and time being liberal and unselfishly bestowed, and he was an elder in the Great Run Presbyterian Church at the time of his death. He married Selina, daughter of William Thompson, and had children: 1. Thompson, deceased. 2. Mary Jane, married James Spraul. 3. John. 4. William. 5. Robert, deceased; he was a soldier of the Union army in the Civil War; he was one of the first to enlist in Company D, Eleventh Regiment Pennsylvania Reserves, becoming a member of that body of troops in 1861; he was wounded in the seven days' fight before Richmond, a ball entering his right leg, and was afterward taken prisoner, only to be subsequently released; returning to his home with the bullet in his leg, his surgeon having failed to remove it, he there remained until General Lee's northern invasion, when he and his brother, Wilson A., enlisted in the emergency troops raised on that occasion for state defence, after which both became members of Company D, Eleventh Regiment, to which Robert Gilleland had previously belonged; in the fighting before Petersburg, Robert Gilleland was once more wounded in the right leg, being again taken prisoner and subsequently discharged; the leg that had twice received Confederate bullets had previously sustained accident in his youth through the falling of a heavy tree limb, which had caused a white swelling that never subsided. 6. Angelina, deceased. 7. Wilson A., of whom further.

Wilson A. Gilleland, son of John and Selina (Thompson) Gilleland, was born in Butler county, Pennsylvania, March 24, 1845. He and a cousin were students in Witherspoon Institute, a preparatory school of excellent repute, and were both ready for college entrance when the Civil War began. The cousin chose to enter college, later becoming a prominent member of the Presbyterian clergy, while Mr. Gilleland offered his services to the Union, becoming a soldier in Company D, Eleventh Regiment Pennsylvania Reserves. He was taken seriously ill with typhoid fever and placed in the hospital, waking in the morning to find his brother Robert occupying the next cot, having received a bullet wound in the leg, the brothers being sent home with the same observation of time of arrival, Wilson A. arriving on Saturday, his brother, Robert, on Sunday. At the Appomattox surrender he was within one hundred yards of the spot where the Confederate flag of truce was raised, his regiment having marched thirty-eight miles the previous day to arrive at the scene of action, five lines of battle being already arrayed when they appeared. During his war career Mr. Gilleland participated in some of the hardest fighting of the struggle, and although never wounded, experienced the sensation of having his comrades fall to his right and to his left, with no knowledge of what might be his last earthly moment.

When peace followed war, Mr. Gilleland returned to his home and took a course in Duff's Business College, whence he was graduated. He then went to Missouri, later returned to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, where he was employed as bookkeeper for the firm of Stephen Foster & Company, pro-
priets of a printing establishment. He later spent four years in Massachusetts, then formed a partnership with a Mr. Osborn as Gilleland & Osborn, their line being printers' supplies. This association continued until 1896. Since 1903 Mr. Gilleland has been connected with the office of the county recorder. His home, which he owns, has since 1891 been in Wilkinsburg, Pennsylvania.

He has ever been active and interested in local political affairs, although the only office that he has accepted has been that of borough auditor, which he held for six years. He was a faithful public servant, and fills his position in the present county administration with much ability. Mr. Gilleland is a member of the Improved Order of Heptasophs, the Royal Arcanum, the Tribe of Ben Hur, Fraternal Union of Americans, the Masonic Order, and the Grand Army of the Republic.

Wilson A. Gilleland married, November 14, 1877, Marie L., born in Lancaster, Pennsylvania, daughter of Jacob H. and Catherine E. Bowers. Mrs. Gilleland is a graduate of the School of Design, of Pittsburgh. Her mother was educated in France. One of her paternal uncles was at one time mayor of Stroudsburg, Pennsylvania. Children of Wilson A. and Marie L. (Bowers) Gilleland: 1. Wilson, a salesman, a resident of Wilkinsburg, Pennsylvania. 2. Catherine Louise, married Charles H. King: she is a woman of exceptional musical talent, early evidenced, for she could perform upon the piano when four years of age; she was educated in Pittsburgh, and now devotes a great deal of her time to voice culture, being the possessor of a voice unusually clear, sweet and strong.

This branch of the Clark family was founded in Pennsylvania by George Clark, who came from Ireland in 1812 with his elder brother, John, who brought with him a wife and two small children. George Clark was born in county Antrim, Ireland, about 1790, died near Carnegie, Pennsylvania, aged sixty-five years. He grew to manhood in his native county where he learned the blacksmith's trade. His family were members of the Seceder church. He remained in Ireland until about of legal age, then in 1812 came to the United States with his brother John, as stated, the latter continuing his journey to Guernsey county, Ohio, settling at Indian Camp, where descendants yet live. John Clark remained in Pittsburgh, worked at his trade, and there married. He then built a shop on an old pike, then much used but now out of existence, passing the present borough of Carnegie about a mile to the westward. There he carried on a successful business until his death, the locality being known as "Hudson's Hollow." He was a member of the United Presbyterian church, and a Democrat in politics, a man of industry and high character, a good workman, held in respect by all.

He married, in Robinson township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, Abigail Caldwell, born in Ireland, of a well-known Scotch-Irish family. She died in 1875, aged seventy-seven years. Children: George, deceased, a painter of Carnegie, residing on Washington avenue; John, of whom
further; Hugh, a carpenter, now residing on Beechwood avenue, Carnegie; Hannah, married Rev. Robert Boyd.

(II) John Clark, son of George and Abigail (Caldwell) Clark, was born in Robinson township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, now a part of the borough of Carnegie, in 1826, died December 6, 1896. He learned the blacksmith's trade with his father and together they worked in the old shop on the Noblestown Road, one mile west of Carnegie. Their business was done principally with the farmers, from whom they received very little cash, payment being usually taken in farm products. Their regular price for setting a shoe was 12½c. and other prices in proportion, but as farm products were also cheap they prospered. After a time John Clark moved to Mansfield Valley where he engaged in the butcher business and kept a meat market until he retired from active labor. He married Esther Morrison, born in the district known as the Potato Garden in Moon township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, in 1825; died June 1, 1871, her father a farmer. Children: 1. John, residing on Third street, Carnegie; engaged in the meat business; married Mary Burns. 2. George, resides in McKeesport, Pennsylvania, a railroad engineer; married Luella Brookmyer. 3. William J., of whom further. 4. Joseph, died in infancy.

(III) William J. Clark, third son of John and Esther (Morrison) Clark, was born in Collier township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, September 25, 1860. He attended the public schools in Collier township, finishing his studies at a business college in Pittsburgh. At the age of twenty he began learning the carpenter's trade under the instruction of his uncle, Hugh Clark. He became an expert mechanic and later was admitted to a partnership with his uncle, and under the firm name H. and W. Clark they conducted a large and successful business for twenty-eight years. This partnership, beginning in 1880, terminated December 31, 1908, and during that period they erected many buildings in Carnegie, also maintaining a house moving department. They were well known as successful, reliable builders and held a high reputation in the building trade. After the partnership was dissolved, William J. Clark continued in business as contractor and builder and is at present so engaged. He served as school director in Collier township while living there and held the same office in Scott township where he has resided since 1904. He is a Republican in politics, a member of the Masonic Order and of the American Mechanics. He married, February 12, 1890, Euphemia Burkey, born in Cambria county, Pennsylvania, near Johnstown, daughter of Isaac Burkey. Children: Esther Grace, born 1892; Rachel Elizabeth, born 1894; Pearl Irene, born 1896.

Three brothers of this name were responsible for the founding in this country of the Swiss family of Huber, as it was spelled in the homeland, one making his home in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, another settling in Virginia, and the third, the father of David Hand Hoover, settling in Maryland.

(1) David Hand Hoover was born in Frederick county, Maryland, in
1776, and died in that state. Farming was the occupation to which he adhered all of his life; he and his family were members of the Lutheran church, strong in their faith and uncompromising in their observances of the regulations of conduct it imposed. He married Elizabeth, born in Washington county, Maryland, in 1803, daughter of David Zentmyer, her father a tanner, owning a factory at the foot of South Mountain. Children of David Hand and Elizabeth (Zentmyer) Hoover: 1. David, a landowner and farmer near Cavetown, Washington county, Maryland, his estate named “Eastwood.” 2. John, deceased, a farmer near Cavetown, Maryland. 3. Mary, married Peter Geiser, deceased, one of the inventors of the Geiser Threshing Machine; she resides in Waynesboro, Pennsylvania. 4. Martin, a retired farmer, lives near Smithsburg, Maryland. 5. Daniel, of whom further. 6. Elizabeth, married Ezekiel Elden, deceased; was a jeweler; she resides at Waynesboro, Pennsylvania. 7. Catherine, unmarried, lives in Waynesboro, Pennsylvania. They were also the parents of four other children, all deceased.

(II) Daniel Hoover, son of David Hand and Elizabeth (Zentmyer) Hoover, was born near Smithsburg, Washington county, Maryland, October 19, 1833, died in Waynesboro, Pennsylvania, November 17, 1904. He was reared on the home farm, attending the nearby schools in his youth, and when twenty-two years of age left home, beginning his business career as an agent for the Geiser Threshing Machine, invented by Peter Geiser, his brother-in-law. The factory manufacturing these machines was at Smithsburg, Maryland, and Mr. Hoover, taking one of the first made, went to Middletown, Maryland, there beginning the demonstration and sale of the thresher, and for the next ten years was so engaged. Through his persistent efforts a wide market was created for these machines, and in 1866 he became a member of the firm of Geiser, Price & Company, continuing to travel for the firm, and in January, 1868, he acquired one-half of the interest of J. F. Ollers in the concern, which was then a prosperous and flourishing one. The business was incorporated as the Geiser Manufacturing Company in January, 1869, and with the exception of one year Mr. Hoover was a director thereof from its organization until his death. From 1879 to 1884 he was its treasurer, and from 1884 to 1890 he held the joint offices of president and superintendent. This was the first of his many business connections and the one in which he took the greatest pride as embodying more of the work of his brain and industry than any of the other concerns with whose organization and development he was prominently identified. When stern competition arose between the Geiser Manufacturing Company and other companies whose products strove for favor in the same field he directed the policy of the company in a fair and honorable course, scrupulous to adopt any of the questionable practices that frequently creep into business relations, and kept the company in its rightful position of leadership.

Many were the industrial and financial institutions of Waynesboro that knew the value of his support and assistance in the first dark days of their existence, and equally numerous were those which felt the strengthening up-
lift of his guiding hand all along the path of their activity. He fathered many of the local industries, having faith and courage in the ability and resources of his town, and rejoiced in their growth to vigorous maturity, able to stand alone and to become a credit to Waynesboro. Among his interests of this kind, and he was a promoter only in that he worked ever for the advancement of Waynesboro's welfare, was the organization in 1890 of the local electric light company, the value of which to the community is easily seen; the organization of the People's National Bank, of which he was president from its formation until his death; the Landis Tool Company, of which he was director and vice-president from its organization until his death; and the Landis Machine Company, of which he was director and president for the same length of time. It was chiefly through his instrumentality that a branch of the Western Maryland Railroad was run to Waynesboro, a project to which he lent financial aid as well as assistance in securing uncontested right-of-way, and after the laying of this branch and its organization he became director and treasurer thereof. The branch was known as the Baltimore and Cumberland Valley Railroad until its absorption by the Gould interests, when Mr. Hoover's connection ceased. Ambition for wealth was not a passion that ever ruled in the heart of Daniel Hoover, and he was always ready to back a worthy project, one with possibilities for benefit to Waynesboro, to the full extent of his means. The above recital has shown him to have been a man of accurate judgment, strong and skilled in organization, confidence-inspiring in every business connection. Universally recognized as a leader, his qualities of leadership won him hearty and sincere admiration, and the record of his life shows that in no way was he unworthy of the fullest respect and the most abundant honor. His fellows knew him as a cordial and jovial gentleman, quick in perception of the humorous, ready to enjoy a joke or witticism at any time, his enjoyment being rather enhanced if he were its butt. So he lived, charitable in thought, kindly in action, a man to whom others looked and found inspiration to careers of usefulness, passed in the pursuit of clean things and things worth while. He and his wife held membership in the Lutheran church, of which he was an elder and trustee, and in politics he was a Republican, a seat in council and upon the school board being among the offices that he filled.

Mr. Hoover married, February 8, 1866, Elizabeth Newcomer, born in Washington county, Maryland, in 1840, died December 2, 1913, daughter of John and Catherine (Knave) Newcomer, her parents residents of Washington county, Maryland, where they died in the Mennonite faith. Children of John and Catherine (Knave) Hoover, all deceased: 1. Fannie, married a Mr. Freedley, and lived near Quincy, Pennsylvania. 2. John, a farmer, lived near Ringgold, Maryland. 3. Benjamin, likewise farmed land near Ringgold, Maryland. 4. Christian, moved to the West in 1863, after which all record of him is lost. 5. Elizabeth, of previous mention, married Daniel Hoover. 6. David. Children of Daniel and Elizabeth (Newcomer) Hoover:

1. Virtue, married Rev. J. Edward Byers, a minister of the Lutheran church,
and lived in Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania. 2. Percy D., a practicing physician of Waynesboro, Pennsylvania, married Helen Besore. 3. Ira, a grocer of Waynesboro, Pennsylvania, married Ella Harbaugh. 4. Roy J. D., of whom further.

(III) Roy J. D. Hoover, son of Daniel and Elizabeth (Newcomer) Hoover, was born at Waynesboro, Franklin county, Pennsylvania, November 18, 1878, and when seventeen years of age was graduated from the High School of that place, his youth having been passed in Waynesboro. Entering Pennsylvania State College he there took an electrical engineering course, and was graduated in the class of 1900, his fraternity at that institution having been the Phi Gamma Delta, his chapter the Gamma Phi. The year of his graduation he entered the signal department of the Indianapolis division of the Pennsylvania Railroad, with which he is connected at the present time as inspector of the signal department on Pennsylvania Railroad lines west of Pittsburgh. His first duties were as a member of the construction gang installing signal systems, and from February, 1903, until July, 1905, he was signal supervisor at Bradford, Ohio, and in the latter year he was promoted to his present position. His duties are of a most responsible nature, and the minuteness of perfection in the apparatus under the control of his department is the strongest plank in the platform that the Pennsylvania Road has adopted, that which places safety to train, passengers, and crew before all other considerations. A Republican in political faith, with his wife he holds membership in the Presbyterian church. Since 1907 the family residence has been at No. 512 Beechwood avenue, Carnegie, Pennsylvania.


The Rolfe family had its origin in Germany, which in early days was composed of a large number of small principalities, whose rulers were constantly at war with each other. A Rolfe was the ruler over one of these, and had a large number of retainers, and was greatly feared by the surrounding provinces because of the unjust oppression he exercised over those provinces weaker than himself. At last a number of these combined their forces and conquered him, and as this was just about the time that William of Orange had become King of England, the Rolfe gathered up what remained to him of his followers and portable possessions, and migrated to that country, and thus established the family there. From England a number of members of the family emigrated to the colonies, among them being that Rolfe who became the husband of Pocahontas, at least tradition says so. Seven brothers by the name of
Rolfe went from England to Salem, Massachusetts, the direct ancestor of the family under discussion here going to Concord, New Hampshire, and making his permanent home there.

(I) Rolfe was twice married. By his first wife he had a son, Herman Ross, of further mention; by his second wife he had two daughters. He died when his son was still a young child.

(II) Herman Ross Rolfe, son of the preceding, was born at Hemiker, New Hampshire, February 13, 1810, and died in 1883. From the age of twelve years he made his home with an uncle and while still a young lad suffered from a severe attack of typhoid fever which left him a partial cripple. Realizing that he would never be strong enough for farm labor, he walked to Concord, New Hampshire, and there obtained a position in a drug store, and retained this several years. He next became a clerk in a hardware store, and in the course of time he combined with other clerks and purchased the business from the owner, a Mr. Brown. It was located on Main street, and the new firm operated under the style of Porter & Rolfe. J. H. Sweat, a blacksmith, of Concord, who was in business in a small way, invented a spike of superior merit in the construction of railroads. In 1853 the three young men combined their forces and started a spike factory in Pittsburgh, and an iron mill, under the firm name of Porter, Rolfe & Sweat, on Pike street, in the old Ninth Ward. As their business expanded, they determined to have their own rolling mill instead of purchasing the rolled iron and steel, and accordingly erected a large rolling mill on the South Side, Pittsburgh, and continued to operate it many years. From that time Mr. Rolfe took up his residence at South Side, and lived there until his death. He was a prominent man in public affairs, and was the Republican representative in the common council for a long time. He was a member of the Baptist church in Pittsburgh, and he and his wife had attended the same church at Concord, New Hampshire, before they were married. Mr. Rolfe married Mary A. Le Bosquet, born September 13, 1813, and still living in Munhall, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania (1914). Her ancestral line is given forward. Mr. and Mrs. Rolfe had children: 1. Frances Ann, born in Concord, New Hampshire, June 25, 1838, died December 6, 1895; she married George F. Wilmarth. 2. Rebecca, born March 28, 1841; married, July 13, 1864, John Henry Williams, of Boston, Massachusetts, born July 21, 1839, now a retired banker living in Munhall. 3. Clara Porter, born April 19, 1843, died October 8, 1844. 4. H. Dana, of further mention. 5. Edward Wade, born at Concord, New Hampshire, August 12, 1849, is now living at No. 418 St. James street, East End, Pittsburgh; he married, November 17, 1870, Elizabeth A. Davis.

(III) H. Dana Rolfe, son of Herman Ross and Mary A. (Le Bosquet) Rolfe, was born in Concord, New Hampshire, February 12, 1845. For a period of three years he was a pupil at the public schools of Allegheny, Pennsylvania, then at some in New Hampshire, after which he attended the New London Preparatory School, for three years during the Civil War. While at his home in Pittsburgh during one summer vacation, he and his brother-
in-law, J. H. Williams, were placed in charge of a brick yard near Homestead, his father having been compelled to take this in payment of a debt. So successful was their management of it, 1864-65, that Mr. Rolfe never returned to school. His business career has been a varied one, and in brief is as follows: In the employ of his father in the office of a rolling mill on the South Side for six years; superintendent of this mill six years; treasurer in the city office four years; an official in the City Post Office three years; in the United States Pension Office at Pittsburgh, five years; took charge of the lumber business of his father in Elk county, Pennsylvania, and while there purchased several thousand acres of timber land for himself, and engaged in the lumber business independently, returning to Pittsburgh at the end of four years; in the Duquesne (Pennsylvania) plant of the Carnegie Steel Company four years; he then became receiving teller in the First National Bank of Homestead, an office he is filling at the present time. In 1889 he took up his residence in Homestead, and in 1901 erected a beautiful house at Munhall, where he is living at the present time. Politically he is a staunch Republican, and has served four years as a member of the Pittsburgh common council. He and his wife are members of the First Baptist Church of Homestead, and he has been treasurer of the church for a period of ten years. He has been a member of the Masonic fraternity for the past thirty years.

Mr. Rolfe married, September 13, 1866, Mary E., born in New York State, a daughter of Reuben and Caroline E. Stewart, who lived in New Hampshire, removed to Massachusetts, and died at Concord in that state. He was a railroad superintendent of the Chelsea Railroad in New Hampshire. Mr. and Mrs. Rolfe have had children: Dana S., is assistant superintendent of the Carnegie Steel Mill, at Duquesne, and lives at Munhall; Frances J., married C. L. Davis, and lives in Munhall; Kate Le Bosquet, now deceased, married Charles L. Duncan; Edward C., a garage proprietor, lives in Seneca Falls, New York; H. Dana Jr., unmarried.

(The Le Bosquet Line.)

Family tradition informs us that the ancestors of the American Le Bosquets were Huguenots who escaped from France after the Revocation of the Edict of Nantes, and fled to the Isle of Jersey. Certain it is that the only bearer of this name who came to America came from this island, and he arrived here prior to 1730, and settled at Charlestown, Massachusetts. This was Henry Le Bosquet, and he married, November 25, 1731, Lydia, born August 17, 1704, a daughter of Joshua and Sarah Scotten. They had children: John, of further mention; Henry, born October 20, 1739, died September 26, 1741; Lydia, born September 6, 1741.

(II) John Le Bosquet, son of Henry and Lydia (Scotten) Le Bosquet, was born December 20, 1737, and died February 8, 1803. He married Sarah Brooks, born January 6, 1742, died in November, 1830, a half-sister of John Brooks, the famous governor of Massachusetts; she was a daughter of Captain Caleb and Mary (Winn) Brooks; granddaughter of Captain Ebenezer and Abigail (Boydston) Brooks; great-granddaughter of Caleb and Hannah (Atkinson) Brooks; and great-great-granddaughter of Captain
Thomas and Grace Brooks, of Concord, Massachusetts. John Le Bosquet was noted as a singer. He lived at Haverhill, Massachusetts, the greater part of his life and is buried there. During the Revolutionary War he served as a private in the Middlesex county militia, Colonel Michael Jackson's regiment, from 1778 to 1780. They had children: 1. John, born at Charlestown, October 15, 1761, died January 26, 1844; he was known as Captain Le Bosquet, was the owner and commander of merchantmen, and spent the greater part of his life on the sea; he owned and occupied a magnificent estate at Medford, Massachusetts; he married Mary Brooks, but had no children. 2. Henry, born February 21, 1763, died unmarried in 1788. 3. Caleb B., born at Charlestown, July 25, 1764, died September 13, 1764. 4. Sarah, born September 23, 1765, at Charlestown, died November 24, 1846; she married Michael Neagles. 5. Lydia, born April 9, 1768, at Nantucket, died December 17, 1859; she married (first) John Wade, (second) Stephen Mulliken. 6. Caleb Brooks, born at Nantucket, February 27, 1770, died June 17, 1845; he was a tin and copper plate worker. and owned and occupied a beautiful mansion on Main street, Haverhill, Massachusetts; he served several times as state representative; he married Olive Lamson. 7. Ebenezer, of further mention. 8. James, born March 13, 1774, died June 27, 1799; he was a mate on his brother John's vessel, and died unmarried. 9. Joseph, born February 18, 1776, died October 19, 1777. 10. Rebecca, born January 30, 1778, died in July of the same year. 11. Joseph, the second of the name, was born January 12, 1781, and died February 22, 1822; he came to Pittsburgh; married —— Lamb. 12. Rebecca, second of the name, was born January 19, 1783, died October 24, 1872; married Joshua Griffin.

(III) Ebenezer Le Bosquet, son of John and Sarah (Brooks) Le Bosquet, was born at Nantucket, Massachusetts, May 16, 1772, and died October 7, 1838. He removed to Haverhill, Massachusetts, while still young, and lived there until about 1818, when he became a resident of Concord, New Hampshire, and spent the remainder of his life there. He was a tin and copper plate worker. He married (first) May 15, 1797, Harriet Moore, who died April 30, 1798. He married (second) February 20, 1799, Sarah Price, born October 6, 1777, died October 25, 1857. Only child by first marriage: William, born in 1798, died in 1799. Children by second marriage: 1. Harriet, born June 4, 1800, died June 7, 1801. 2. Sarah, born August 3, 1803, died unmarried at Pittsburgh, March 29, 1877. 3. Ebenezer, born October 7, 1805, died October 30, 1866. 4. Eliza, born September 3, 1808, died in the Mexican war; married (first) Ebenezer Pool, (second) Moses Scott; she died in Florida at the age of one hundred and three years. 5. John, born May 13, 1811, died at Southville, Massachusetts, September 10, 1887; was a Congregational minister; married Martha Pratt. 6. Mary A., who married Herman Ross Rolfe (see Rolfe II). 7. Rebecca, born December 18, 1815, died October 23, 1833. 8. A son, born March, 1817, died the same day.
Since 1845 the name Tonner has been connected with industrial, agricultural and ecclesiastical pursuits in Western Pennsylvania, that having been the year in which Clement Tonner, a native of Prussia, Germany, came to the United States. He settled first in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, being there for many years employed in various manufactories, at length purchasing a well improved farm in Hampton township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, the necessary funds having been acquired through his unflagging industry and saved for the purpose by his frugal economy. He and his wife had been reared in the Catholic faith in the homeland, and Mr. Tonner was one of the principal founders of St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church, at Sharpsburg, Allegheny county, to whose maintenance he contributed liberally throughout many years. He married, in Prussia, Barbara Orth, who died August 31, 1888, aged sixty-six years, and was buried in the cemetery of St. Mary’s Church. Mr. and Mrs. Tonner were the parents of several children.

Rev. Adam F. Tonner, son of Clement and Barbara (Orth) Tonner, was born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, October 24, 1856, and was reared in the city of his birth, there obtaining his elementary and preparatory education. In 1873 he was enrolled in St. Vincent’s Abbey and College, near Latrobe, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, and for seven years received classical instruction, at the end of that time taking a full philosophical and theological course at St. Vincent’s and the Grand Seminary at Montreal, Canada. He made his entrance into the priesthood on August 21, 1885, when he was ordained at St. Vincent’s Abbey by the Right Rev. Richard Phelan, D. D., being the first to receive ordination from the newly consecrated bishop. His first charge was as assistant pastor of St. Peter’s Church, at McKeesport, Allegheny county, where he remained for two years, on August 31, 1887, assuming charge of St. Bernard’s Roman Catholic Church, of Indiana, Pennsylvania. Here he performed a valuable work in reorganizing and rebuilding the church, adding several new departments, improving the church property, and in general, in raising the standard and aspirations of the congregation. In 1891 Rev. Tonner became pastor of St. Mary’s Help of the Christian Church, of McKees Rocks, Pennsylvania, where his endeavors have been upon so lofty a plane and so richly rewarded that a brief sketch of the existence of the church prior to and including his pastorate is in order.

At about 1840 the only Catholic churches in the vicinity of what is now McKees Rocks were those at Bayerstown and Brownstown, neither of which offered convenient places of worship to the residents owning land near the mouth of Chartiers creek. There were living in this locality about forty-five families of the Catholic faith, engaged chiefly in gardening, who felt the need of and desire for an independent church organization, and accordingly a meeting was held to consider the matter and to devise ways and means of obtaining such a sanctuary. The first move was made on August 12, 1853, when forty-nine perches of land on the north side of Chartiers creek in Robinson township were purchased. During the summer of 1855 a church
twenty by forty feet was built, and on April 29, 1856, one acre and one hundred and twenty perches of land adjoining the first plot was bought. Soon afterward the church assumed its first responsibility in the education of its children, and school was held, first in the basement of the church and later in the parsonage, priests from St. Michael's Church at Brownstown and St. Philomena's at Bayerstown conducting both church services and school exercises for a short time. The first regular pastor of the church was the Rev. Joseph Kaufman, and soon after his installation as head of the parish Joseph Reinemann was placed in charge of the school. In the next twenty years pastors and teachers were rapidly changed, a total of sixteen pastors serving the congregation within that space of time. The effects of this unsettled condition were readily seen in the loss of church strength, absence of unity in effort, lack of influence in the community, and a general air of decadence and instability, although in 1877 affairs, at the arrival of Rev. John Dominick Zwickert, took a decided turn for the better. Besides being an earnest and inspired minister, the Rev. Zwickert was a shrewd and able financier, and not only was the spiritual life of the church revived, but a distinct improvement in its material welfare was accomplished. During his pastorate, on October 2, 1882, the church invested in ten acres of land at a total cost of eleven thousand dollars, and after this tract had been graded the part bordered by Chartiers avenue was laid out in building lots and placed on the market. The year after the purchase four thousand, four hundred and thirty dollars were realized from the sale of lots, a collection of six hundred and seventy dollars making the total assets in cash more than five thousand dollars. In 1886 plans for temporary wooden buildings, a church, school, parsonage and teachers' house were drawn up and the edifice subsequently erected. So reliable a steward did Rev. Zwickert prove himself that the end of his term of service found the church unencumbered by debt and with a bank balance of sixty-three hundred and fifty dollars. Rev. Zwickert was succeeded by the Rev. Tonner, St. Mary's present pastor, and from his work in Indiana county he brought to this church an inspiration and an incentive to further labor, the result of which is the St. Mary's of to-day, strong, self-reliant, and a vital force in the life of McKees Rocks.

His first official act was to remodel the church and school, his next the purchase of a cemetery. At that time McKees Rocks was a part of Stowe township, but it was evident that the community would soon demand and obtain municipal government. It was therefore deemed advisable to secure a new site for the church cemetery, and after consultation with his advisers and investigation of several available tracts, nine acres and one hundred and twelve perches on the Middletown road, one mile from the church, was bought. Numerous improvements were made to the land, such as enclosing it and erecting a mortuary chapel, the entrance gate to the grounds weighing twenty-three hundred pounds, one of the most ornamental pieces of work of its kind in the locality. The present value of the cemetery, including its buildings and decorations, is twenty thousand dollars. In 1893 the school building and the teachers' residence were enlarged and repaired, and in 1899
preliminary steps were taken toward the erection of a permanent church building, the third in which the congregation worshiped. Two lots, previously sold to Mrs. Catherine Yunker, were re-purchased at a cost of twenty-three hundred dollars, which gave the church two whole blocks, facing on both Church and Thompson avenue. Eight thousand cubic yards of earth were removed from this site through the labor of members without cost to the organization, and work progressed gradually on the buildings which now occupy the site, the magnificent church, school and parsonage. Father Tonner managed this undertaking with the careful skill that was necessary for the successful consummation of an enterprise of such magnitude, and the handsome equipment of St. Mary's will endure long as a monument to his wise planning and forceful execution. Since Father Tonner assumed the leadership of the church its property has increased in value from thirty-five thousand dollars to three hundred thousand dollars, and although figures are as a rule a reliable index to a church's strength, its growth is better realized when it is stated that in the same period the number of families connected with the church has more then trebled, being one hundred and fifty then against five hundred at the present time. In 1891 there was one child in the school for each family, or one hundred and fifty, while now (1914) five hundred and fifty pupils come under the direction of the twelve teachers engaged by the church. Rev. Tonner is assisted in the discharge of his many duties by Leo Schringer, first assistant, and N. J. S. Tonner, his brother, second assistant. The latter is merely a temporary office, N. J. S. Tonner being a member of the arch-diocese of New York, having obtained a one-year leave of absence.

The forbears of James J. Boyle, of Crafton, Pennsylvania, Boyle both paternal and maternal, were agriculturalists of county Donegal, Ireland. Felix Boyle, one of three brothers, Edward, Felix and Charles, all deceased, was born in county Donegal, in 1801, son of an Irish farmer. He came to the United States in 1830, unmarried, settled in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, where he became a contractor of railroad construction and of street grading and paving in city and suburbs. He employed a large number of men and teams in his operations and was a man of considerable importance in his community. He was a Democrat in politics, and both he and his wife members of the Roman Catholic church.

He married (first) a Miss Byrne, (second) Sophia Duffy, born in county Donegal, Ireland, in 1812, who came to this country in 1850, died February 14, 1895. Felix Boyle died August 15, 1865. Children by first marriage: 1. Edward, died in New York City; married Susan Riley and left sons: James and Edward; also a daughter. 2. Bridget, died in Dayton, Ohio; married Michael McElvy and had issue: James, Frank, deceased; Michael, Edward, Joseph, Annie. 3. Patrick, married Elizabeth Wall, and resides in Pittsburgh, a teaming contractor; children: Martin, deceased; John, Thomas, Edward. 4. Catherine, married James McGuigan, and died in Pittsburgh; children: Margaret, James, Philip, Mary, John. 5. Philip.

James J. Boyle, son of Felix Boyle and his second wife, Sophia (Duffy) Boyle, was born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, February 1, 1858. He was educated in parochial schools and Duff’s Business College, taking in the latter courses in bookkeeping. He began business life as a clerk and weighmaster for Morris McHugh, then was with McKeen & Company, coal operators, until absorbed by the Pittsburgh Coal Company. He continued with the latter company for eleven years, serving that length of time as superintendent. On January 1, 1911, he retired from active business temporarily, but in September of the same year again put on the harness, this time as a merchant. He purchased the stock of the Panner Hardware Company, at Crafton, and opened a store on Station street and there in a building 88 by 183 feet conducts a general hardware business with gratifying success. Mr. Boyle is a Democrat in politics, has served on the Crafton board of health, is a member of the Roman Catholic church, the Knights of Columbus, Catholic Mutual Beneficial Association and the Catholic Order of Foresters.


The American progenitor of this family was Jacob Heid, who emigrated to the United States with his wife and children in the early part of the nineteenth century. He settled in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, where the family has been resident since that time. His occupation was that of tollgate Reefer. He was a devout member of the German Evangelical church. The name of his wife is not on record here, but he had children: Elizabeth; Jacob, see forward.

(II) Jacob (2) Heid, son of Jacob (1) Heid, the immigrant ancestor, was born in Alsace-Lorraine, at that time a French possession, and received his education in the common schools. He was a chair maker by trade, and had his place of business on Madison avenue, Pittsburgh. In later years he devoted his time and attention to gardening, in which he was also successful. He gave his political support to the Democratic party, and achieved
prominence in public life, serving in the office of tax collector, school di-
rector, and a number of others. In religious affairs he was equally active,
and was a member of the German Evangelical church. He married Caroline,
a daughter of George Sheere, and they had children: Callie, married Ed-
ward Kephart, and lives in East Ohio street, Pittsburgh; Jacob G., now de-
ceased, married Sadye Medsker; Katherine, married W. F. Doldy, and lives
on Montgomery avenue, Pittsburgh; Elizabeth, died at the age of six years;
Frederick, died at the age of twelve years; Henrietta, married Monroe
Schock, and lives in Reserve township; Lorina A., married Henry Guyer,
lives at Troy Hill; Emma H., married Frederick Younginger, lives on Eve
avenue, Pittsburgh; Oscar S., of further mention; Hugh W., died in 1906;
Flora, deceased.

(III) Oscar S. Heid, son of Jacob (2) and Caroline (Sheere) Heid, was
born on North Side, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, February 1, 1876. He was
the recipient of an excellent public school education, and upon its conclusion
he entered upon his business career as a florist and gardener, in association
with his father, under whose supervision he thoroughly learned all the de-
tails of this business. Later he established himself in this line of industry
independently, and has had a very satisfactory amount of success on the
six acres he has under cultivation. He is a strong supporter of the Republi-
can party in all public matters, and a member of the Lutheran church, to
which he is a generous contributor. His fraternal affiliations are with the
following organizations: Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Independent
Order of American Mechanics, Sons of the American Revolution, North
Side Chamber of Commerce (Pittsburgh), Brotherhood Society of the
Church. Mr. Heid married, August 27, 1901. Amelia K. Menke, born
August 20, 1870, and has children: Edith, born July 23, 1902; Eveline,
born February 7, 1905.

In the two wars that the American people have had with
NEWELL Great Britain, one that made them the United States and
the other that preserved their sovereignty as such, mem-
bers of this line of Newell have borne an active part. He who saw duty in the
ranks of the Colonial army in the War for Independence was Josiah New-
ell, a native of France, who, upon coming to the American colonies, settled
in Massachusetts, and finding himself in the very center of the storm of
protest and indignation against British tyranny and oppression, soon fell
into sympathy with the Colonial cause and resisted that unjust dominion
with arms. His occupation was that of farmer, and he was the father of
a large family, many of his descendants living in New England at this time.
Among his sons was Benjamin, of whom further.

(II) Benjamin Newell, son of Josiah Newell, was born in Massachu-
setts, died near Towanda, Pennsylvania. After attaining man's estate in
the state of his birth he moved to Pennsylvania, buying a farm near Tow-
anda, where he spent his remaining years. He faced the army of the nation
against which his father had fought nearly forty years before, serving


(IV) Dr. Albert Arthur Newell, son of Albert and Mary (Barnard) Newell, was born at Carpenter's Station (Penburn), Tioga county, Pennsylvania, February 3, 1854. He was educated in the University of Western Pennsylvania (University of Pittsburgh), whence he was graduated in the class of 1892, with the degree of M. D. He began the practice of the medical profession in Robinson township, Allegheny county, and was there located for fifteen years, the demands of his large practice finally breaking down his health. While recuperating his lost vitality he went into partial retirement, residing in Pittsburgh for one year and two years in Sheridan, subsequently moving to Crafton, where he made his home in a house that he owned and had previously rented. Here his death occurred July 4, 1913, ending a career blessed with useful activity, spent in relieving the ills and ailments and suffering of his fellows. His record as a physician was a proud one, many whom he had snatched from the valley of the shadow bearing loving remembrance of his calm and inspiring courage in his daily fight with the death that finally claimed him for its own, and into whose chill
embrace he surrendered himself with such calm faith in a glorious hereafter prepared for him through the precious assurance "Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these, my brethren, ye have done it unto me." Dr. Newell was a member of the Lutheran church, his wife holding membership in the Presbyterian, and he belonged to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

He married, September 2, 1801, Cornelia Lounsbury, born in Tioga county, New York, daughter of Clark and Mary Jane (Howland) Lounsbury. Clark was a son of Lewis and Charry (Clark) Lounsbury, Lewis a son of John Lounsbury. John Lounsbury was a native of Connecticut and there lived and died, a farmer, owning land near Woodstock. The family faith has been Episcopal since the early days of the family in New England. John Lounsbury was the father of: Dorcas, Allen, Mary, John, a physician, Lewis, of whom further, Hannah, George, Timothy, Daniel, and three others. Lewis Lounsbury, son of John Lounsbury, was a native of Connecticut, and after his marriage to Charry Clark, a descendant of an old Quaker family, moved to Tioga county, New York. The journey was made by ox-team, and he erected the first frame dwelling reared in Tioga, in which place he is buried. He was a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church, supplementing his slender and uncertain remuneration in that capacity by farming. He was a leader in his community, all looking to him for counsel and guidance in matters of public importance, and among his parishioners were many who found in him a sympathetic auditor and wise adviser in private perplexity. Children of Lewis and Charry (Clark) Lounsbury: 1. Clark, of previous mention, father of Cornelia Lounsbury, wife of Dr. Albert Arthur Newell. 2. Lewis, a farmer, died in Tioga, New York. 3. Harvey, deceased, a minister of the Wesleyan Methodist Episcopal church. 4. Esther, married Joshua Grimes, and died in Great Bend, Pennsylvania, aged twenty-nine years. 5. Mary, married Andrew Stetler, and died aged twenty-nine years. 6. Allen, a manufacturing jeweler, died in New York city. 7. George, a manufacturing jeweler of New York City, where he died. 8. Sheldon, only surviving child of Lewis and Charry (Clark) Lounsbury, a veteran of the Civil War, a prosperous farmer of Barton, New York. Children of Dr. Albert Arthur and Cornelia (Lounsbury) Newell: 1. Willis Howland, died in infancy. 2. Eleanor, a student in Wyoming Seminary. 3. Esther, lives at home.

This name has been long and honorably recorded in the annals of this country, and the bearers of it are scattered throughout the entire United States.

(1) James Snodgrass was one of the earliest settlers of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, where he purchased a tract of several hundred acres in Mifflin township, near McKeesport, at about fifty cents per acre, from the government. He cleared a portion of this and erected suitable buildings upon it, and there spent his life. He was one of the organizers of the old Lebanon Church, and taught school in the building. He married, and had one child.
(II) William J. Snodgrass, son of James Snodgrass, was born in Mifflin township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, in 1840, and there grew to maturity. He engaged in the wholesale drug business on LaCock street, Allegheny, then opened up two coal mines on the Snodgrass estate, and operated these until his death, the coal being shipped on the river to Cincinnati and New Orleans. He had many men in his employ. In addition to this he cultivated his farm and had a general store. He was a Republican in political opinion. He was one of the founders of the Lebanon Presbyterian Church, but later affiliated with the Amity Presbyterian Church, at Dravosburg, and was always an earnest worker in the cause of religion. His fraternal association was with the Masonic Order. Mr. Snodgrass died in 1889. He married Sarah Creighton Risher, born in Allegheny county, October 10, 1845, and they had children: Lydia, who died in early womanhood; Nannie, was burned to death in childhood; John Risher, lives retired in Dravosburg; Albert Karcher, of further mention; William J., lives with his mother at Dravosburg; Corinne, married Howard M. Scott, and lives in Mifflin township, adjoicing the Snodgrass homestead.

John C. Risher, father of Mrs. Snodgrass, was of German descent, his ancestors having settled in Pennsylvania, in Allegheny county, at an early date. He settled at Six Mile Ferry, near the Snodgrass homestead, where he was the owner of a large estate, but later he removed to Dravosburg, and there purchased a large tract of land, on which Dravosburg is now located. He died at the age of about seventy years, at the time being the owner of more than one thousand acres of land. He was also largely interested in coal production, and owned a string of coal boats on the Ohio and Monongahela rivers. He married (first) ——, and had children: Sarah Creighton Risher, who married Mr. Snodgrass, as above stated; Agnes, now deceased, married L. H. Crump. He married (second) ——, and had one child: Arthur, a traveler, whose home is in California.

(III) Albert Karcher Snodgrass, son of William J. and Sarah Creighton (Risher) Snodgrass, was born in Mifflin township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, January 16, 1879. His education was a very liberal one, commencing with attendance at the public schools, then going to the Oakdale Academy, and finishing with a course in the Department of Commerce of Curry College. His business career was commenced by assisting in the conduct of the coal works in the possession of the family, at first having charge of the books of this concern. In 1900 he sold his interests to the Pittsburgh Coal Company, and in association with his brother, John R., engaged in the manufacture of stoves. They bought a factory on Cavan street, and conducted this until 1904. They next bought the large establishment owned by the Novelty Works, at Idlewood, and removed these to a better location. The main building is four stories in height, and four hundred feet long and there is another building, two hundred and fifty feet long. They operated this plant until 1909, when they sold the entire business. Mr. Snodgrass then established himself independently in the real estate business with which he has been successfully identified since that time. He and his
wife are members of the Hawthorne Avenue Presbyterian Church. Mr. Snodgrass married, in 1903, Anna Laughlin, born in Mifflin township, a daughter of Thomas and Margaret (Moore) Scott, the last named being almost one hundred years of age at the time of his death. They had children: Charles Albert, Margaret Scott, Harold Blair and Ruth Alberta.

PUTNAM is an ancient English surname, taken from the place-name Puttenham. This town is mentioned in the Domesday Book (1086); it was a part of the great fief known as the Honor of Leicester. The Parish of Puttenham is situated in Hertfordshire, near Bedfordshire and Buckinghamshire. The coat-of-arms to which all the American descendants of this lineage are entitled is: Sable, between eight crosses crosslet fitchee (or crusily-fitchee) argent, a stork of the last, beaked and legged gules. Crest: A wolf's head gules.

The immigrant ancestor of this family was John Putnam, son of Nicholas Putnam. John Putnam was baptized at Wingrave, county of Bucks, England, January 17, 1579, and died in Salem Village, now Danvers, December 30, 1662. He probably lived in Stewkley with his parents until the death of his father, when he inherited the estates at Aston Abbots, and lived there until he came to New England. He was called husbandman in 1614. In 1611 or 1612 he married Priscilla Deacon. According to family tradition he came to Salem, Massachusetts, in 1634, but the first record of him is March 21, 1640-41, when his wife was admitted to the church, and in the same year he received a grant of land. He was admitted to the church, April 4, 1647. He was a farmer by occupation, and one of the wealthy men of his section. His handwriting indicates that he must have possessed a good education. Prior to his death he gave his sons, John and Nathaniel, and probably others, a farm each. He had seven children.

(1) Levi Putnam, a lineal descendant of John and Priscilla (Deacon) Putnam, was born September 17, 1757, and died in 1812. He was a cousin to General Israel Putnam, the military hero. He married Hannah ——, and had children: Phineas, of further mention; Mary, born May 25, 1794; Loes, December 25, 1795; Silman, February 5, 1798; Fatima, May 13, 1799; Levi, January 23, 1801; Hannah, February 20, 1803; Lydia, July 24, 1804; Prentis B., April 26, 1807.

(II) Phineas Putnam, son of Levi and Hannah Putnam, was born in Vermont, February 24, 1792, and died on the Putnam homestead, west of Harmonsburg, Pennsylvania. He was a Democrat and a Methodist. He married Jane McFadden, born February 4, 1790, daughter of William McFadden, one of the oldest settlers of Summit township, in which he was the teacher of the first school in the section. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Putnam: 1. William, born September 28, 1819: was justice of the peace of Summit township for a period of fifty years; married Elizabeth Fetterman, and they had children: Charles E., justice of the peace and postmaster of Linesville, Pennsylvania; Ella, became the wife of Frank Gibson, a farmer; Wilber P., justice of the peace at Harmonsburg; Edward. 2. Warren, born February
8, 1821; married (first) Sylvania McCray, children: Ella, became the wife of Lemuel Spalding; Lura, became the wife of J. D. McMichael, and lives in Meadville; he married (second) Sarah Kerr, widow of Rev. Marshal, and had two children: Clarence H., manager of the Messenger office business; Maud, deceased. 3. Eleanor, born June 3, 1823, died unmarried. 4. Hannah born May 3, 1825, died unmarried. 5. Fatima, born June 11, 1827; became the wife of Ira McCray; children: Alton, Phineas, Effie, Frank, William, Ernest, the only one living, resides in San Diego, California. 6. Levi, of whom further. 7. Mary, born August 19, 1831, died unmarried. 8. John Stillman, born March 4, 1834; unmarried, and resides on the old homestead. 9. Cynthia, born February 22, 1836, died unmarried in 1914. 10. James, born May 16, 1838; unmarried, and also resides on the homestead.

(III) Levi (2) Putnam, son of Phineas and Jane (McFadden) Putnam, was born in Summit township, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, May 18, 1830, died June 20, 1890. In 1862 he purchased from his father-in-law two hundred and fifteen acres of land on which he engaged in general farming and stock raising, both enterprises being eminently successful. He was an active worker in the interests of the Democratic party, and held a number of township offices. He was a school director, was elected county commissioner in 1890, and was serving his second term in this office at the time of his death. Mr. Putnam married, October 7, 1858, Elizabeth Whiting, a writer and artist of marked ability, who died February 19, 1906. They had children: 1. Bessie L., born August 2, 1859, and has always resided on the homestead; she was graduated from Allegheny College at Meadville in the class of 1888; taught for four years, one year of which was spent in the seminary at Jamestown; she was a member of the Kappa-Kappa-Gamma Sorority while at college, and has become noted as a writer; some of the publications to which she has contributed are: The Scientific American, Harper's Bazaar, Good Housekeeping, etc.; she has also written many independent scientific papers, and for church and farm papers. 2. Xeno W., of whom further. The earliest known ancestor of Mrs. Elizabeth (Whiting) Putnam of whom we have any record is John Whiting, Jr., her grandfather. He was born February 12, 1747, and married Ruth Lane, born April 10, 1752. They had children: Ruth, Sarah, Francis L., Betsey, Jonathan L., Lucy, John, of whom further, Elizabeth, Almon. John Whiting, son of John Whiting, Jr., and father of Mrs. Elizabeth (Whiting) Putnam, was born July 15, 1788. He married Betsey Jones, born at Hampton, Massachusetts, March 5, 1786. They had children: Alonzo, Almon, Sarah, Xenophon, Livera, Elizabeth, who married Mr. Putnam.

(IV) Xeno W. Putnam, son of Levi (2) and Elizabeth (Whiting) Putnam, was born in Summit township, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, on the Putnam homestead, September 11, 1867. After proper preparation he became a student at Allegheny College. While he has given the greater part of his time to farming, he also made a name for himself in the world of literature. He has been a contributor to the publications of the Century Company and Harper Brothers, to Leslie's Weekly, The Munsey Company, New York
World, New York Journalist, Scientific American, Popular Electricity, Forest and Stream, Youth's Companion, Current Opinion, Cassier Engineering Magazine, The Bystander, Printer's Ink, Newspaperdom, New York Herald, New York Tribune, Sunday Telegraph, the Ainslee Publications, The Black Cat, and various other literary and class publications, including agricultural papers. One of his first books was: "The Gasoline Engine on the Farm". He is a Democrat in his political opinions.

Mr. Putnam married, September 21, 1892, Clara S. Jenkins, born May 3, 1873, died February 14, 1897, daughter of David Jenkins. Children: Irene and Arlene, twins, born February 23, 1894; Glenn, born February 2, 1896, has shown exceptional ability in mechanical drawing, and furnished many drawings for a work on "Home Made Tractors", written by his father; Clara, born February 3, 1897. The three daughters have shown decided literary ability, and have already contributed liberally to Sunday school literature.

The Schlosser family has been resident in this country for a number of generations, the first of whom we have record being George Schlosser, who was born in Bavaria, Germany, August 20, 1785. He enlisted in the French army under Napoleon, served from 1806 to July, 1809, when at the battle of Wagram, one of his legs was taken off by a cannon ball. This was at four o'clock in the morning, and he lay unattended until ten o'clock at night, when assistance came. He was taken to a hospital where a second amputation was rendered necessary by the inflammation which had set in. At about the time of the enlistment of George Schlosser, two of his brothers, Jacob and Charles, came to this country, and it is thought that Schlosser Point at Buffalo is named for one of them. Two uncles of George Schlosser came to America between 1772 and 1775, one of them settling in Pennsylvania, the other on the Hudson or in New Jersey. Children of George Schlosser: 1. Charles, of further mention. 2. Henry, born at St. Julien, Rhenish Bavaria, Germany, August 8, 1830; came to the United States in 1851; enlisted during the Civil War as a private in Company F, Fiftieth Wisconsin Regiment; died February 26, 1906. 3. Peter, born at St. Julien, May 15, 1833; came to the United States in 1851 with his brother Henry and sister Caroline, and joined their brothers, Charles and Nicholas, at Syracuse, New York; at the breaking out of the Civil War in 1861, Peter was one of the first to volunteer for service, answering President Lincoln's first call for seventy-five thousand men, and enlisted in the Thirty-eighth Regiment Illinois Infantry, remained for three months, and at the expiration of this enlistment re-enlisted in same company for three years; he was promoted to the rank of third sergeant, later became first sergeant, and subsequently captain. 4. Louie, born at St. Julien, emigrated to the United States, and also served in the Civil War. 5. Caroline, aforementioned.

(II) Charles Schlosser, son of George Schlosser, was born at St. Julien, Rhenish Bavaria, April 19, 1825. Before he had attained his majority
he came to the United States, and located at Durhamville, New York, in 1844, with his brother Jacob, where they worked at their trade for a period of three years. He then went to Europe again to represent his father, who was a pensioner on the government. Upon his return to this country he again took up his trade of wagon building, making his home in Syracuse, New York, with which city he was identified until his death. In his native country he had served for a time in the German army. Here he affiliated with the Republican party, and was the incumbent of a number of public offices. He served three terms as supervisor; was alderman, police commissioner, and water commissioner. While holding the last mentioned office, he was instrumental in getting the present fine water system for the city of his adoption, and for his faithfulness in the discharge of his numerous public duties, after his death, a city park was named in his honor. At the time of his death he had been trustee of the Lutheran church almost half a century.

Mr. Schlosser married, about 1851, Katherine Krebs, born in Hinzweiler, Rheinpfalz, Bavaria, Germany, August 21, 1827, daughter of Jacob Krebs, who was born in Hinzweiler, Germany, and died in America. He was a hotel keeper and tailor in Germany, but followed only the latter vocation after his arrival here. He and his family attended the Lutheran church. He married, about 1810, Margaret Ott, and had children: Charles and Jacob, who located in Holland, and died there, leaving large and important shipping interests; Elizabeth, who married Jacob Warner; Charlotte, who married John Gehm; and Katherine, who married Mr. Schlosser, as above stated. Jacob Krebs, the father, served three years in the German army. Charles and Katherine (Krebs) Schlosser had children: 1. George, born April 8, 1852; married, in 1874, Lillie Zimmer, and had children: Louis, married Susie Allen, and had one child, Ruth; Frederick; Albert, married Elizabeth Tlisque, and has a son, Albert A.; Harold; Elsie; Charles, Bertha, Clara and George, deceased. 2. Jacob, of further mention. 3. Charles, died in Syracuse, New York, at the age of five years. 4. Peter, died in Syracuse, at the age of four years. 5. Louis, born about 1860; married, in 1878, Mary Thousand, and had child, Charles, who married, June 12, 1913, Rhoda May Follette. 6. Charles Henry, born about 1862; married, in 1885, Bertha Krebstiel, and has children: Bertha May, who married William C. Haas, September 4, 1908, and has one child, Dorothy Hess, born June 11, 1910; Myrtle Catherine, married William Lamphere; Henrietta Eleanor. 7. John Peter, born about 1864; married Philipina Almang, and has children: Katherine, born in June, 1888, married, October 15, 1913, Reginald Evans; John P.

(III) Jacob Schlosser, son of Charles and Katherine (Krebs) Schlosser, was born in Syracuse, New York, May 7, 1853. His education was obtained in the German Lutheran and the public schools, and he remained under the parental roof until 1866, when he became a burnisher of a short time for the firm of Pope, Alexander & Company. In the fall of that year he entered the employ of Charles Krebs, of Skaneateles, New York, where he learned the barber's trade, and remained for two and one-quarter years.
When he was about eighteen years of age he went to Syracuse, then in succession to Albany, New York; New York City; Boston and Worcester, Massachusetts; Hartford, Connecticut; and then Binghamton, New York, in which last mentioned place he remained three months. He then worked two summers in the Syracuse Manufacturing Company, and in 1873 and 1874 was in Canada introducing lamp globes and burners. He came to Erie, Pennsylvania, in 1875, worked in a barber shop all summer, and then, because of impaired health, was obliged to abandon this occupation for a time. He found employment with the Howe Sewing Machine Company, and on May 1, 1876, came to Waterford, Pennsylvania. He resumed his work as a barber, being in the employ of others for a time, then established a first class barber shop for himself, and later added a tobacco and cigar store, and has conducted this dual business successfully ever since. Mr. Schlosser has taken an eager interest in all that concerns the welfare of the town, and has furthered its interests in every way that lay in his power. In 1887 he purchased a residence on East Third street, and has remodeled this dwelling until he has one of the finest homes in the city. In 1891 he bought his present place of business on Main street, and is the owner of a number of other town lots in excellent locations. In early life Mr. Schlosser joined the Lutheran church, and has affiliated with this whenever possible, but as there is no church of this denomination in Waterford, he attends services at the Presbyterian church, where he is accounted one of the best Bible students in the city. His wife is a member of St. Peter's Episcopal Church. In political matters Mr. Schlosser gave his allegiance to the Republican party for many years, but is now an Independent. His fraternal interests are with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he is past noble grand, and he was a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen until the disbandment of that organization.

Mr. Schlosser was married at the residence of the Rev. Benzie, at Erie, Pennsylvania, October 2, 1879, to Emma Jane Hood, born in Waterford, Pennsylvania, May 13, 1856, daughter of William Hood (see Hood). Mr. and Mrs. Schlosser are the parents of the following children: 1. Walter Hood, born in Waterford, February 2, 1882; his early education was acquired at the public schools, and he then attended Waterford Academy, from which he was graduated; he taught school several years, during a part of this time being principal of North Springfield public school; he is an expert accountant, and at the present time (1915) is mercantile appraiser of Erie county, Pennsylvania; politically he is an ardent Republican, and has served two terms as a member of the county committee; became a member of Waterford Lodge, No. 974, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and has attained high rank and influence in that body. 2. Charles William, born November 7, 1883; was graduated from the Waterford High School and then went to the west; for a period of three months he taught school at Flasher, North Dakota, then worked there in the general store of the Berry Mercantile Company; he started the First State Bank of Flasher, capably filled the office of cashier for seven years, and is now bookkeeper for
The Gillett & Briggs Flouring Mills; he is a member of the Lodge, Commandery and Shrine of the Order of Free and Accepted Masons, and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. 3. Katherine Dorcas, born in Waterford, May 25, 1887; was graduated from the public schools, and attended the high school three years; she married, October 11, 1905, George R. Walters, a carpenter; they have children: Emma Wilhelmina, born April 11, 1907; Charles William, born in 1909. 4. Emma Elizabeth, born in Waterford, May 10, 1890; was a high school teacher; married William Hoves, in business in Waterford, who holds high rank as a Mason. 5. Theodore Barton, born in Waterford, October 31, 1897, died January 10, 1900.

(The Hood Line.)

The Hood family is one of the oldest in this section of Pennsylvania, also one of the most honored, one of the chief characteristics of its members being longevity, especially on the maternal side.

(1) William Hood, the earliest known member of the family, served in the Revolutionary War and he received from the government for his services a large tract of land. He located in Erie county, Pennsylvania, in 1800, and his name is found on the tax list of Waterford township in 1813.

(II) George Hood, son of William Hood, came to Waterford township with his father, and there resided until his death in 1874. He married Hannah —, who bore him seven children.

(III) William (2) Hood, son of George and Hannah Hood, was born in Waterford township, Pennsylvania, October 25, 1828, died May 16, 1896. He owned and cultivated a farm of fifty acres near the Waterford P. & E. Railroad station, and was well known and respected. He was a Democrat in politics. He married Dorcas King, born in Waterford township, October 27, 1834, living at the present time, in good health, daughter of Robert King, one of the pioneer settlers on French creek, and who served in the War of 1812, and his wife, Eliza Ann (Owen) King, born in 1811, died January 10, 1914, daughter of James Owen Sr. Mr. and Mrs King were the parents of ten children: Stephen W., Sallie Ann, Dorcas, Eliza Jane, James William, Naomi, David C., Alzina, Mary, Amanda. Mrs. King married (second) Isaac Warner; no children. "Grandmother Warner," as she was known to all, was a renowned and popular woman, and in 1913, at the celebration of Commodore Perry's victory on Lake Erie, the one hundredth anniversary, Mrs. Warner was present, by invitation of the Erie Dispatch, extended by Mrs. Charles Strong, and was made the honored guest of the city, and was entertained at the residence of her grandson, Dr. D. Brown. Mrs. Warner rode in an automobile in the parade and enjoyed the event greatly. She attained the great age of one hundred and three years, and was in possession of her faculties up to the time of her demise. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Hood: Emma Jane, who became the wife of Jacob Schlosser, aforementioned; Mary, became the wife of Charles Burns; Hattie, became the wife of John C. Smiley; John, married Bernice Smiley.
In 1875 there came from Germany a young German lad, Michael Herman, sixteen years of age, well educated and with a knowledge of electroplating, then little understood in this country. He had little else in the way of capital but he had good courage, took up the battle of life in New York City, and is now one of the well-known, prosperous inventors, electrical and mechanical engineers of Western Pennsylvania. This lad was Reinhold Herman, of Crafton, Pennsylvania.

His parents, Michael and Marie (Herman) Herman, related only by marriage, resided in their native land until 1880, then joined their son in this country, where Michael Herman, a coppersmith, died in 1892, aged sixty-five years, his widow surviving until 1908, aged eighty-four years. Michael Herman was a veteran German soldier, serving in the Revolution of 1848. Both he and his wife were devout Lutherans. He lived a retired life in the United States, but in Germany had a prosperous coppersmithing business. Children: 1. Charles, now residing retired in Zelienople, Pennsylvania, founder of the Herman Pneumatic Machine Company. 2. Max, now a coppersmith of Pittsburgh. 3. Reinhold, of further mention. 4. Paul, a superintendent of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, of Newark, New Jersey.

Reinhold Herman, was born in West Prussia, Germany, April 18, 1859. He was educated in the gymnasium and was there graduated in his sixteenth year. In 1875 he came to the United States, landing and remaining for a year in New York City. His first employment was at electroplating, an art then but little understood in this country. After a year spent in New York he went to New Haven, Connecticut, with the Pardee Engine Company, remaining one year with that concern and another year with the Mallory Wheeler Company of the same city, as draughtsman and designer. In 1880 he came to Western Pennsylvania, locating in Pittsburgh, remaining six months in the employ of the Jacobus and Limmick Manufacturing Company. The plant in which he was employed was destroyed by fire, and being thus thrown out of employment he retired to New York City, there opening an office as a designer, draughtsman and engineer. Specimens of the work done by Mr. Herman during this period may be seen in the artistic hardware adorning the Art Museum and the Museum of Natural History, both in New York City. Two years later he returned to Pittsburgh and again entered the employ of Jacobus and Limmick, that company having rebuilt their plant and resumed manufacturing. He next was connected with George Westinghouse in the Union Switch and Signal Company and helped with the experiments then being made with alternating electric currents. He was with the company four years, then spent a year with the Pittsburgh Brass Manufacturing Company. He then became associated as electrical engineer with the North American Construction Company, then handling the electrical output of the Westinghouse Company. The North American also organized The Electrical Supply Company, of which Mr. Herman was superintendent for five years. In this capacity he superintended the erection of the first plant for extracting aluminum ever built in this country, the plant being put
up for the Pittsburgh Reduction Company. The plant was completed and put in operation by Mr. Herman who also made the first castings from Aluminum therein and gave public lectures on the future of the new metal. He next spent a year with the Allegheny County Light Company as an expert on Central Station equipment. The Pittsburgh Electric Supply Company having been organized, Mr. Herman secured an interest and for two years was manager of that company. He then sold his stock and in 1900 began business for himself as a general electrical and mechanical engineer. He located at Crafton and is firmly established as one of the leading men of his profession. During the past fifteen years he has taken out fifteen patents on automatic railway signaling devices, these being also covered by patents from nearly all foreign countries. His devices were first installed on the Pennsylvania lines West, other lines adopting them later, but in 1908 he sold all his patent rights in them to the General Electric Company and for five years was retained by that company as consulting engineer. Nearly every railroad system in the United States is now equipped with Mr. Herman's signaling devices. During this period he was also consulting engineer for the Pittsburgh and San Jose Railroad and Milling Company, spending six months in San Jose, Mexico, establishing and placing their plant in good working order. Mr. Herman is also the inventor of an electric machine for the automatic making of blue prints. These he manufactures, over one thousand of these machines now being in use. His latest invention is a new type of automobile which he has now covered with the necessary patents and is about organizing a company for its manufacture. This car has no universal joints, has straight line drive, engine always moving in conjunction with rear axle only, two journals more being required in machine than for axles. There are no straight rods, the tension effect when starting being cared for by a sub-frame cushioned on the springs of the fore axle, thereby making it possible to deliver 35% more power to the drivers and attain high speed with a less powerful motor plant. In earlier years Mr. Herman brought out other important inventions, the more important being his method of distribution of circuits of electricity in large buildings known as "The Tablet Board"; he was the first inventor to cover that particular field; "An adjustable insulating joint for chandeliers lighted by both gas and electricity"; an interlocking device for "boosters," and many others to the number of eighty.

Mr. Herman is a director of the Cochocton Iron Company of Monongahela City, director of the San Jose Railroad and Milling Company, and of the Oriel Mining Company. He is a Republican in politics, was a member of the first borough council of Crafton, serving as chairman of the light committee and as such establishing the Tungsten system of street lighting. This was about the first successful Tungsten system installed in the United States and its efficiency and economy were fully demonstrated under Mr. Herman's administration and often fully exhibited to visiting delegations from cities seeking improvement in their several lighting systems. He is a member of St. Matthew's Lutheran Church, was the builder of their present edifice and has served as trustee and elder. He is prominent in the Masonic
Order, belonging to Crafton Lodge, No. 653, Free and Accepted Masons; Cyrus Chapter, No. 28, Royal Arch Masons; Mt. Moriah Council, No. 2, Royal and Select Masters; Chartiers Commandery, No. 78, Knights Templar; Syria Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; and to all bodies of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, holding the thirty-second degree.

He married (first) in 1882, Sophia Wentz, born in Crafton, daughter of Philip and Sophia Wentz, both born in Germany, died in Pennsylvania. Children: 1. Carl, a mechanical engineer associated with his father, a member of all the Masonic bodies just mentioned except Syria Temple; he married Annetta Kerchell, and resides in Crafton. 2. Benton, died aged twenty-three years. 3. Sophia, died in infancy. The mother of these children died in 1887, and Mr. Herman married (second) Rose Wentz, sister of his first wife. Children: 4. Gilmore, an employee of the Illinois Steel Company, of Chicago. 5. Walter, engaged with his father. 6. Reinhold. 7. Dorothy. Since his first marriage in 1882, the family residence of Mr. Herman has been in Crafton.

Fred Wolfram, born in Germany, descends to his posterity WOLFRAM as the American founder of his line. He left Germany when a young man, having there attended the public schools and also having learned the trade of brick-layer. This occupation he followed for a time in his native land, and after immigrating to the United States was employed in a factory until the accidental loss of an arm compelled his retirement. His death occurred in 1900, when he was seventy-six years of age. He married Annie, daughter of Shirley Waver, her death taking place about 1899. Children of Fred and Annie (Waver) Wolfram: John, of whom further; Elizabeth, Cunidra, Frederick, Margaret, George, Lizetta.

(II) John Wolfram, son of Fred and Annie (Waver) Wolfram, was born in Pennsylvania. Gardening was the calling he chose early in life and which he has since followed, now living in Shaler township, Allegheny county. He is a member of the Roman Catholic church, in politics, a staunch Republican. He married (first) Catherine Neiderst, all of his children by this marriage deceased; (second) Margaret Shoring, who died April 23, 1907, daughter of John Shoring. Children of John and Margaret (Shoring) Wolfram: John A., of whom further; William, George, Rosia.

(III) John A. Wolfram, son of John and Margaret (Shoring) Wolfram, was born in Reserve township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, November 30, 1887. As a youth he attended the public schools of Ross township, in the county of his birth, and has there since lived, being now the owner of a four acre tract. Here he conducts gardening operations as well as considerable work in floriculture, and has profited in each. He affiliates with the Roman Catholic church, and is identified with the Republican party. Mr. Wolfram married, October 27, 1912, Annie, daughter of Felix and Sabina (Ploff) Glass, and granddaughter of Carl Glass, who was a gardener of Alsace-Lorraine, France, before the acquisition of that territory by Germany.
The first two generations of the McKinley family of Irish stock to the United States from county Armagh, Ireland, were both American emigrants, although strange to relate, the earliest was not the first to make his home in America. This line begins with Thomas McKinley, born in county Armagh, Ireland, where he married and reared a large family. His son, William, upon attaining mature age, decided to try his fortunes across the sea, and so well was he pleased with his new home and so satisfied with the change of environment that he returned to the land of his birth and brought his parents to his American home, as well as his brothers and sisters. Thomas McKinley and his wife were the parents of:

1. Thomas. 2. William, came to the United States from county Armagh, purchased one hundred acres of arable land in Crawford county, Pennsylvania, later sold this and moved to Le Boeuf township, near Waterford, Erie county, Pennsylvania; the tract was known as the Frank Stout farm, and prior to his death he moved to the Matthew Smith farm in the same locality; he married (first) Jane Campbell, (second) Esther (Stow) George, widow of Cyrus George; children of first marriage: George, Susan, James, the latter serving in the Eighty-third Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry and dying in the service; children of second marriage of William McKinley: John a soldier in the One Hundred and Eighth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry; Jane, married George W. Buryer and has two sons, Clayton and Reed; Ella; Alexander, William, lives in California; Sarah, deceased. 3. John. 4. Alexander. 5. Nancy, married Joseph Orr. 6. Priscilla, married John Townley. 7. Mary, married Samuel King. 8. Anna, married Samuel Agnew. 9. Bella, married Thomas Patten. 10. David, of whom further.

(II) David McKinley, youngest son of Thomas McKinley, was born in county Armagh, Ireland, in 1811, died in Erie county, Pennsylvania, in 1889. He came to the United States with his parents in his youth, and there worked at the hatter's trade, his first place of business being Meadville, Pennsylvania. He later moved to Monroe county, Michigan, subsequently following his trade in Buffalo, New York. Completing the circle of his wanderings he returned to Meadville, then came to Erie county, Pennsylvania, for a time renting the Alexander McKinley farm and finally becoming owner of ninety-five acres of land. In this vicinity he lived until his death, and is buried in the Waterford graveyard. He married (first) Matilda Townley, daughter of a soldier of the War of 1812, (second) Ella Harshaw. Children of first marriage of David McKinley: 1. George, born in 1838, died in Meadville, Pennsylvania, in 1874. 2. Robert, born in 1841, died in 1864, while serving in the Union army in the Civil War. 3. David, of whom further. 4. James, died in infancy. Children of second marriage of David McKinley: Melancthon and Matilda, the latter the wife of Wallace Abbott.

(III) David (2) McKinley, son of David (1) and Matilda (Townley) McKinley, was born in Michigan, October 4, 1845. He had just begun to attend the public schools in that state when his parents moved to Crawford county, Pennsylvania, his education being completed in the public schools of Meadville. His later home was in Erie county, where he grew...
to manhood. All his life has been devoted to the pursuit of agriculture, his present farm containing about ninety acres, half of it having been part of his father's acres. Besides having attained a high state of productivity through his skillful and careful cultivation, his land is well improved, supporting large, well-built barns, and a comfortable dwelling, the latter erected by Mr. McKinley. He deals to some extent in stock, buying, fattening, and selling as the market offers favorable opportunity, thus adding considerably to his income from his farm products. His success as a farmer has given him prestige among his neighbors, followers of the same occupation, who are best able to appreciate the accomplishments he achieves year after year in the profitable harvesting of his crops. Besides the attributes that have spurred him to commendable efforts in his life business, he possesses qualities that have made him popular socially and the center of a large circle of friends. His political belief is in the Republican party, and his church is the Presbyterian, to which he has belonged for many years, having held the office of elder for the past seven years. He married Ellen, daughter of Stoton and — (Peck) King. Children of David (2) and Ellen (King) McKinley: 1. Guy, of whom further. 2. Lena, died aged eight years.

(IV) Guy McKinley, son of David (2) and Ellen (King) McKinley, was born on the homestead in Erie county, Pennsylvania, August 8, 1878. As a boy he attended the public schools and immediately became his father's assistant on the home acres, having since lived there, he and his father sharing the management of the farm. He has engaged extensively in teaming and in 1913 was awarded the contract for regrading the tracks of the Erie Railroad near Mill Village. Mr. McKinley is noted throughout the locality for the excellent care he lavishes upon his horses that he uses in teaming, taking pleasurable pride in keeping their heavy, massive muscles well-groomed and sleek, and because of the healthful conditions of their stable surroundings and his watchful supervision, he obtains the best possible results in the labor they are able to perform. In direct contrast to his liking for animals of the heavy draft type, he is fond of driving horses and those of speedier build, of which he has several on his farm. Mr. McKinley is building up a business in teaming that bids fair to surpass the value of his agricultural possessions, his energetic application to affairs of business assuring his successful continuance therein.

As pupil, teacher, principal and superintendent, Frank A. McClung has been identified with the public school system of Butler from his earliest school days. This experience gained at desk and platform eminently qualifies him for the important position he now fills and is a guarantee that his term of office will expire, seeing the schools of Butler county placed on a higher plane of efficiency than ever before. Frank A. is a son of Charles H. and Hannah (Guinn) McClung, both native-born to Butler county, both living at their farm near Sunbury. His grandfather, also Charles McClung, was a farmer of Butler county and served a term as county commissioner.
Frank A. McClung grew to youthful manhood at the home farm and obtained his early education in the public schools nearby. When he had absorbed all the instruction to be had in the public school, he secured a teacher's position and began teaching, being then eighteen years of age. He continued teaching in the public schools three years, then entered West Sunbury Academy. After a course there he resumed teaching and for three years was principal of Penn township high school. He then entered Grove City College whence he was graduated A. B., class of 1906. He was then elected principal of Zelienople (Butler county) public schools, continuing in that position until the close of the schools in the spring of 1911.

These years in a responsible position had brought him into prominence as an educator, his success having been most pronounced. In the spring of 1911 he was nominated by the Butler county school directors for the office of county superintendent of public schools and was chosen for a term of three years. He entered upon the duties of his office the following June 5, and with his fine mental and practical equipment will prove of vast usefulness to his county.

He is a member of the State Educational Association and has won for himself a high reputation among the members of his profession. He is a member of the United Presbyterian Church, of which denomination his father is an elder. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and in politics is an active Republican.

He married June 5, 1912, Mary A. Goehring, daughter of W. Alfred and Amelia (Dumbach) Goehring of Zelienople, Butler county, Pennsylvania.

The home of Superintendent McClung is at 424 West Penn street, Butler.

Were the accumulation of wealth the only measure of success, HAYS then Thomas Hays could be accounted a successful man. Add to this an honorable military record and a lifetime spent in the cause of good government, righteous living and fair dealings, and one gains a much broader view of his character, than can be gained from a statement of his worldly wealth. Thomas Hays was born in Sugar Creek township, Armstrong county, Pennsylvania, January 19, 1840, son of Robert and Deborah (McKee) Hays. Robert was a native of county Donegal, Ireland, emigrating in 1821, settling in Armstrong county, Pennsylvania, his home until 1874, when he moved to Fairview township, Butler county, Pennsylvania, where he died in 1877. He was a successful farmer, an active Republican and greatly beloved.

His wife Deborah was a daughter of Thomas and Margaret (Blaine) McKee and a granddaughter of Andrew McKee, a Revolutionary soldier. Thomas McKee was a native of Cumberland county, died in Armstrong county, Pennsylvania. His wife Margaret was a relative of James G. Blaine, the noted statesman.

Thomas Hays was one of a family of nine children. He attended the
public school until his twentieth year and grew to manhood at the home farm. He intended to adopt teaching as his profession and spent one term at Adams high school, but he was thwarted in that ambition by the outbreak of the war between the states. In September, 1861, he enlisted in Company B, One Hundred and Third Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, which was assigned to Casey's Division, Fourth Corps, Army of the Potomac. They participated in the Peninsula campaign, fighting at Williamsburg, Seven Pines, Fair Oaks, Malvern Hill, and other battles of the "Seven Days." Later the regiment was transferred to the Eighteenth Corps and stationed at Suffolk, Virginia.

In November, 1862, under general orders from the war department, Mr. Hays re-enlisted in Battery L, Fourth Regiment, United States Artillery and subsequently served in the siege of Suffolk at Yorktown; the siege of Petersburg; Cold Harbor; the battle before Richmond; receiving honorable discharge, November 13, 1864, after three years of hard service. During the height of the battle of Cold Harbor seventeen horses and eighteen men were shot down near him within half an hour, but he escaped all the calamities of war and returned unscathed. An incident of interest is the history of the company flag. When the boys marched away they carried a flag made by the young ladies of the town, including Miss Foster (later Mrs. Hays). Their instructions were that the flag was to be guarded with their lives. This the boys promised and bore the flag through all their battles up to the siege of Plymouth, North Carolina, where the regiment was surrounded and captured, after hard fighting for days against greatly superior numbers. One of the boys wrapped the flag around him underneath his uniform and thus it was concealed while they were confined in Andersonville prison pen. Some of the time it was buried for safe keeping and when one custodian died (as a number of them did) it was taken in charge by another. When the war ended and the prisoners returned they bore the flag in triumph, after a four years' experience such as no other flag ever had. It is still to be seen near Freeport, Armstrong county, tattered, torn and worn, a mute reminder of the suffering and hardship borne by the boys in blue that "a government of the people, by the people and for the people" should not perish from the earth.

After his discharge from the army in November, 1864, Mr. Hays returned home and was employed for a time at a salary of twenty-five dollars monthly. In 1865 he married and in 1867 located on a farm in Fairview township, which later proved a valuable oil-producing tract. He there began his career as an oil producer, becoming a heavy operator, both privately and in association with others. He has had a very successful business career; is treasurer and principal owner of the Evans Manufacturing Company at Butler, Pennsylvania, manufacturing gas and gasoline engines; director and one of the original stockholders of the Farmer's National Bank of Butler; stockholder of the Merchants National Bank of Butler; stockholder and director of the Leedom and World Wholesale Grocery Company of Butler and is the owner of a great deal of valuable real estate both in
Butler and elsewhere. He is emphatically a man of large affairs, active and influential in all that pertains to the welfare of Butler and Butler county. In political life he has always been a Republican, earnest and true, never seeking office, but in the summer of 1902 yielded to the persuasion of friends and accepted his party nomination to the Pennsylvania House of Assembly. He was elected the following November and sat as the member from Butler county during the session of 1902-1903. He was a member of several important committees, holding the chairmanship of military affairs and rendering efficient service in passing needed legislation. In 1908 he was elected state senator from the forty-first senatorial district, consisting of Butler and Armstrong counties, for a term of four years. He was again placed on important committees and rendered valuable service. He also served on the board of commissioners of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home, located in Erie, Pennsylvania, and a similar board of the Soldier's Orphans' Industrial Home at Scotland, Pennsylvania. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, which he has served for thirty-five years as elder, both in Fairview and Butler. In Fairview he was a member of the building committee having in charge the erection of a new house of worship, later in 1902 a member of a similar committee for the Second Presbyterian Church at Butler. He has ever been a generous contributor to church and charitable enterprises and in every way wisely dispenses the wealth that has come to him through industry, good management and wise foresight. His wealth has been honestly acquired and no one but considers him justly entitled to all the benefits it can confer. A self-made man, Mr. Hays has not been unduly elated by his success, but is one of the most democratic and companionable of men. In business, church or public life his record is one of honor, and no stain is found to tarnish the bright page of his achievement.

He has been a member of the Masonic fraternity for nearly a quarter of a century and is also an old time member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. In 1876 he erected a residence in Fairview, which was his home until 1895, when he moved to Butler where he resides at No. 325 South McKean street.

He married, December 21, 1865, Kizzie Foster, born March 27, 1840, in Sugar Creek township, Armstrong county, daughter of Christopher Foster, a farmer. She has been a true helpmate and her Mr. Hays chiefly regards as responsible for the saving of the first thousand dollars which was the basis of his later successful business career. She is also a devoted Presbyterian and thoroughly interested in good works. Children: Jennie L., married Dr. V. F. Thomas; Christopher F.; Robert N.; Maude B., married Dr. J. V. Cowden, of Butler county; Thomas H., died August 24, 1901; Frederick W., died November 24, 1902.

Now aged seventy-five years, Mr. Hays gives little evidence of his years, but conducts his private business with the same clear vision as in days of yore. He and his wife are most highly regarded socially and are now enjoying all that is best and truest in life; honored and respected, none holds
a more enviable position than he to whom this record is dedicated, Thomas Hays, of Butler, Pennsylvania.

(II) James (2) Moore, son of James (1) (q. v.) and Elizabeth (Canning) Moore, was born February 23, 1815, died October 7, 1897. He was one of the most energetic and prosperous agriculturists in the section of the state wherein he resided. During his young manhood he worked by the month, receiving as remuneration the sum of ten dollars, and by industry and thrift he accumulated sufficient capital to purchase one hundred acres of land, on the Plank road, three miles above Waterford, for which he paid the small sum of six dollars per acre. He cleared and improved the land, erected thereon suitable buildings, and there spent the remainder of his days, respected and honored by all who came in contact with him. Subsequently he purchased two other farms, from which he derived a substantial income. He was an active member of the United Presbyterian Church, being affiliated with it from 1853 to 1897, a period of forty-four years, and his wife was also an active worker in the same for many years, and his children have also been interested in the same, following in the footsteps of their parents. All the members of the family have contributed liberally to charitable enterprises and to every project that has for its object the welfare of the community.

Mr. Moore married, June 9, 1846, Jemima Gillespie, who died January 14, 1897. Children: 1. Mary Ella, born March 11, 1847; served as school teacher for over fifteen years. 2. Martha Jane Himrod, born November 13, 1849; she married, October 21, 1874, George W. McWilliams, who died August 11, 1900; one child, Alice, born November 21, 1875. 3. Alice Boyd, born August 15, 1851; served as school teacher for over five years; she married, November 26, 1873, William H. Trask; children: i. George Reed, born September 17, 1874, married, June 22, 1898, Carrie Viola Koford, and has children: Dorothy Alice, born January 5, 1903; William Reed, born May 28, 1906; James Harold, born January 2, 1912, died April 3, 1913. ii. James Moore, born March 29, 1876, died December 24, 1907; married, November 10, 1898, Emma Maud Wilson, and has children: Madeline Frances, born November 6, 1899; Ruth Ethel, born December 17, 1902; Mary Lavina, born June 23, 1906. 4. James Steele, born October 11, 1853; served for several years as school teacher, and has served as elder of the United Presbyterian church for more than a quarter of a century. 5. George Henry, born July 30, 1855; served for several terms as trustee of the United Presbyterian Church; he married, October 18, 1898, Jessie Mahan; one child, Alice Hortense, born January 5, 1902. 6. Elizabeth Lavina, born May 31, 1859.

Andrew Jackson Stancliff, a well known oil magnate of Western Pennsylvania, whose residence is now in Waterford, represents a family which has been identified with important measures in various fields for a number of generations. They
have always closely identified themselves with the interests of the State of Pennsylvania, and have proven their worth, as citizens, as patriots, as soldiers and as business men. John Stancliff, who in early days established the homestead in Erie county, Pennsylvania, died on it at the advanced age of ninety-two years. He served in the War of the Revolution, as did his brothers Lemuel, Comfort and Samuel. The family was originally from Connecticut and Vermont, and in 1799 Lemuel, Comfort and Samuel Stancliff located at McKean, Erie county, Pennsylvania. A number of other members served in the Revolutionary War, and their descendants in the war of 1812 and the Civil War. The names of Russell and Lemuel Stancliff appear on the township tax list of Waterford as early as 1813. Among the children of John Stancliff were Thomas and Timothy.

Thomas Stancliff, son of John Stancliff, was born in Connecticut in 1797, and died near Sharp’s Corners, Erie county, Pennsylvania, in May, 1848. With other members of his family he removed to Erie county, New York, and from thence to Sharp’s Corners, Erie county, Pennsylvania, arriving at that point, February 28, 1835. The journey, which was a dangerous and trying one, was made with the help of ox teams to transport their household possessions, and they made their final location on land four and a half miles west of Waterford. Their nearest neighbor was at a distance of a mile, and the location was considered on the frontiers of civilization. Thomas and his brother Timothy secured a tract of land one hundred acres in extent, near Sharp’s Corners, and the road which passed the place was named in their honor. Thomas Stancliff became a man of much importance in the community. He served as justice of the peace for many years, did all the surveying and deeding of land in his section, was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and was buried in Sharp’s cemetery, which he had laid out. Mr. Stancliff married Polly Ann Peck, who was born in 1797, and died in 1884. They became the parents of eight children, of whom two died in infancy, the others being: Lavinia; Alden, of further mention; Ellsworth, who served in the Civil War; Thomas; Lorinda; Joseph, who served in the navy in the Burnside expedition to Roanoke Island during the Civil War.

Alden Stancliff, son of Thomas and Polly Ann (Peck) Stancliff, was born in Collins, New York, in 1823. He was very young when the family removed to Pennsylvania, and his education was acquired at Sharp’s Corners, where one of his first teachers was David Stancliff, son of Lemuel Stancliff, mentioned above. He was engaged in agricultural pursuits all his life, served as a road commissioner, and as a member of the board of school directors. He married Amelia Brooks, born April 30, 1846, died August 26, 1901, a daughter of Enoch and Hannah (Smith) Brooks, and they had children: Emma, who married M. B. Van Sise; George, who died in his third year; Andrew Jackson, of further mention; Minnie, who married H. C. Stackhouse.

Andrew Jackson Stancliff, son of Alden and Amelia (Brooks) Stancliff, was born near Sharp’s Corners, Erie county, Pennsylvania, August 9,
1853. The public schools of Waterford furnished him with educational advantages, and he remained under the parental roof until he had attained manhood. At the age of twenty-two years he went to Warren county, Pennsylvania, where he gradually became identified with oil interests of more and more importance, extending his operations to the other fields of Pennsylvania, as well as those of West Virginia and Ohio. He resided at various times in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; Sistersville, West Virginia; and Marietta, Ohio. Returning to his native county in 1903, he took up his residence in Waterford, where he has since lived. Mr. Stancliff is not a man to sound his own praises, and the results he has achieved speak so loudly for themselves that there is no need of such a proceeding. One may truthfully say of him that he is one of the most highly esteemed men of his section of the country. Charitable in the extreme, and ever ready, with word and deed, to support any measure which promises to be for the welfare and development of the district. He holds high rank in several organizations, and is a member of the Marietta (Ohio) Lodge, No. 477, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Waterford Lodge, No. 425, Free and Accepted Masons.

Mr. Stancliff married (first) in May, 1874, Jane Williams, a daughter of Daniel and Adeline (Irons) Williams, and they had one son: Clayton, who was graduated with honor from the Titusville high school, where he was prepared for entrance to college. He matriculated at Cornell University, from which he was also graduated, the degree of Civil Engineer being conferred upon him. He at once established himself in the practice of his profession, becoming civil engineer for a company in Pittsburgh, and is at present resident in Wesleyville, Pennsylvania; he married Ida Horton, and has children: Andrew Jackson, Margaret Elizabeth, Clayton Minon and Robert Alden. Mr. Stancliff married (second) Nellie Siebert, a daughter of Henry William and Catherine Amanda (Rhoads) Siebert. There are no children by the second marriage.

This is a Scotch name, but sometimes believed to be Swedish. It is possible it is of Scandinavian origin, but the writer doubts it very much, as the Scandinavians, in spelling their name, Andersen and Aninsen, never used the "son" until taking up the American custom.

The first of our line of Andersons, of whom we have true record, are of Scotch origin, and left Scotland and went to the North of Ireland.

(I) James Anderson was born in the North of Ireland in 1747, and with other members of his family came to America and settled in Cecil county, Maryland. He had brothers with him, and it is believed his parents came also. Sometime in early manhood he, with other brothers, came north to Pennsylvania. James Anderson stopped for a time in Northumberland county, while his brothers went on to Crawford and Westmoreland counties. In 1802, James Anderson, with his wife and children, came to Fort Le Boeuf, now Waterford. His name is the first one found on the tax list
of 1813, which showed he owned property here. He died February 4, 1813, and with his wife is buried in Waterford cemetery. He married Margaret Boyd, born in Maryland, November 29, 1759, died August 19, 1827, daughter of William Boyd (see Boyd). Children: Samuel; Nancy, wife of Hon. John Vincent; Polly, wife of Hugh Hamilton; Robert; Sallie, wife of John Lytle; James, who was father of Smith and Vincent Anderson; William, Lytle; James, who was father of Smith and Vincent Anderson; William,

(II) William Anderson, son of James and Margaret (Boyd) Anderson, was born in Northumberland county, Pennsylvania, March 23, 1791, died at Waterford, Erie county, Pennsylvania, April 7, 1875. He was a wagon-maker by trade, and followed that occupation. During the War of 1812 he was in the service and was an ox-teamster, drawing supplies for Commodore Oliver Hazard Perry's fleet. William Anderson married Nancy Pollock, daughter of Captain James and Mary (Steel) Pollock; she was born February 12, 1804, died February 21, 1870. Children: Charles W. S. Anderson, of whom further; Retton and Mary, both died young.

(III) Charles William Steel Anderson, son of William and Nancy (Pollock) Anderson, was born in Waterford, Erie county, Pennsylvania, July 20, 1827, died September 21, 1903. He was educated in Waterford public schools and Waterford Academy. In early life he clerked in Stanford & Cooper's store. When the war (1861) broke out, Mr. Anderson volunteered, but on account of his health was rejected. He served as constable for a term of twenty years, and was mercantile appraiser for Erie county in 1863. In 1866 he was elected justice of the peace and served for about thirty years, during which time he transacted nearly all the legal business in this community. He was a staunch Republican, and a supporter of St. Peter's Episcopal Church, as are nearly all members of his family. At the time of his death all the business places in Waterford suspended business during the hour of the funeral, as a token of respect, showing the esteem in which he was held.


(IV) Lincoln C. Anderson, born September 10, 1864, in Waterford; married (first) October 20, 1886, Lottie Tait, born July 4, 1867, died January 17, 1890; one son, Robert Lincoln, born December 13, 1889, married Ruth Carlson and has one son, Robert Frederick. Lincoln C. Anderson married (second) April 9, 1891, Anna B. Farley, born November 4, 1864, at Chathams Run, Clinton county, Pennsylvania, daughter of Jacob M.
and Elizabeth E. (Smith) Farley. To this union have been born two daughters: Nellie Rew, wife of Lyons M. Mussina Jr.; Elsie Grace.

Lincoln C. Anderson is a member of St. Peter's Episcopal Church, and like his two brothers, Charles and Harry, is a member of the Masonic and Odd Fellows fraternities. His occupation is that of book agent. Politically he is a staunch Republican.
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ADDENDA—ERRATA

Blair, p. 1697, 7th line, Washington should be Hampshire; 14th line, Mary Catherine should be Mary Catharine; 18th line, January 19 should be January 29, and after schools should read and Hartstown Academy; 34th line, Elizabeth Clark should be Mary Elizabeth Clark; 37th line, after Bertha Dean should be another child, Mertie E.; 38th line, date of birth of Thomas Lloyd, February 4, 1879, and date of birth of Mary Helen, May 24, 1887; p. 1668, 32d line, Professor Blair is a member of the Round Table, and an elder in the First Presbyterian Church; 34th line and after should read: Daughter of William and Mary Amanda (Halla-day) Farley. William Farley was born in Williamsport, Pennsylvania, March 23, 1831, died at Spartansburg, December 28, 1910; his wife was born in Cayuga county, New York, November 17, 1835, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Blair, May 28, 1914; she was the daughter of William C. and Mary (Miller) Halladay, the former named one of six brothers, all of whom except William C. were ministers, and the latter named a cousin of President Andrew Jackson.

Professor and Mrs. Blair had four children: Howard Farley, born in Irwin, May 17, 1906, died August 22, 1907; June Alathea, born in Irwin, June 1, 1908; Paul Dalton, born in Cambridge Springs, February 2, 1910; John William, born in Meadville, January 20, 1912, died at birth.

Crick, p. 1315, Mrs. Esther Elizabeth (Stoup) Cricks is living at the present time (1915), not deceased, as sketch reads, and everything pertaining to her should be in the present tense.

Curry, p. 1714, before paragraph (i) the following should appear: Robert Curry and his wife Nancy settled on a farm in what is now Mifflin township, near Coal Valley, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, about the time of the Revolutionary War. Here he erected a stone dwelling house and raised his family of seven children: Robert, John, Ebenezer, Martha, Belle, Sarah, Hiram. He was a surveyor, being the only surveyor in that vicinity. Of his children, John, Ebenezer, Martha, Sarah and Hiram married and settled in that vicinity, while Belle died in young womanhood. 40th line, correct list of children: Mary J., died unmarried in 1872; Sarah Elizabeth, died unmarried in 1897; Martha A., deceased, was wife of William Slaymaker, of Albany, Illinois; Arabella L., wife of William Houston, of Wilkinsburg; John, of further mention; Samuel, deceased, of Albany, Illinois; Hiram, of Fenton, Illinois; Robert, died in infancy. Both John Curry and his wife died of typhoid fever in 1853, he on September 12, she on October 6; p. 1715, 41st line, E. P. Douglas should be E. P. Douglass; p. 1716, 1st line, Ada Goe should be Ada Catherine Goe; 2d line, Linford should be Linford Goe. At end of sketch this should appear: The McConnell branch of the family originally came from Ireland. Robert McConnell and Agnes Wilson, of Ireland, were married there in 1770, and came to America soon after. They had fourteen children, one of whom, Adam, married Ellen Moore and settled in the “Forks of the Youg,” now Forward township, Pennsylvania. Ellen Moore was also of Irish parentage, the daughter of James and Mary (McLean) Moore, and was born in Ireland. Adam and Ellen McConnell had nine children, of whom Robert, who married Dinah Boyd in 1829, and settled on his father’s farm in Forward township. One of his five children was Sarah Wilson McConnell, the wife of John Curry.

Forsyth, p. 1338, Albert M. should be Alvin M.

Kessler, p. 650, William A. Kessler was appointed by President Wilson, January 13, 1915, postmaster of Homestead, West Homestead and Munhall, Pennsylvania.


Rights, p. 534, 41st line, Mary Maude Rights is now (1915) studying music at the Carnegie Institute of Technology, School of Applied Design.

Walker, p. 798, 31st line, Mr. Walker should read Dr. Walker.
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