

# **ANCESTORS OF: RICHARD PAUL ANKENY**

- **INTERESTING FACTS REPORT**
  - **ANCESTOR REPORT**
  - **PEDIGREE CHART**
- **VETERAN ANCESTOR LIST**

RESEARCHED AND ORGANIZED IN FEBRUARY 2023

BY:

FAMILY TREE NUTS, GENEALOGICAL SERVICE

GENEALOGIST- COL. RUSSELL A. CARSON, JR



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**DOCUMENTED VETERAN ANCESTORS OF RICHARD PAUL  
ANKENY**

**SERGEANT PETER ANKENY III, CIVIL WAR,  
COMPANY E, 171<sup>ST</sup> PENNSYLVANIA INFANTRY, &  
COMPANY G, 93<sup>RD</sup> PENNSYLVANIA INFANTRY,  
DIED OF ILLNESS**

**CAPTAIN PETER ANKENY, REVOLUTIONARY WAR,  
BEDFORD COUNTY PENNSYLVANIA MILITIA**

**2<sup>ND</sup> LIEUTENANT JACOB B. GLESSNER,  
REVOLUTIONARY WAR, BROTHER'S VALLEY 3<sup>RD</sup>  
COMPANAY, BEDFORD COUNTY PENNSYLVANIA  
MILITIA**

**SERGEANT JOSEPH "YOST" MILLER,  
REVOLUTIONARY WAR, YORK COUNTY &  
LANCASTER COUNTY PENNSYLVANIA MILITIAS**

**CORPORAL DANIEL GUPTILL, REVOLUTIONARY  
WAR, YORK COUNTY MAINE MILITIA, UNDER  
MASSACHUSETTS MILITIA**

**PRIVATE LUDWIG FRIEDLINE, REVOLUTIONARY  
WAR, BEDFORD COUNTY PENNSYLVANIA MILITIA**

**PRIVATE MICHAEL ZIMMERMAN,  
REVOLUTIONARY WAR, YORK COUNTY &  
LANCASTER COUNTY PENNSYLVANIA MILITIAS**

**PRIVATE CASPER RIPPLE, REVOLUTIONARY WAR,  
NORTHAMPTON COUNTY PENNSYLVANIA  
MILITIA**

**PRIVATE REINHART REPLOGLE,  
REVOLUTIONARY WAR, BEDFORD COUNTY  
PENNSYLVANIA MILITIA**

**PRIVATE PETER MOCK, REVOLUTIONARY WAR,  
WASHINGTON COUNTY MARYLAND MILITIA**

**PRIVATE OBEDIAH TRUE, REVOLUTIONARY WAR,  
MASSACHUSETTS BAY REGIMENT**

**PRIVATE JAMES GERRY, FRENCH & INDIAN WAR,  
REVOLUTIONARY WAR, MASSACHUSETTS LINE**

**HONORABLE, COMMANDER JOHN FROST,  
ESQUIRE, AGE OF PIRATES, MAN-O-WAR SHIP  
“EDWARD”, CAPTURED BY PIRATES**

**HONORABLE, COLONEL WILLIAM PEPPERELL,  
EARLY COLONIAL MASSACHUSETTS MILITIA**

**MAJOR JOHN FROST, EARLY COLONIAL  
MASSACHUSETTS MILITIA, KILLED BY INDIANS**

**SERGEANT JOSPEH TRUE, EALRY COLONIAL  
MASSACHUSETTS MILITIA**



**TO:** The Seth Ankeny Family

**SUBJECTS:** The family and ancestors of **Richard Paul Ankeny**

**RESEARCH QUESTION OR GOAL:** Discover and document the family members and ancestors of Richard Paul Ankeny, including relevant facts. The results are documented in various reports, with the highlight report in a bullet point style summary of interesting ancestors.

**BACKGROUND SUMMARY:** The client's father passed away when he was ten years old, and he had very few conversations with his father's father. The family does know the name, birth and death dates of his grandfather and knows the name of his great-grandfather. The family has heard rumors about the family moving around due to being in the military. They have heard locations like Ohio, Nevada, and California. The client would like to see if they connect to a Revolutionary War veteran named Peter Ankeny and if it is true that they connect to an ancestor that immigrated in 1748, from Germany, through Philadelphia, and eventually settling in Clearwater, Maryland. No other information has been provided for the researcher.

**RESOURCES USED:**

Ancestry  
Family Search  
My Heritage  
Fold-3  
Find-A-Grave  
Newspapers.com  
Relevant State Archives  
Various Web Searches

**RESTRICTIONS OR LIMITATIONS:** None

**SUMMARY OF RESEARCH FINDINGS:** The many family lines on Richard Paul Ankeny's family tree have been almost entirely in or around Somerset County, Pennsylvania. One 4<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandfather takes the tree into New England for two more centuries. The family is almost entirely of German ancestry, which is typical the area, and the New England branch is almost entirely English. The entire tree stems from people that immigrated to Pennsylvania, and a few into Maryland, except for the New England branch. No other immigration points or countries of origin have been found. Most ancestors worked as farmers, but some other occupations that were found were, tire worker, rubber worker, agriculture inspector, railroad repair, plaster contractor, coal miner, cabinet maker, carpenter, shook maker, cooper, and cordwainer/shoemaker.

Only one Civil War Veteran was found, and he served two enlistments, unfortunately losing his life before the war had ended. Eleven Revolutionary War Veterans have been found, all but two served in their local area militia units. This family tree also has one French and Indian War Veteran, as well as four veterans that served in military units long before the United States was an independent nation. Many of their stories and battles are in this report. The number of documents that have been found for the ancestors in this project is unbelievable. The main reason why, is likely because of the deep and intertwining roots in the Somerset County, Pennsylvania area. The biggest mystery is Ruth Baur/Bare/Barr/Bauer. Knowing her roots would make this project much larger.

The Richard Paul Ankeny family tree could be considered as American as one could be because of the longevity of their time on American soil, long before the Revolutionary War. They are also long-term “Pennsylvania-Dutch”, on the first American back-country of modern western Pennsylvania. No lines were found of recent immigrants, making the family tree goal, of tracing a line to country of origin very lengthy. Four slave holders were found, likely coming from their time living in Maryland, and one Uncle, Sir William Pepperell owned several slaves in early Maine. No Native Americans were found in this tree. It is possible that some of the dead-end lines, especially the female ones, could be descended from Native Americans but that is not found at this time, and no signs exist that it would be the case.

**GENEALOGIST COMMENTS:** The ancestors in this tree are a snapshot of many families in rural Western Pennsylvania. They were hard working with large families, often with multi generations in the same household. They were patriotic which shows by their service to their communities during the Revolutionary War, when the young United States called. In witnessing the close proximity that the family lived for the last two centuries, and the multi-generations of families living under one roof, as well as the intermarrying with other local families, it can be determined that these ancestors come from very close-knit communities that looked out for each other. Like almost all Americans families, they had modest wealth but didn't appear to struggle financially. However, the further back, and closer you get to the Revolutionary War time period, their lands were larger, and they had more wealth. Many ancestors in this report were prominent in their communities and served as elected leaders. The region and the people that this family descends from leaves them with a plethora to be proud of!

All ancestors are matched to how they are kin to Seth Ankeny, such as 2x great-grandfather, etc., so future generations in the family will know their relation to each family member. The report reads in direct male lines until an end is found, and then moves over to the closet female line, etc.

The genealogist must go on record that all information until the early 1800s, and/or late 1700s is proven with legitimate sources and documentation. The ancestors and information earlier than that time period are often without hard proof from research of this genealogist and the information is obtained from various sources, to include previously researched online trees. Much of the information from online family trees have previously been researched over the years from other descendants of the ancestor however, it is possible that there could be mistakes in the tree. This genealogist tries diligently to eliminate information that is unlikely due to locations, ages, and other historical information. It must be considered that most of the information contained in this family tree is highly likely to be correct due to names, locations, ages and small populations to choose from the further back we go into history. Many of the original sources were historical books, letters, and documents that this genealogist has not viewed himself. In order to produce a family tree, the size of this and proving with documentation the sources at all points, would take several years to complete. Anyone who reads this report in the future must understand these facts about the production of this report.

It has truly been a treat to spend some much time learning about the ancestors of Richard Paul Ankeny and bringing them back to life! May they never be forgotten!

**FURTHER RESEARCH SUGGESTION:** More details can be found about the people in this report. Searches in local repositories will no doubt turn up wills, deeds and other family records that have not been scanned into online formats. At any time, more research can be done on any person or group of people in this family tree.

The purpose of this project was to find the name and locations of the ancestors. It is entirely possible to learn more facts about many of the people in this tree. It truly is unending.

### INTERESTING ANCESTOR FINDINGS FOR THE ANCESTORS OF RICHARD PAUL ANKENY (1937-2015)

- Seth Ankeny is the base for this report and was born 5 July 1985, in Lexington, Fayette County, Kentucky, to Douglas Dean Ankeny and Judy Bennett Owsley.
- Douglas Dean Ankeny, the father of Seth Ankeny, was born 7 November 1959, in Barstow, Fresno County, California, to Richard Paul Ankeny and Carol Alice Hodkin Armstrong.
- Douglas married Judy Bennett Owsley on 14 June 1980, in Harrison County, Kentucky.
- Douglas died 7 May 1996, at the University of Kentucky Medical Center, in Lexington, Kentucky, and is buried in Battle Grove Cemetery, in Cynthiana, Harrison County, Kentucky.

Obituary for Douglass Dean Ankeny, published on 9 May 1996, in the Lexington Herald-Leader, in Lexington, Kentucky

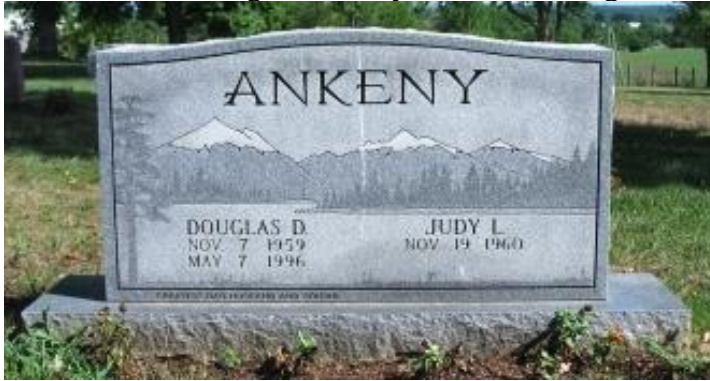
#### ANKENY

Douglas Dean Ankeny, age 36, Old Lair Road, Cynthiana, died Tuesday, May 7, 1996 at U.K. Medical Center, Lexington. He was born in Barstow, CA, Nov. 7, 1959 and was a business planner at LexMark in Lexington. Survived by his wife, Judy Bennett Ankeny; two children, Seth and Holly Ankeny; his parents, Jim and Carol Armstrong, Harrison County, and Richard Ankeny, Temple, TX; maternal grandparents, Gene and Clara Hodkin, Barstow, CA; two brothers and sisters-in-law, Danny and Pam Ankeny, Cynthiana, Dick and Debbie An-

keny, Covington, GA; two sisters and a brother-in-law, Cherie and Junior Northcutt and Cathy Ankeny, both of Cynthiana; a stepbrother, Steve Armstrong, Lexington; a stepsister, Jane Lafollette, IN; and several nieces and nephews. Funeral services will be conducted 11 a.m. Friday at Ware Funeral Home. Visitation will be today from 5-8 p.m. Burial will be in Battle Grove Cemetery. Contributions are suggested to the Lucille P. Markey Cancer Center.

**This Funeral Notice should have run yesterday. The Herald-Leader regrets the omission.**

Headstone for Douglas Ankeny found on findagrave.com



- Grandfather Richard Paul Ankeny was born 1 January 1937, in Akron, Summit County, Ohio, to Vernon Venard. Ankeny, and Ruth Marion Barr.

Article about Richard Ankeny's birth in The Akron Beacon Journal, in Akron, Summit County, Ohio, on 2 January 1937

**NEW YEAR'S---**  
**Aftermath**  
**Eight New Babies, 6 Boys, Greet World**  
**1937 Won't Ever Forget Akron's Greeting**  
**Party--Dance--Jealousy--Suicide Attempt**

Photo on Page 2.

**E**IGHT New Year's babies squawked their way lustily into the world on the first day of the year 1937.

Soothsayers would prophecy that this will be a year of war, because six of the eight babies are males.

The first arrival, a boy, was born at 4:07 a. m. at City hospital, long before many New Year's revelers had ceased their merrymaking. His parents are Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Ankeny, 50 Raymond st., Lakemore.

Another boy arrived at the same hospital 47 minutes later. He is

and Mrs. John J. Selber, 1850 Ford av., just 18 minutes later at 5:12 a. m.

The tiny daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Collins, 386 Cleveland st., has the honor of being Akron's first girl baby, arriving at Peo-

**RICHARD PAUL ANKENY** . . . baby No. 1

the son of Mr. and Mrs. Harold Ireton, 51 Cotter av.

No. 3—18 Minutes Later

A third boy put in his appearance at the home of Mr.

ples hospital at 9:15 a. m. She beat the young son of Mr. and Mrs. Earl Hughes, 814 Princeton st. by only 11 minutes. This boy

(Continued On Page Two)

**Wait Till We Celebrate**

**HUGHES BOY**                      **RETA ANN**

**FRANCIS EUGENE**                      **WEST GIRL**

Came the New Year, then the stork. Within four hours and seven minutes after 1937 arrived, a boy was the first baby born. His parents are Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Ankeny, 50 Raymond st. He was named Richard Paul. That was at City hospital where 47 minutes later another boy was born to Mr. and Mrs. Harold Cotter of 51 Cotter av. Eighteen minutes later, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John J. Selber, 1850 Ford av., the third baby of the year—another boy—arrived. He has been named Francis Eugene. Reta Ann is the name given to the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Collins of 386 Cleveland st. She was born at 9:15 a. m. and arrived only 11 minutes earlier than did a son of Mr. and Mrs. Earl Hughes, 814 Princeton st. That "race" was staged at Peoples hospital. At 4:26 p. m. arrived a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. DeForest West of Copley at Citizens hospital in Barberton. The stork got off on a flying start.



Tennessee, U.S., Marriage Records, 1780-2002

**MARRIAGE RECORD**  
CAMPBELL COUNTY, TENNESSEE

NO. 68124

Date May 25 1985

Name of Male Richard Paul Ambemy Name of Female Billie Jean Moore

Date of Birth Jan. 1, 1937 Date of Birth Jan. 23, 1943

Address Harrison, Ky. Address Harrison Ky.

Name of Parent, Guardian, or Next of Kin of Female \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Richard Paul Ambemy  
Male Applicant

Billie Jean Moore

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 25 day of May 1985

County Clerk.

By Joe Braun  
Deputy Clerk.

Return.

The Rite of Matrimony was solemnized between the above named parties on the 25 day of May 1985, at Jellico Tenn by David A. Storking  
Minister. Address Jellico Tenn.

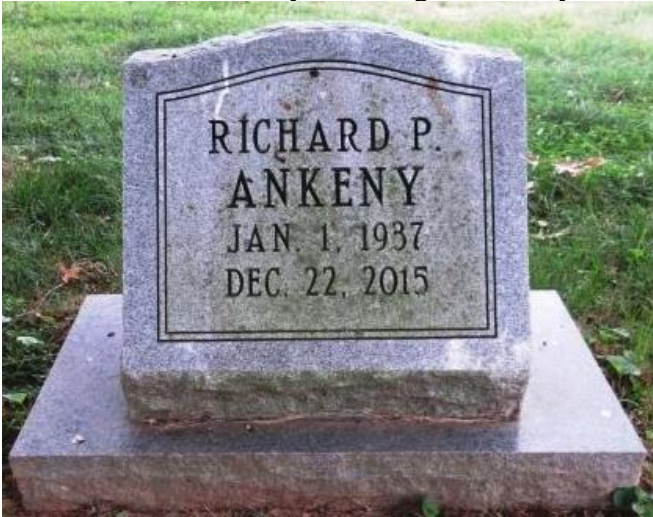
License returned the 31 day of May 1985

Brenda S. Bestears  
County Clerk.

- In 1996, Richard lived in Temple, Texas.
- At some point, Richard lived at 1904 South 1<sup>st</sup> Street, Temple, Texas. Today it is across from the VA Hospital and 1902 South 1<sup>st</sup> Street is a motel.
- Richard died 22 December 2015, in Cynthiana, Harrison County, Kentucky, and is buried in Battle Grove Cemetery, in Cynthiana, Harrison County, Kentucky.



Headstone and obituary for Douglas Ankeny found on findagrave.com



Richard P. Ankeny, age 78, of Cynthiana, Kentucky, died Tuesday, December 22, 2015, at Edgemont Healthcare, in Cynthiana. Born in Akron, Ohio, on January 1, 1937, to the late Vernon V. and Ruth M. Barr Ankeny, he was a laborer at Bundy Tubing.

Besides his parents, he was preceded in death by a brother, Vernon "Ted" Ankeny; and a son, Douglas D. Ankeny. He is survived by: two sons, Danny P. (Pam) Ankeny and Richard M. (Debbie) Ankeny; two daughters, Cherie Ankeny and Cathy Ankeny; a sister, Peggy Ann Harvey, of Nevada; five grandchildren, Ella (Erik) Fryman, Holly (Wayne) Glenn, Nikki (James) Langfels, Seth Ankeny and Kayla B. Chandler; six great-grandchildren, Peyton Fryman, Grace Glenn, Kloe Fryman, Hunter Glenn, Mason Fryman and Madilee Chandler; and several nieces and nephews.

Memorial services will be held at the convenience of the family. Burial will be in Battle Grove Cemetery. Arrangements are under the direction of Ware Funeral Home.

Source: Ware Funeral Home website at warefuneralhome.com

- Great-Grandfather Vernon Venard Ankeny was born 6 February 1910, in Paint, Somerset County, Pennsylvania, to John Schick Ankeny, and Mary Harriet Powell.

Pennsylvania, U.S., Birth Certificates, 1906-1913

Form V. S. No. 11-50M-9-24-09

PLACE OF BIRTH  
 County of Somerset  
 Township of Paint  
 Borough of Paint  
 City of Paint  
 No. St.  
 Ward.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA  
 Bureau of Vital Statistics  
 CERTIFICATE OF BIRTH  
 21776

Registration District No. 76 File No. 86  
 Primary Registration District No. 86 Registered No. 86

FULL NAME OF CHILD Vernon Edward Aukrey If child is not yet named, make supplemental report, as directed

Sex of Child M Twin, Triplet, or other? No and Number in order of birth 1st Legitimate? Yes Date of birth Feb 6 1910  
 (To be answered only in event of plural births) (Month) (Day) (Year)

FATHER: FULL NAME John S. Aukrey RESIDENCE Paint Boro COLOR W AGE AT LAST BIRTHDAY 24 BIRTHPLACE Somerset Co OCCUPATION Laborer

MOTHER: FULL MAIDEN NAME Mary Harris Towel RESIDENCE Paint Boro COLOR W AGE AT LAST BIRTHDAY 20 BIRTHPLACE Somerset Co OCCUPATION Housewife

Number of child of this mother, including present birth 1 Number of children, of this mother, now living, including present birth 1

CERTIFICATE OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN OR MIDWIFE\*  
 I hereby certify that I attended the birth of this child, and that it occurred on Feb 6, 1910, at 4:30 P.M.  
 (Born alive or Stillborn)  
 \*When there was no attending physician or midwife, then the father, householder, etc., should make this return. A stillborn child is one that neither breathes nor shows other evidence of life after birth.  
 (Signature) W. B. Brewster (Physician or Midwife)  
 Given name added from a supplemental report Meck S. 1910  
Ed. Carrawell Registrar  
 Address Scrap heap for  
 Filed Feb 28 1910 Ed. Carrawell Registrar

- In 1910, Vernon lived in Paint, Somerset County, Pennsylvania, with his parents. His father was a railroad repair worker. His parents could read and write, and they rented their house.

1910 U.S. Census

Aukrey J. S.	Head	20	21	1	1	Pennsylvania	Pennsylvania	Pennsylvania	English	Railroad repair work	W	10	0	1904	R	
— Harris	Wife	17	18	20	1	1	Pennsylvania	Pennsylvania	Pennsylvania	English	none	W	10	0	1904	R
— Vernon B.	Son	24	11	1	1	Pennsylvania	Pennsylvania	Pennsylvania	English	none	W	10	0	1904	R	

- In 1920, Vernon lived at 1232 Mt. Vernon Ave, in Akron, Summit County, Virginia, with his parents, and four siblings. His father was a plasterer contractor, and they owned their own house free and clear.

1920 U.S. Census

Aukrey J. S.	Head	10	7	33	7	4	30	Pennsylvania	Pennsylvania	Pennsylvania	no	Blind	Contractor
— Harris	Wife	7	9	30	7	4	30	Pennsylvania	Pennsylvania	Pennsylvania	no	none	
— Vernon	Son	21	9	19	1	4	30	Pennsylvania	Pennsylvania	Pennsylvania	no	none	
— Bernard	Son	21	9	7	1	4	30	Pennsylvania	Pennsylvania	Pennsylvania	no	none	
— Iris	Daughter	7	9	5	1	4	30	Ohio	Pennsylvania	Pennsylvania	no	none	
— John	Son	21	9	3	1	4	30	Ohio	Pennsylvania	Pennsylvania	no	none	
— Harold	Daughter	7	9	1	1	4	30	Ohio	Pennsylvania	Pennsylvania	no	none	





- In 1950, Vernon lived on Highway 91, in Yermo, San Bernadino, California, with his wife and three children. He was a State of California State Agriculture Inspector. His son Vernon, Jr. was training in the National Guard.
- Vernon died in July 1980, in Shirley, Van Buren County, Arkansas, and is buried in Lute Cemetery, Van Buren County, Arkansas.

Marker for Vernon Venard Ankeny found on findagrave.com



- 2<sup>nd</sup> Great-Grandfather John Schick Ankeny was born 14 March 1885, in Meyerdale, Somerset County, Pennsylvania, to Josiah P. Ankeny and Amanda C. Ripple.
- In 1900, John lived in Paint, Somerset County, Pennsylvania, with his parents, five siblings, and a sixteen-year-old servant named Rachel Seese. He had a fourth-grade education and was a coal miner. His father was a cabinet maker, could read and write, and rented their house.

1900 U.S. Census

Andrew Ankeny	Head	W. M.	Sept 1834	44	W.	20	Pennsylvania	Pennsylvania	Pennsylvania	Cabinet Maker	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	R
Amanda C.	Wife	W. F.	Aug 1861	38	W.	20	Pennsylvania	Pennsylvania	Pennsylvania		0	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Alonso W.	Son	W. M.	Mar 1871	29	S.		Pennsylvania	Pennsylvania	Pennsylvania	Miner Coal	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Paul J.	Son	W. M.	Mar 1872	28	S.		Pennsylvania	Pennsylvania	Pennsylvania	Miner Coal	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	
William L.	Son	W. M.	Apr 1879	21	S.		Pennsylvania	Pennsylvania	Pennsylvania			Yes			
Mary E.	Daughter	W. M.	Sept 1877	23	S.		Pennsylvania	Pennsylvania	Pennsylvania						
Howard R.	Son	W. M.	Jan 1894	6	S.		Pennsylvania	Pennsylvania	Pennsylvania						
Calvin R.	Son	W. M.	Mar 1899	1	S.		Pennsylvania	Pennsylvania	Pennsylvania						
Seese Rachel	Servant	W. F.	Mar 1884	16	S.		Pennsylvania	Pennsylvania	Pennsylvania	Servant	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	

- John married Mary Harriet Powell on 22 April 1908, in Somerset County, Pennsylvania.

Pennsylvania, U.S., Marriages, 1852-1968

MARRIAGE RECORD.

<p>No. 9045</p> <p>APPLICATION FOR MARRIAGE LICENSE.</p> <p>1. Full name of man, <u>John Schick Ansony</u></p> <p>2. Full name of woman, <u>Mary Harriet Powell</u></p> <p>3. Relationship of the parties, either by blood or marriage, <u>no</u></p> <p>4. Age of the man, <u>Twenty-four</u></p> <p>5. Age of the woman, <u>Twenty-two</u></p> <p>6. Residence of the man, <u>Paint Borough</u></p> <p>7. Residence of the woman, _____</p> <p>8. Parents' name—man, <u>Joseph &amp; Amanda Ansony</u></p> <p>9. Parents' name—woman, <u>W. J. &amp; Lucretia Powell</u></p> <p>10. Guardian's name—man, _____</p> <p>11. Guardian's name—woman, _____</p> <p>12. Date of death of man's former wife or wives, if any, and number of times previously married, _____</p> <p>13. Date of death of woman's former husband or husbands, if any, and number of times previously married, _____</p> <p>14. Date of divorce of man at any time and cause of divorce, _____</p> <p>15. Date of divorce of woman at any time and cause of divorce, _____</p> <p>16. Color of parties, <u>white</u></p> <p>17. Occupation of man, <u>Plasterer</u></p> <p>18. Occupation of woman, <u>Unwed nurse</u></p> <p><b>SOMERSET COUNTY, ss:</b></p> <p>Personally appeared before me, a Justice of the Peace of said County of Somerset, <u>John Schick Ansony &amp; Mary Harriet Powell</u> who, being duly qualified according to law, did depose and say that the statements above set forth are correct and true, to the best of their knowledge and belief.</p> <p><u>Affirmed</u> and subscribed before me this <u>16<sup>th</sup></u> day of <u>April</u> A. D. 190<u>8</u>. <u>John Schick Ansony</u> <u>James J. Weaver, J. P.</u> <u>Mary Harriet Powell</u> <small>My Comm. Exp. 11<sup>th</sup> mo. in May 1912</small></p> <p><b>CERTIFICATE OF CONSENT.</b></p> <p><u>W. J. Powell</u> &amp; <u>Lucretia Powell</u> herby consent to the marriage of <u>Mary Harriet Powell</u> and <u>John Schick Ansony</u></p> <p>In Witness Whereof, we have hereunto set our hands and seal the <u>16<sup>th</sup></u> day of <u>April</u> A. D. 190<u>8</u>.</p> <p><u>Amanda Ansony</u> [SEAL] <u>W. J. Powell</u> [SEAL] <u>James J. Weaver</u> [SEAL] <u>Lucretia Powell</u> [SEAL] <small>Wife</small> <small>Woman</small></p> <p>STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, } ss: Somerset County, } On the <u>16<sup>th</sup></u> day of A. D. 190<u>8</u>, before me, <u>Justice of the Peace</u> in and for said County, personally appeared <u>W. J. Powell &amp; his wife</u> <u>Lucretia Powell</u> who, in due form of law, acknowledged the above Certificate of Consent to be act and deed, in accordance with the provisions of the Act of Assembly approved the 23d day of June, 1885.</p> <p><u>James J. Weaver, J. P.</u> <small>My Comm. Exp. 11<sup>th</sup> mo. in May 1912</small></p> <p>CERTIFICATE OF CONSENT.</p>	<p>No. 9045</p> <p>MARRIAGE LICENSE.</p> <p>To any Minister of the Gospel, Justice of the Peace, or other officers or persons authorized by law to solemnize Marriages.</p> <p>STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, } ss: COUNTY OF SOMERSET, } LEGAL EVIDENCE having been furnished to me, in accordance with the Act of Assembly approved the twenty-third day of June, one thousand eight hundred and eight-five, and its Supplements, you are hereby authorized to join together in the Holy State of Matrimony, according to the rites and ceremonies of your church, society or religious denomination and the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.</p> <p><u>John Schick Ansony, age 24, and</u> <u>Mary Harriet Powell, age 22, neither</u> <u>has heretofore been married. Consent of</u> <u>maternal parents given.</u></p> <p>Given under my hand and seal of the Orphans' Court of said County of Somerset, at Somerset, this <u>17<sup>th</sup></u> day of <u>April</u> A. D. 190<u>8</u>.</p> <p>[SEAL] <u>Beat J. Sanchez, Clerk.</u></p> <p>No. 9045</p> <p>DUPLICATE CERTIFICATE.</p> <p>I, <u>James J. Weaver</u> herby certify that, on the <u>22<sup>nd</sup></u> day of <u>April</u> one thousand nine hundred and <u>eight</u> at <u>Paint Borough</u> <u>John Schick Ansony</u> and <u>Mary Harriet Powell</u> were by me united in marriage, in accordance with license issued by the Clerk of the Orphans' Court of Somerset County, Pennsylvania, numbered <u>9045</u></p> <p><u>James J. Weaver</u> [SEAL] <small>Minister of the Gospel, Justice of the Peace &amp; Addelman, My Comm. Exp. 11<sup>th</sup> mo. in May 1912</small></p> <p>No. _____</p> <p>MARRIAGE LICENSE.</p> <p>To _____ and _____</p> <p>Legal evidence having been furnished to me, in accordance with the Act of Assembly approved the twenty-third day of June, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and its Supplements, this certifies that I am satisfied that there is no legal impediment in you joining yourselves together in marriage.</p> <p>[SEAL] _____ Clerk.</p> <p>No. _____</p> <p>DUPLICATE CERTIFICATE OF MARRIAGE.</p> <p>We hereby certify that on the _____ day of _____</p>
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- In 1910, John lived in Paint, Somerset County, Pennsylvania, with his wife and son Vernon. He was a railroad repair worker. He could read and write, and they rented their house.
- In 1920, John lived at 1232 Mt. Vernon Ave, in Akron, Summit County, Virginia, with his wife and five children. He was a plasterer contractor, and they owned their own house free and clear.
- In 1930, John lived in Lakemore, Summit County, Ohio, with his mother, brother, brother-in-law, son Kenneth, and three nephews. He was a plaster contractor and was able to read and write.



1930 U.S. Census

Anderson, Amanda	Head	F	22	7/10	58	Pa	Pa	Pa	Pa	58	Yes	None	
Anderson, Elsie	Daughter	F	12	3/10	57	Pa	Pa	Pa	Pa	57	Yes	Lumber	17654
Anderson, Elsie	Daughter	F	12	3/10	57	Pa	Pa	Pa	Pa	57	Yes	None	
Anderson, George	Son	M	8	3/10	59	Pa	Pa	Pa	Pa	59	Yes	None	
Anderson, Alonzo	Son	M	49	7/10	58	Pa	Pa	Pa	Pa	58	Yes	Carpenter	Construction 1681
Anderson, Paul	Son	M	14	3/10	59	Pa	Pa	Pa	Pa	59	Yes	None	
Anderson, John	Son	M	45	7/10	58	Pa	Pa	Pa	Pa	58	Yes	Plaster	Construction 8781

- John married Freda Emma McGrail about 1937, likely in Summit County, Ohio.
- In 1940, John lived on Canton Road, State Highway #8, in Springfield, Summit County, Ohio, with his new wife Freda, two infant children and his mother. He was a laborer on the WPA ditch project, and rented his house for \$18 a month, had an 8<sup>th</sup> grade education, and made \$360 the previous year.

1940 U.S. Census

Anderson, John S.	Head	M	54	7/10	58	Pa	Pa	Pa	Pa	58	Yes	36	Laborer	Ditch Project	928	19	260	360
Freda E.	Wife	F	52	7/10	58	Pa	Pa	Pa	Pa	58	Yes							
Jack L.	Son	M	1	3/10	58	Pa	Pa	Pa	Pa	58	Yes							
May L.	Daughter	F	1/2	3/10	58	Pa	Pa	Pa	Pa	58	Yes							
Amanda E.	Daughter	F	7/10	3/10	58	Pa	Pa	Pa	Pa	58	Yes							

- In 1942, John registered for the WWII Draft. He lived at 606 Alpha Avenue, Ellett, Summit County, Ohio. He worked on the stock farm of Mr. Ripple and Philips, and was 5'9" tall, with blue eyes, brown hair and ruddy complexion. The card has his signature.

U.S., World War II Draft Registration Cards, 1942

**REGISTRATION CARD—(Men born on or after April 28, 1877 and on or before February 16, 1897)**

SERIAL NUMBER **U 2235** NAME (Print) **John Schick Ankeny** ORDER NUMBER \_\_\_\_\_

2. PLACE OF RESIDENCE (Print) **606 Alpha Ave Ellett - Summit - Ohio**  
(Number and street) (Town, township, village, or city) (County) (State)

3. MAILING ADDRESS **Box C19 - Ellett Ohio**  
(Mailing address if other than place indicated on line 2. If same insert word same)

4. TELEPHONE \_\_\_\_\_ 5. AGE IN YEARS **57** 6. PLACE OF BIRTH **Meigsdale**  
(Town or county) (State or country)

DATE OF BIRTH **Mar 14 - 1885**  
(Mo.) (Day) (Yr.)

7. NAME AND ADDRESS OF PERSON WHO WILL ALWAYS KNOW YOUR ADDRESS **Freda Ankeny - 606 Alpha Ave Ellett**  
(Name) (Address) (Town, township, village, or city) (County) (State)

8. EMPLOYER'S NAME AND ADDRESS **Mr. Nipple - Philips - Second town off West Market St.**  
(Name) (Address) (Town, township, village, or city) (County) (State)

9. PLACE OF EMPLOYMENT OR BUSINESS **Stock farm - 3 1/2 miles up rd - West Virginia - Ohio**  
(Number and street or R. F. D. number) (Town) (County) (State)

I AFFIRM THAT I HAVE VERIFIED ABOVE ANSWERS AND THAT THEY ARE TRUE.  
 D. S. S. FORM 1 (Revised 4-1-42) **John Schick Ankeny** (Registrar's signature)

**REGISTRAR'S REPORT**

DESCRIPTION OF REGISTRAR

RACE	HEIGHT (Approx.)	WEIGHT (Approx.)	COMPLEXION
White	5-9	135	Sallow
	EYES	HAIR	Light
Negro	Blue	Blonde	Ruddy
	Gray	Red	Dark
Oriental	Hazel	Brown	Freckled
	Brown	Black	Light brown
Indian	Black	Gray	Dark brown
		Bald	Black
Filipino			

Other obvious physical characteristics that will aid in identification: **None**

I certify that my answers are true; that the person registered has read or has had read to him his own answers; that I have witnessed his signature or mark and that all of his answers of which I have knowledge are true, except as follows:

Registrar for Local Board: **Margie Shuster** (Signature of registrar)  
 (Number) **6** (City or county) **Akron** (State) **Ohio**

Date of registration: **Apr 27, 1942**

**LOCAL BOARD No. 6 FOR SUMMIT COUNTY 303310 BUCKEYE BLDG.**  
 (STAMP OF LOCAL BOARD)  
(The stamp of the Local Board having jurisdiction of the registrant shall be placed in the above space)

- In 1950, John lived on Junior Street, in Springfield, Summit, County, Ohio, with his wife, and four children. He was a plasterer.

1950 U.S. Census

Name	Sex	Age	Marital Status	Place of Birth	Year of Immigration	Industry	Occupation
Ankeny John S	Head	64	Mar	Pennsylvania	23	Plaster	Self-employed P
Freda E. Wife	Wife	41	Mar	Pennsylvania	13		
Gophie L. Son	W	12	Un	Ohio			
Mary J. Daughter	W	10	Un	Ohio			
Sue Ann Daughter	W	7	Un	Ohio			
Munge D. Son	W	5	Un	Ohio			

- John died 25 March 1955, in Akron, Summit County, Ohio, and is buried in Hillside Memorial Park Cemetery, in Akron, Summit County, Ohio.

Headstone for John Schick Ankeny found on findagrave.com



Obituary for John Schick Ankeny published 26 March 1955, in the Akron Beacon Journal, in Akron, Summit County, Ohio, and photo said to be John Ankeny found on ancestry.com

**JOHN S. ANKENY**

SPRINGFIELD TWP.—John S. Ankeny, 655 Junior av., died Friday after a 10-day illness.

Born in Meyersdale, Pa., he was an Akron area resident 43 years. He was a retired plasterer.

Mr. Ankeny was a member of Akron Eagles Aerie 555.

He leaves his wife, Freda; six sons, Jack and Dick at home, Vernon, Kenneth and John G. of California and James of Akron; four daughters, Mary Lou and Sue Ann at home, Mrs. Harriet Denison of California and Mrs. Doris Walker of Akron, and four brothers, Alonzo of Michigan, William of California and Calvin and Howard R. of Akron.

The Rev. Bernard Younce will conduct services at 3 p. m. Monday in the Hopkins Funeral Home, Canton rd., where friends may call after 1 p. m.



- 3<sup>rd</sup> Great-Grandfather Josiah P. Ankeny was born 17 September 1854, in Somerset County, Pennsylvania, to Peter Ankeny, III and Mary Zimmerman.
- In 1860, Josiah lived in Quemahoning, Somerset County, Pennsylvania, with his parents, four siblings and a seventeen-year-old day laborer named Cyrus Penrod. His father was a farmer with his real estate valued at \$4,500, and personal estate valued at \$1,245.





- In 1900, Josiah lived on Border Street, in Paint, Somerset County, Pennsylvania, with his wife, five children, and a sixteen-year-old servant named Rachel Seese. He was a cabinet maker, could read and write, and rented their house. His son John was a coal miner.
- In 1910, Josiah lived in Paint, Somerset County, Pennsylvania, with his wife and three children. He was a carpenter, was able to read and write, and owned his house outright. His wife had had twelve children of which only six were still living.

1910 U.S. Census

Ankeny Josiah	Head	M	46	W	55	M	30	Pennsylvania	Pennsylvania	Pennsylvania	English	Carpenter	House work	W	71	71	40	40	0	0
— Amanda	Wife	F	40	W	49	M	20	Pennsylvania	Pennsylvania	Pennsylvania	English	none					40	40		
— Mary	Daughter	F	18	S				Pennsylvania	Pennsylvania	Pennsylvania	English	none					40	40	71	
— Howard	Son	M	16	S				Pennsylvania	Pennsylvania	Pennsylvania	English	none					40	40	71	
— Calvin	Son	M	11	S				Pennsylvania	Pennsylvania	Pennsylvania	English	none					40	40	71	

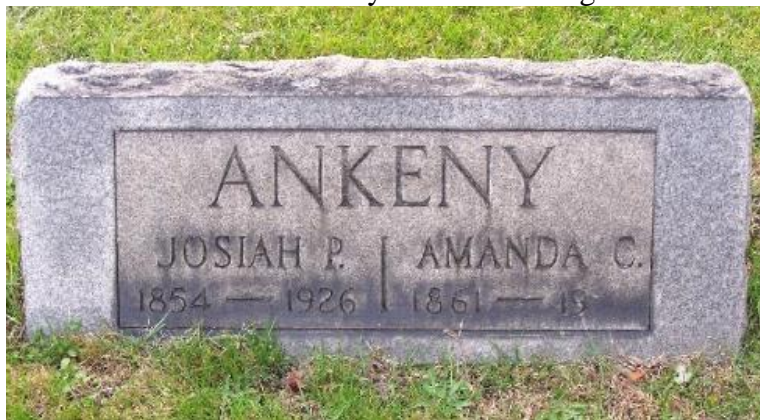
- In 1920, Josiah lived at 815 5<sup>th</sup> Avenue, Akron, Summit County, Ohio, with his wife, daughter Mary, and her husband and son. He was a carpenter that built houses and rented his house. His son-in-law was a rubber worker.

1920 U.S. Census

Ankeny Josiah P.	Head	M	46	W	55	M	30	Pennsylvania	Pennsylvania	Pennsylvania	English	Carpenter	House work	W	71	71	40	40	0	0
— Amanda C.	Wife	F	40	W	49	M	20	Pennsylvania	Pennsylvania	Pennsylvania	English	none					40	40		
— Mary	Daughter	F	18	S				Pennsylvania	Pennsylvania	Pennsylvania	English	none					40	40	71	
— Howard	Son	M	16	S				Pennsylvania	Pennsylvania	Pennsylvania	English	none					40	40	71	
— Calvin	Son	M	11	S				Pennsylvania	Pennsylvania	Pennsylvania	English	none					40	40	71	

- Josiah died 30 July 1926 in Akron, Summit County, Ohio, and is buried in East Akron Cemetery, in Akron, Summit County, Ohio.

Headstone for Josiah Ankeny found on findagrave.com





- 4<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandfather Peter Bonnett Ankeny III was born 28 July 1822, in Somerset County, Pennsylvania, to Peter Bonnett Ankeny Jr., and Mary Barbara Friedline.
- In 1830, Peter lived in Somerset, Somerset County, Pennsylvania, with his parents and nine other family members.
- In 1840, Peter lived in Somerset, Somerset County, Pennsylvania, with seven other family members. Two people were employed in agriculture, and two people over the age of twenty could not read and write.
- Peter married Mary A. Zimmerman on 25 February 1847, at the home of Mary's father, in Quemahoning, Somerset County, Pennsylvania.
- In 1850, Peter lived in Quemahoning, Somerset County, Pennsylvania, with his wife and a nine-year-old boy named Henry Peterson. He was a farmer, and his real estate was valued at \$2,000.

1850 U.S. Census

Peter A. Ankeny	57	m	Farmer	2000			
Mary	24	f					
Subm	8	"					
Henry Peterson	9	m					

- In 1860, Peter lived in Quemahoning, Somerset County, Pennsylvania, with his wife, five children, and a seventeen-year-old day laborer named Cyrus Penrod. He was a farmer with his real estate valued at \$4,500, and personal estate valued at \$1,245.
- Peter fought for the Union in the Civil War and enlisted twice. He was first drafted to serve nine months, in Company E, 171<sup>st</sup> Pennsylvania Militia on 24 October 1862, in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. He enlisted as a Corporal but was promoted to Sergeant on 5 May 1863. He was mustered out with his unit on 8 August 1863.

The following is information about the 171<sup>st</sup> Pennsylvania found on nps.gov

### 171st Regiment, Pennsylvania Infantry (Drafted Militia)

#### OVERVIEW:

Organized at Harrisburg October and November 1862. Moved to Washington, D. C., November 27; thence to Suffolk, Va. Attached to Spinola's Brigade, Division at Suffolk, Va., 7th Corps, Dept. of Virginia, to January 1863. 1st Brigade, 5th Division, 18th Corps, Dept. of North Carolina, to May 1863. District of the Pamlico, Dept. of North Carolina, to June 1863. Spinola's Brigade, 7th Corps, Dept. of Virginia, to July 1863. Harper's Ferry, W. Va., July 1863.

#### SERVICE:

Duty at Suffolk, Va., till December 28. Moved to New Berne, N. C., December 28-January 1, 1863, and duty there till April 1863. Expedition from New Berne to Trenton, Pollocksville, Young's Cross Roads and Swansborough March 6-10. Expedition to relief of Little Washington April 7-10. Blount's Creek April 9. Expedition to Swift Creek Village April 13-21. Duty at Little Washington till June. Ordered to Fortress Monroe, Va. Dix's Peninsula Campaign July 17. Moved to

Washington, D. C., thence to Harper's Ferry, W. Va., July 7-9; thence to Boonsboro, Md., and reported to General Meade July 11. Pursuit of Lee July 11-24. Ordered to Harrisburg, Pa., August 3. Mustered out August 8, 1863. Regiment lost 38 by disease during service.

Pennsylvania, U.S., Civil War Muster Rolls, 1860-1869

NAMES. PRESENT AND ABSENT. <small>(Privates in alphabetical order—the first christian name to be written full length.)</small>	RANK	AGE	JOINED FOR SERVICE AND ENROLLED AT GENERAL RENDEZVOUS— COMMENCEMENT OF FIRST PAYMENT BY TIME.				MUSTERED INTO SERVICE.			LAST PAID.		TRAVELLING.	
			WHEN.	WHERE.	BY WHOM.	PERIOD.	WHEN.	WHERE.	BY WHOM.	BY PAYMASTER.	TO WHAT TIME.	To place of rendezvous No. of miles.	From place of discharge home, No. miles.
William Maures	Capt	29	Nov 27/62	Harrisburg	Gov. Curtiss	7 months	Nov 27/62	Harrisburg Pa	Capt Thomas May	April 30/63	205	205	
Henry Good	1 <sup>st</sup> Lieut	32	Nov 27/62	Harrisburg	Gov Curtiss	7 months	Nov 27/62	Harrisburg Pa	Capt Thomas May	April 30/63	205	205	
Jeremiah Maures	2 <sup>nd</sup> Lieut	32	Oct 27/62	Somerset Pa	Commissioner of Somerset Co	7 months	Nov 27/62	Harrisburg Pa	Lieut Brayton	April 30/63	205	205	
Jonathan Shunk	1 <sup>st</sup> Lieut	35	Oct 27/62	Somerset Pa	Commissioner of Somerset Co	7 months	Nov 27/62	Harrisburg Pa	Lieut Brayton	April 30/63	205	205	
Michael Goner	Sergeant	31	"	"	Commissioner of Somerset Co	"	"	"	Lieut Brown	"	160	160	
Dana Shiedline	"	35	"	"	Commissioner of Somerset Co	"	"	"	Lieut Brayton	"	205	205	
Jacob J. Smith	"	31	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Peter Ankeny	"	40	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	

AMOUNT for clothing in kind, or in money advanced.				VALUATION, in dollars, of		REMARKS.
Dolls.	Cts.	Horses.	Horse equipments.	Horses.	Horse equipments.	
8	72					Commanding the Company
8	16					Promoted from 2 <sup>nd</sup> Lieut May 5 <sup>th</sup> 1863 vice first Lieut James Grant Discharged
32	33					Promoted from 1 <sup>st</sup> Lieut May 5 <sup>th</sup> 1863 vice second Lieut Henry Good promoted to first Lieut
33	47					Was private from enrollment to March 12 <sup>th</sup> 1863 then sergeant to May 5 <sup>th</sup> when promoted to 1 <sup>st</sup> sergeant
35	33					Was corporal from enrollment to Dec 1 <sup>st</sup> 1862 then promoted to sergeant
35	24					Struck sick at Washin - arms & accou with him
35	24					Was corporal from enrollment to May 5 <sup>th</sup> 1863 then promoted to sergeant

He enlisted again with Company G, 93<sup>rd</sup> Pennsylvania Infantry. He enlisted as a Corporal for one year, on 17 September 1864, in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. He was 5' 8 1/2" tall, had blue eyes, brown hair, and dark complexion. An individual bi-monthly muster roll has not been found for Peter so currently it is unknown of his present status month to month with his unit. During his enlistment dates his unit took part in the Battle of Cedar Creek, Battle of Fort Stedman, Battle of Hatcher's Run, The Appomattox Campaign, Third Battle of Petersburg, and was present at Lee's

surrender at Appomattox Court House. Without muster rolls, we can't know for sure as to Peter's participation in these battles, but it is likely that he was present for several of them and possibly even all of them. Perhaps his illness took place after Appomattox. He died of chronic diarrhea on 20 May 1865, at the Patterson Park United States General Hospital, in Baltimore, Maryland. His wife applied for and was granted a pension of \$8 per month, and an additional \$2 per month for each child until they reached the age of 16. Genealogist note: Peter was 42 years old when he enlisted, and it was near the end of the war. He unfortunately died after the war had essentially ended. About one month after his death, his entire unit mustered out on 27 June 1865.

Service information found concerning Peter Ankeny from his widow's pension application found on fold3.com

*Philadelphia*  
**WAR OF 1861** Act of July 14, 1862.

**CLAIM FOR WIDOW'S PENSION.** 178.374

BRIEF in the case of *Mary Ankeny*, Widow of  
*Peter Ankeny*  
 Corp'l. Co. 4. 93 Pa. Vol.

resident of *Somerset* County and State of *Pennsylvania*  
 Post Office address *Stooperstown - Somerset Co. Pa.*

DECLARATION AND IDENTIFICATION IN DUE FORM.  
 PROOF EXHIBITED.

Service.

Death. *Ad. M. Brnd. Report enrollment & muster as a Corp'l. - Sept. 19<sup>th</sup> 1864. On the muster out Roll, dated June 20<sup>th</sup> 1865. he is reported "Died at U.S. Genl. Hosp'l. Baltimore Md. May 26<sup>th</sup> 1865"*  
*Genl. Brnd. Reports soldier died of Chron. Diarrhoea*

Marriage. *Properly authenticated copy of credible witnesses. establishing marriage of Peter Ankeny and Mary Zimmerman Feb. 25<sup>th</sup> 1849, as alleged*

Names and dates of birth of children. *7 - as above*

Loyalty. *By declaration*

Agent and his P. O. address. *Amey J. Schell Esq - Somerset - Pa.*

Admitted *July 15<sup>th</sup>*, 1866, to a Pension of \$8.00 per month, commencing *May 26<sup>th</sup>*, 1865.

Appd. *J. M.* *L. Holtzlander*, Examining Clerk.

# WIDOWS' ARMY PENSION.

STATE OF *Pennsylvania* }  
County of *Somerset* } ss.  
CITY OF

On this *29th* day of *August* A. D. one thousand eight hundred and sixty *five* personally appeared before me *John H. Stoytown* of *Somerset County* *Pennsylvania*

*Mary Ankney* a resident of *Luzerneburg Township* in the County of *Somerset* and State of *Pennsylvania* aged *40* years, who being first duly sworn, according to law, doth on her oath make the following declaration, in order to obtain the benefit of the provision made by the act of Congress approved July 14th, 1862: That she is the widow of *Peter Ankney* who was a *Corporal* in company *(G)*, commanded by *Capt J. Kuhns* in the *93* regiment of *Penn. Vol.*

in the war of 1861, who died on the *26th* day of *May* 1861 at *Patterson Park U.S. Hospital* *Baltimore Maryland*, of *Chronic Diarrhea*, contracted whilst in the service of the United States leaving behind the following children under 16 years of age *William born 30th Dec 1849*, *John H. born 16th Aug 1852*, *Joseph born 17th Aug 1854*, *John A. born 26th Sept 1856*, *Catharine born 8th April 1857*, *Henry D. born January 16th 1861*, *Elizabeth born June 7th 1864*.

She further declares that she was married to the said *Peter Ankney* deceased, on the *25th* day of *February* in the year one thousand eight hundred and *forty seven* at *Michael Zimmermans in Luzerneburg Tp. Somerset Co Pa.* by *Rev. William Conrad* that her husband, the aforesaid

*Peter Ankney* died on the day above mentioned, that she has remained a widow ever since that period, and that *have the following children under 16 years of age to wit -* *Suzanna, born 30th day of November 1849*, *William born 16th day of September 1852*, *John, born 17th day of September 1854*, *John H. born 26th day of September 1856*, *Catharine born 8th day of April 1857*, *Henry D. born 16th day of January 1861*, *Elizabeth born 7th day of June 1864*, *that* as will more fully appear by reference to the proof hereto annexed. She also declares that she has not in any manner been engaged in, or aided or abetted, the rebellion in the United States;

and she hereby appoints *Henry J. Schill Esq. of Somerset Penn.* her true and lawful attorney, with full power of substitution to present and prosecute this her claim for Pension, and to receive and receipt for any order or certificate that may be issued in satisfaction thereof.

*Mary Ankney*  
*Stoytown pa*

Sworn to and subscribed, and the power of attorney duly acknowledge before me, the day and year above written, and I hereby certify that I have no interest, direct or indirect, in the prosecution of this claim.

*Cyrus Meyer*  
*Notary*



Also personally appeared

*Michael Zimmerman*

and *John H Zimmerman*

residents of *Levittown Twp. Somerset County Penna*

and State of *Pennsylvania* persons whom I certify to be respectable and entitled

to credit, and who, being by me duly sworn, say that they were present and saw *Mary*

*Aukery* sign her name to the foregoing declaration, and power of attorney, and

they further swear that they have every reason to believe, from the appearance of the applicant and their

*Personal* acquaintance with her, that she is the identical person she represents

herself to be, that she has remained a widow ever since the death of her husband, the aforesaid

*Mary Aukery* and that they have no interest, direct or indirect,

in the prosecution of this claim



*Michael Zimmerman*

*John H Zimmerman*

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this *29* day of

*August*

A. D. 186*6*; and I hereby certify that I have no interest, direct or indirect, in the prosecution of this claim.

*Charles Meyer*



Adjutant General's Office,

Washington D. C.,

June 6, 1866

Sir:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt from your Office of application for Pension No. 115, 231, and to return it herewith, with such information as is furnished by the files of this Office.

It appears from the Rolls on file in this Office, that Peter Ankney was enrolled on the 17 day of Sep, 1864, at Pittsburg in Co. G, 93 Regiment of Penn Volunteers, to serve One year, or during the war, and mustered into service as a Corp on the 17 day of Sep 1864, at Pittsburg, in Co. G., 93 Regiment of Penn Volunteers, to serve One year, or during the war. On the Muster Roll of Co. G of that Regiment, for the months of dated June 20 1865, he is reported Corp. "Died at US Genl Hospital Baltimore, Md. May 26/65 of Disease" Nature of disease not stated

I am, Sir, very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

Chas. D. Cook

Assistant Adjutant General.

The Commissioner of Pensions,

S. M. B.

Washington D. C.

Memoranda

Name of applicant

Address

J. B.

1

78.374

No. 4834

ACT OF JULY 14, 1862.

Mary Arkney  
Somerset, Pa.  
Wid. of  
Peter Arkney  
Corporal Co. "C," 93. Pa. Vols.  
Died at Baltimore, Md. May 26, 65.  
Pension Office,  
Diarrhea  
1865

Respectfully referred to the Adjutant  
General, for official evidence of service  
and death.

Joseph M. Barrett  
Commissioner.

Received, *Nov 10* 1865.

*Henry F. Schu*  
Somerset  
Pennsylvania  
Attorney.

No. 4834

*Pennsylvania*  
*Mary Arkney*  
*Wid. of Peter Arkney*  
*Rank*  
*Company*  
*Regiment 93 Pa Vols*  
*Philadelphia Agency.*  
*Rate per month, \$*  
*Commencing May 26 65*  
*Certificate dated July 14 65*  
*and sent to H. F. Schell*  
*Somerset*  
*Pa.*

*Act 14th July, 1862.*  
*Book B Vol. 5 Page 134*

Surgeon General's Office,

Record and Pension Bureau,

Washington, D. C. June 20<sup>th</sup> 1866.

Sir:

I have the honor to return herewith application for Pension, No. 115,331

with such information as is furnished by the records of this Office.

Peter Ankey Corp.  
"G" 93<sup>th</sup>

Regiment Pa. Vols. is reported to this Office by

Surgeon Thos. Sim. as having died May 26, 1865, at

Caterson Park Genl Hospital Baltimore  
Md. of Chron. Diarrhoea

Very respectfully

Your obedient servant,

BY ORDER OF THE SURGEON GENERAL:

J. J. Woodward

Brevet Major and Assistant Surgeon, U. S. Army.

The Commissioner of Pensions,  
Washington, D. C.

H. J.



No. 78374

Pennsylvania

Mary Aubeny

WIDOW OF

Peter Aubeny

Rank Corporal Co. "G"

Regt. 93 Penna. Vols.

Philadelphia, Agency.

Rate per Month, \$ 5.

Commencing 26 May 1865.

Additional sum of \$2 per Month for each  
of the following children, until arriving at the age  
of 16 years commencing July 25, 1866, viz:

**DEAD.**

William M. 4 Sept. 1868.

Josiah 16 Sept. 1870.

John A. 25 Sept. 1872.

Catharine S. 7 April 1875.

Alonzo O. 15 Jan. 1877.

Elizabeth A. 6 June 1880.

Some payments to be deducted.

Certificate dated 20 Aug. 1867

Sent to Henry J. Schell

Somerset, Pa.

Act 14th July, 1862.

Book C Vol. 13 Page 17

Oreman, Clerk.

- Peter died 20 May 1865, in Baltimore, Maryland, and is buried in Loudon Park National Cemetery, in Baltimore Maryland.

- 5<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandfather Peter Bonnett Ankeny, Jr., was born 28 February 1785, in Somerset County, Pennsylvania, to Captain Peter Ankeny and Rosina Bonnet.
- Peter was baptized 26 April 1785, in Somerset County, Pennsylvania.

Pennsylvania and New Jersey, U.S., Church and Town Records, 1669-2013

Baptismal, and other, Records of the  
 Samuel's Church, Lutheran and Reformed, 1784-1793,  
 this church being about three miles west of Somerset  
 in Somerset County, Pennsylvania.

Translated by Charles R. Shultz, Swissvale, Pa.

- - - - -  
 (The first three items of the Record cannot be read.)

4. Elisabeth,	a daughter of John Doll (Dull) & Elisabeth, born Sept. 8, 1784, baptized Apr. 26, 1785.
5. Peter,	a son of Peter Angane (Ankeny) & Rosina, b. Feb. 28, 1785, bp. Apr. 26, 1785.

- Peter married Mary Barbara Friedline in 1806, in Somerset, Somerset County, Pennsylvania.
- In 1810, Peter lived in Somerset, Somerset County, Pennsylvania, with his wife and three children.
- In 1820, Peter lived in Somerset, Somerset County, Pennsylvania, with his wife and ten other family members. Two people were engaged in agriculture.
- In 1830, Peter lived in Somerset, Somerset County, Pennsylvania, with his wife and ten other family members.
- In 1840, Peter lived in Somerset, Somerset County, Pennsylvania, with his wife and six other family members. Two people were engaged in agriculture, and two people over the age of 20 could not read or write.
- In 1850, Peter lived in Somerset, Somerset County, Pennsylvania, with his wife and four children. He was a farmer, and his real estate was valued at \$4,000. He could read and write but his wife could not.

1850 U.S. Census

Peter Ankeny	65	m	Farmer	4000			
Barbara	63	f					
Susan	20	f					
Josiah	23	m	Farmer				
Nancy	13	f					
Henry	11	m					

- In 1860, Peter lived in Binford's Store, Somerset, Somerset County, Pennsylvania, with a sixteen-year-old boy, Jonathan Brender. His son Josiah (an uncle of the Josiah Ankeny listed above) lived next door.

1860 U.S. Census

Josiah Ankeny	33	m	Farmer	6000	800	Pa.
Mary	35	f				"
Sarah B.	4	f				"
Mary M. Ankeny	1	f				Pa.
Peter Ankeny	25	m				"
Jonathan Brender	16	m				"

- Peter died 18 October 1860, in Somerset County, Pennsylvania, and is buried in Beam German Reformed Church Cemetery, in Jennerstown, Somerset County, Pennsylvania.

Headstone of Peter Bonnett Ankeny, Jr., found on findagrave.com



- 6<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandfather Captain Peter Ankeny, Sr. was born 6 March 1751, in Clear Spring, Washington County, Pennsylvania, to Dewalt Theobald Ankeny and Mary Jane Dorner.
- Peter married Rosina Bonnet in 1773, in Pennsylvania.
- Peter served as a Captain in the Bedford County Militia during the Revolutionary War.
- In 1800, Peter lived in Somerset, Somerset County, Pennsylvania, with ten other family members.
- Peter died 23 December 1804, in Somerset, Somerset County, Pennsylvania, and is buried in Ankeny Square Burial Ground, Somerset, Somerset County, Pennsylvania.

Headstone, write up, and DAR/SAR info for Captain Peter Ankeny found on findagrave.com



*A Patriot's Legacy*  
*As proven in DAR records*

PATRIOT NAME: PETER ANKENY

PATRIOT #A002826

SERVICE: CAPT PA

BORN: 3-6-1751 / HAGERS CHOICE FREDERICK CO  
MD

DIED: 12-23-1804 / SOMERSET SOMERSET CO PA

SERVICE SOURCE: PA ARCH, 5TH SER, VOL 5, PP 87, 88,  
94

SPOUSE: ROSANNA BONNETT

PROVEN CHILDREN: CATHERINE ANKENY,  
ELIZABETH ANKENY, ISAAC ANKENY, ISSAC ANKENY,  
JACOB ANKENY, JOHN ANKENY, JOSEPH ANKENY,  
PETER ANKENY, PETER, JR. ANKENY, ROSINA  
ANKENY, SUSAN ANKENY, SUSANNA ANKENY

Peter Ankeny assisted in establishing American Independence while acting as Captain of the Fifth Company of the Third Battalion of the Bedford County PA Militia in 1781.

He gave the town of Somerset a small tract of land for a cemetery, which is now known as Ankeny Square, and a lot for a school building where the former Patriot Street School now stands. At the time of his death in 1804, Peter Ankeny was the largest landowner in southwest PA with real estate valued at over \$21,000. Ankeny Square has been designated a historical site by the PA Historical and Museum Commission.

A chapter of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution has been named for him.

<http://captainpeterankenychapter-nsdar.weebly.com>



BOROUGH OF SOMERSET.

adopted the present system in 1835. Wellersburg has a graded school, which is well conducted.

A school was taught at Shaffer's church, Allegheny township, by Mr. Appleman, in 1810. Early schools were held in private houses. Little attention was then paid to education. Free schools were adopted by the township in 1835.

At New Baltimore the first school was organized in the Catholic church, in 1830. A schoolhouse was built in 1863. S. M. Topper was the first teacher in this building. The citizens of the borough generally are interested in the school.

Peter Engel taught the first school in Greenville township, in the old Greenville church, in 1810. The present system was adopted in 1835.

Hiram Finley, Esq., and Peter Engel were members of the first school board, and deserve much credit for their labors in behalf of the schools. Solomon Engel was also an efficient member of the school board for many years.

In Northampton township Charles Peterson taught a German school in 1796, in the house of Philip Poorbaugh. The first schoolhouse was built on the Valentine Bridigum farm, and in it a German school was taught in 1816. The township (then included in Southampton) adopted the free schools in 1835.

The first school in Larimer township was taught at the White Oak church in 1824, by Daniel De Haven, who was then pastor of the congregation. At the time of the adoption of the common-school system in 1835, there were but two schools within the present limits of the township. The citizens have since shown commendable interest in school matters.

In early times debating societies were supported in many neighborhoods with good results. They have long since passed away, but in their place almost every township has organized literary societies, which have been most successful. The first teachers' institute was held in 1855. The sessions of this institute have since been under the control of the county school superintendents, and have had an important influence in improving methods of instruction.

The following statistics from the last report of the state superintendent show the present condition of the schools of the county :

TABULAR STATEMENT FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 5, 1882.

Districts.	No. of schools.	Average No. of months taught.	No. of male teachers.	No. of female teachers.	No. of pupils attending school.	Total expenditures.
Addison	12	5	10	2	227	\$1,891 45
Allegheny	9½	5	6	3	205	1,815 09
Berlin	3	5	1	2	152	1,532 07
Brother's Valley	12	5	11	1	288	1,728 87
Conemaugh	11	5	11	1	276	1,670 88
Confluence	2	5	1	1	82	943 80
Elk Lick	11	5	11	1	255	2,833 87
Greenville	5	5	4	1	122	849 44
Jefferson	6	5	6	1	144	1,585 99
Jenner	15	5	15	1	390	2,469 28
Jennertown	1	5	1	1	27	159 09
Larimer	4	5	4	1	133	587 86
Middle Creek	4	5	4	1	104	670 65
Milford	14	5	10	4	338	2,741 27
Meyersdale	6	5	3	3	239	2,026 28
New Baltimore	1	5	1	1	32	144 44
New Centreville	1	5	1	1	31	204 82
Northampton	7	5	7	1	155	1,535 27
Paint	10	5	10	1	195	1,673 35
Quemahoning	10	5	10	1	218	1,662 40
Salisbury	3	5	3	1	117	781 87
Shade	11	5	8	3	223	1,524 72
Southampton	6	5	1	5	263	1,477 61
Somerset township	24	5	23	1	644	4,322 56
Southampton	6	5	2	4	80	699 78
Stony Creek	11	5	10	1	352	1,740 95
Stoystown	2	5	2	1	64	462 06
Summit	11	5	11	1	352	2,856 84
Turkey-Foot, Upper	9	5	9	1	210	1,213 26
Turkey-Foot, Lower	6	5	5	1	98	724 39
Ursina	2	5	1	1	40	3,843 10
Wellersburg	1	5	1	1	34	221 60
Total	236½	5.05	203	33	6,078	\$48,594 02

Average wages of male teachers, per month, \$28.92; female teachers, \$23.75; number of male scholars, 4,789; female scholars, 4,153; average per cent of attendance, 79; state appropriation, \$6,277.69; total receipts, \$54,983.32.

CHAPTER LVI.

BOROUGH OF SOMERSET.

Its Location and Population—Fragments of the History of this Vicinity Prior to 1795—Made the County Seat—Name Changed from Brunertown to Somerset—Original Limits—Names of its First Inhabitants—Made a Borough—Its Inhabitants at that Time—Gradual Progress—A Church and an Academy Built—Residents of 1814—Prominent Citizens in the Years 1820, 1830, 1840, 1850, 1860, 1870 and 1883—Borough Officers—Confagurations of 1833, 1872 and 1876—Bankers—Secret Associations—Churches.

THE borough of Somerset, with a population of about twelve hundred, is pleasantly situated in the central part of the county, of which it has been the seat of justice since September, 1795. It also enjoys the proud distinction of being the highest county-seat in the

commonwealth of Pennsylvania.\* By reason of the great period which has intervened since its establishment, the disappearance of its founders and first settlers, and the disastrous results of conflagrations, which by thrice sweeping across its site have destroyed all, or nearly all, records, books, newspaper files, etc., bearing upon its early history, he who now essays to chronicle the important events of the past one hundred years will necessarily labor under many and peculiar disadvantages.

Prior to the beginning of the revolutionary war, this vicinity, then forming part of Quemahoning township, of Bedford county, was sparsely settled. But before the conclusion of the long struggle for independence, nearly all of the widely scattered inhabitants of Quemahoning were driven by Indians, under pay of the British government, into the more thickly populated districts at Bedford, Conococheague and Ligonier. Immediately after the cessation of hostilities, many of the original settlers returned to their "claims." At the same time their numbers were rapidly increased by the constant flow of immigration pouring westward over the Allegheny mountain.

The men of Quemahoning, of that period, lived lives of great toil and hardship, and uncomplainingly endured many privations, yet the names of but few of those who settled in the vicinity of the site of Somerset prior to the year 1795 have been preserved. Among them, however, were John Penrod, a hunter, Harmon Husband, Henry Bruner, George Bruner, Ulrich Bruner, Jonathan Buck, Peter Ankeny and Adam Schneider. It appears that Husband was the original owner of part of the town site. At an early day he transferred one hundred acres to the Bruners, who, before the year 1787, laid out town lots, streets, etc., and named the locality "Brunerstown." Subsequently Adam Schneider became the owner of Brunerstown. Respecting the transfer from Husband to Bruner, and from the latter to Schneider, the transactions are partly explained in the following copy of an old document which was found several years ago among papers in the possession of Adam Schneider's heirs:

Articles of agreement made this 24th day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, between Woolrick† Bru-

ner, of Milford township, in Bedford County and State of Pennsylvania, of the one part, and Adam Snider, of Washington County, in the State of Maryland, of the other part. Witnesseth: That the said Adam Snider hath agreed with, bought and bargained with the said Woolrick Bruner, for a certain tract and parcel of land whereon the said Woolrick Bruner now lives, containing two hundred acres of land and upwards by estimation, be the same more or less; it being that part of the said Bruner's dwelling-place which lays on the north side of a big road\* along the main street of a town which the said Bruner laid out into lots some years ago, which said whole land included about one hundred acres that the said Bruner bought of Harmon Husband, with another survey of about three hundred acres warranted in the name of George Bruner, and patented to him the said Woolrick Bruner, that part of which whole land being before sold to one Jonathan Buck, which lays south of the said big road and Main street of the said town lots; and for which said two hundred acres of land the said Adam Snider agrees to pay him, the said Woolrick Bruner, the sum of one hundred pounds current money of the State of Pennsylvania, in money, and one house and lot in Baltimore town, on Howard street, joining the widow Bankles, and occupied by Jacob Reader; and pay the said sum of one hundred pounds in two payments, that is, fifty pounds on the first day of October next and fifty pounds more on the first day of May next.

And it is further agreed by and between the said parties, that the said Woolrick Bruner excepts and reserves to himself, out of the said two hundred acres, one of the said town lots, being the second lot in number on the plan; and it is further agreed, that if the said land, when it comes to be measured, should fall short of the said two hundred acres more than ten acres, that then there shall be an abatement in the price in proportion to such want; but in case it shall measure more than the two hundred acres, ever so much, that there is to be no addition to the price; and it is further agreed that the said Woolrick Bruner shall make over and convey the said two hundred acres of land, more or less, to him the said Adam Snider, his heirs and assigns forever, clear of all costs, by good and lawful deeds of conveyance, as soon and on the payment of the last gale of fifty pounds, or give a sufficient bond of performance to complete the same as soon as the said Harmon Husband shall procure his patent to the said one hundred acres, according to the agreement made between the said Woolrick Bruner and Harmon Husband, and when at the same time the said Snider shall make the like title of the aforesaid lot and house in Baltimore town to him, the said Woolrick Bruner, his heirs and assigns forever, and for the due performance of the above agreement the parties above do bind themselves and each of their heirs, executors and administrators unto each other in the sum of two hundred pounds current money aforesaid, to be paid by the party failing. In witness

\* Its altitude is nearly 2,200 feet above the sea level.

† Doubtless a misspelling of the name Ulrich.

\* Now Main street in the town of Somerset.

whereof, the parties above said have put their hands and seals the day and year first above written.

ULRICH BRUNER. [L.S.]  
ADAM SCHNEIDER. [L.S.]

Signed, sealed and delivered, in the presence of us:  
HARMON HUSBAND.  
HENRY BRUNER.

The foregoing is the article of agreement by which the transfer of Bruner's Town (or the present borough of Somerset) and adjacent lands was made by Ulrich Bruner to Adam Schneider. The signatures, with the exception of that of Harmon Husband, were written in German. The agreement itself was prepared by Husband in a plain, legible style.

Thereafter it is to be presumed the Schneiders, and the few other people congregated in and immediately around Bruner's Town, lived on in an even, uneventful manner until the autumn of 1795, when their hitherto unpretentious hamlet at once arose to importance by receiving a new name—Somerset—and being made the seat of justice of the recently created county of Somerset. This matter was determined on the 12th day of September, 1795. (See a preceding chapter entitled "Organization and Erection.") On the same day, Adam Schneider, proprietor of the lands lying on the north side of the "great road"—the Main street of today—and Peter Ankeny, proprietor of the grounds on the south side of the same highway, caused a plot of the town of Somerset to be made.

It is not known whether the street and lot lines of Brunerstown were followed in this survey and mapping of the town, or not; but it is most probable that they were conformed to and maintained. However, the original map of the town of Somerset, which was executed upon parchment by Josiah Espy, Esq., under date of September 12, 1795, defines the original limits of the town; its boundaries were Catharine street on the north, Race street on the south, Pleasant street on the east and Rosanna on the west. Each lot, originally, was sixty-six feet wide by two hundred and sixty-four feet in length, except the four central ones, which were but two hundred and thirty-one feet in depth. Espy's map also indicates Central square—the place frequently designated "the diamond," court-house square, German church and burial-grounds, English school grounds, church and burial-grounds where the Reformed church edifice now stands, and Garbage square. The

last-mentioned locality being bounded by Patriot, South and Main Cross streets, and the alley running parallel to the last-mentioned street on the west. Alexander Ogle, afterward widely known as Gen. Ogle, was then mentioned as the owner of five or six town lots. The names of several other individuals were also written upon this map as original owners of lots, but use and the many passing years have rendered them illegible. As was customary in the time of which we write, ground rents\* were entailed and collected for a long term of years, upon all lots sold by the proprietors within the original limits of the town.

After its establishment as the county-seat the town increased rapidly in numbers, and five years later—1800—men bearing the following well-remembered names were classed as its citizens: Peter Ankeny; John Armstrong, Sr., mason; Emanuel Brallier, joiner; John Campbell; William Campbell; Conrad Beymer; Josiah Espy, Esq., attorney, etc.; Dr. William Gore Elder, the first physician to settle in the town; Adam Flick, Sr.; Abraham Faith; Gabriel Forsythe, merchant; William Findley; Henry Glessner, joiner; Jacob Glessner, joiner; Rev. Henry Giesey, D.D.; Valentine Haupt, joiner; Christian Hipple, caterer; Valentine Haupt, Jr., joiner; Michael Hugus, clockmaker; Thomas Kennedy, the first sheriff, also saddler and innkeeper; Peter Kimmel, farmer, also tanner and blacksmith; John King; John Kurtz, hatter; Rev. Frederick William Long, D.D.; Thomas Leech, tailor; Alexander Lynn, blacksmith; Abraham Miller, tanner; Abraham Morrison, attorney-at-law; John Mong, wheelwright; Alexander Ogle, Esq., politician and attorney; Robert Pearson, jobber; Jacob Saylor, tinner; Adam Schneider, farmer; Jacob Schneider, farmer and merchant; Henry Schneider, merchant; Henry Shaffer, wagoner; Henry Schneider, farmer; Michael Tedrow, joiner; Rudolph Ulrich, watchmaker; Joseph Weigley, Esq., attorney-at-law; John Weimer; John Wells, Esq., magistrate, and Capt. John Webster, inn-keeper.

Peter Ankeny, one of the founders of the town, was a descendant of the French Huguenots. He was born on the Conococheague, near

\* As late as 1826, John Wells, Widow Armstrong, George Ross, John Lichtenberger, Daniel Baird, John Armstrong, Abraham Morrison, George Parker, Philip Herman, Alexander Ogle, Masonic Lodge, Jacob Bonnett, George Chorpennig, John Patton, Isaac McKeim, Isaac Bricker, Keller's estate and the widow Parker paid ground rents to the heirs of Adam Schneider.



Hagerstown, Maryland, in 1751. Peter and his brother, Christian Ankeny, came to Somerset county (then Bedford) not later than 1773. Christian settled southwest of the town. Peter owned about two-thirds of the present site of the town. He gave lots for school, cemetery and church purposes. He died in 1802. His wife, Rosanna Bonnet, was also a native of the Conococheague settlement, and a sister of Hon. Jacob Bonnet, of Bedford. She died on the old homestead in 1835. The children of Peter and Rosanna Ankeny were: Peter, John, Jacob and Henry (twins), Isaac, Joseph; Catharine, who married Frederick Meyers; Elizabeth, who married Michael Hugus; Rosanna, who married George Shaver, and Susan, who became the wife of Andrew Stewart. All are now dead. John removed to Illinois and became prominent.

Soon after the Ankenys came to this county, they were driven away by the Indians and returned to the Conococheague. About a year later they returned, built a blockhouse on their property, and thenceforth remained here.

Michael Hugus, another early and prominent resident of the town, came here from Westmoreland county, about 1799. He was a clockmaker, but during a part of his life engaged in farming and hotelkeeping. He died November 25, 1825. His widow (*née* Elizabeth Ankeny) died November 25, 1863. Their children were: Margaret (Neiswander), Maria (Connelly), Rosanna (Walter), Lydia (wife of Samuel Gaither, Esq.), Elizabeth R. (single), Peter, John, Isaac, Henry W. and Jacob A. The surviving members of this family are Peter, Isaac, Lydia and Elizabeth.

On March 5, 1804, by an act of the general assembly, the town was made a borough, and its corporate officers were thus empowered to assume the title of "the burgesses and town council of the borough of Somerset in the county of Somerset." An assessment separate from the township, however, does not seem to have taken place until some two or three years later. The first borough assessment roll, at least the first one that we have been able to find, bears the date of 1807. At that time the town contained seventy-two dwelling-houses, stores and shops, while its resident tax-payers were mentioned as follows: John Armstrong, Sr., mason; Jane Armstrong, widow; Joseph Armstrong, brewer; Jacob Ankeny, clockmaker;

Peter Ankeny; Rosina Ankeny; Hon. Alexander Addison; Isaac Bucher, carpenter; Henry Benford, tanner; Frederick Beigle, tailor; Emanuel Brallier, joiner; Conrad Beymer's heirs; James Carson, attorney; George Chorpenning; Samuel Koontz, blacksmith; John Crook, wagoner; Griffith Clark, joiner; William Campbell; Henry Chorpenning; Christian Cugle, wagonmaker; James Clark, innkeeper, distiller and postmaster; John Campbell, borough assessor; Clark, Campbell & Shrader; John Drolly, barber; Josiah Espy, Esq., attorney; William G. Elder, merchant and physician; William Findley; Adam Flick, Sr.; Abraham Faith, deputy sheriff; Gabriel Forsythe, merchant; John Fletcher; John Forsythe, merchant; Jacob Graft, butcher; Rev. Henry Giesey; Rachel Griffith, widow; John Griffith's heirs; Aaron Garretson, farmer; Jacob Glessner, joiner; Henry Glessner, joiner; Jacob Heffley, weaver; Andrew Hyrsh, potter; Valentine Houpt, Sr., joiner; John Hays, saddler; Valentine Houpt, Jr., joiner; Christian Hipple, caterer; Joseph Hollis; Peter Huston, joiner; Michael Hugus, clockmaker; John Houpt, wagonmaker; Emma Husband; Harmon Husband's heirs; John Kelly, schoolmaster; Peter Kimmel, farmer, also owner of tannery and blacksmith-shop; Abraham Kimmel, wagoner; John King; Thomas Kennedy, sheriff, saddler and innkeeper; Henry Keller, carpenter; John Kurtz, hatter; Thomas Leech, tailor; Alexander Lynn, blacksmith; Thomas Logan, laborer; George Lichtenberger; Rev. Frederick William Long, D.D.; Widow Catharine Lint, baker; Samuel W. Leeper, attorney; John Mong, wheelwright; John McKim; Jacob Meyers, wheelwright; Christopher Murray, tanner; Abraham Miller, tanner; Peter Miller; Henry Mavis, shoemaker; Abraham Morrison, attorney and prothonotary; Frederick Neff, innkeeper; Alexander Ogle, attorney and assemblyman; Agnes Parker, widow; Robert Philson; Elizabeth Probst, widow; Robert Pearson, jobber; Barbary Penrod; William Ross, weaver; Samuel Rhodes, blacksmith; Samuel Selby, attorney; Adam Schneider, farmer, also owner of an oilmill; Jacob Schneider, farmer; Philip Shaffer, innkeeper; Jacob Schneider, merchant; Henry Schneider, merchant; Leonard Stahl; Henry Shaffer, wagoner; Jacob Saylor, tinner; Jacob Swartz; Otho Shrader, attorney; John Tantlinger, saddler; Michael Tedrow,

A summary of the Birth day of Peter Ankeny's  
Children viz

Catherine Ankeny was Born, February 28<sup>th</sup> 1777

Elizabeth Ankeny Was Born, August 4<sup>th</sup> 1782

Peter Ankeny Jun<sup>r</sup> Was Born, February 28<sup>th</sup> 1785

John Ankeny Was Born, September 15<sup>th</sup> 1787

Paul & Henry Ankeny was Born, January 12<sup>th</sup> 1790

Lucas Ankeny Was Born, September 5<sup>th</sup> 1792

Rosanna Ankeny Was Born, December 22<sup>nd</sup> 1794

Virginia Ankeny Was Born, December 6<sup>th</sup> 1796

Joseph Ankeny Was Born, June 30<sup>th</sup> 1802

Rosina Bennett Was Born, September 17<sup>th</sup> 1797

The Station of this family  
and Peter Ankeny Departed this world 23<sup>rd</sup> of December 1804  
His Age came to fifty two years, nine Months,  
three weeks, and One day



Ankeny information found on ancestry.com

ANKENY FAMILY INFORMATION By Eber Cockley Meyersdale Penn 1963

The name ANKENY is derived from the French Engken, traced to a narrow strip of Flanders whose inhabitants were sword bearers to the Duke, and Huguenot adherents of Prince Conde and Admiral Coligny.

King Henry IV issued the Edict of Nantes which gave a measure of security and freedom to the French Huguenots. After his death, the Edict of Nantes was revoked in 1689, religious warfare and fanatical persecutions forced some 400,000 of the best intellects and most skilled artisans of France into exile.

SWISS ARCHIVES QUOTED

JOSEPH ANKEN, of Darstetten, a miller, wishes to emigrate to Pennsylvania and asks for release from his land rights, 22 Oct 1706. The Swiss government grant him permission to emigrate and authorizes the Landvogt of Wimmis to deduct the taxes from the property of ANKEN, which amounts to 90 crowns, and to have the surrender of his land rights duly recorded. File RM-25371.

ANKENYS OF SOMERSET

The first generation of record at this time, was DEWALT ANKEN (ENGKEN), Flanders whose son DEWALT JR became generation II. The latter's son is DEWALT, III.

IV CHRISTIAN, son of DEWALT III, married Miss DEWALT.

~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~

V DEWALT ANKENY

V DEWALT ANKENY born Wurtemberg 1728, son of CHRISTIAN (IV); died 1781 at Clear Spring, Md. He married 1st MARY JANE DOMER, dtr of CHRISTIAN DOMER; child: CHRISTIAN 1759-1821; married ELIZABETH SHAVER, dtr of Lt GEORGE SHAVER. PETER b 6 Mar 1751, d 23 Dec 1804; married ROSINA BONNET 1757-1834

V DEWALT ANKENY married 2d MARGARET (BAKER) FREDERICK (her dtr FRANY m JOHN SCHAEFER). In 1746, DEWALT ANKENY with Uncle CASPER DEWALT Ar Phila ship "Neptune," Capt Wilkinson. There were six brothers served in army in Europe. The Will of DEWALT ANKENY was probated Hagerstown 1781, named heirs; 800 acre estate land warrants dated 1772-73-74, survey date 1779; children- JOHN 3 children; HENRY 5 children; GEORGE 1772-1850, New Centerville Penn, 1 child; JACOB 3 children; DAVID 5 children; MARY B m GEORGE CHORPENING 7 children; MARGARET m JOHN WALTER b 1753 son of MICHAEL WALTER 1749-1786; ELIZABETH m BRADING 1 child; CATHERINE m COOK Somerset. David to Harpersville - Cross Roads Cemetery.

LT. VI CHRISTIAN ANKENY

VI CHRISTIAN ANKENY 1749-1821; m ELIZABETH SHAVER; residence Somerset Penn; child: GEORGE; HENRY; DAVID; CHRISTIAN JR 1782-1864 m MARY KOOSER; JACOB; ROSINA, m PETER COUNTRYMAN; ELIZABETH m PHILLIPPI; MARY m WEAVER; MARGARET (young); b 14 Aug 1789, m-1 JACOB SANNER (1 son MICHAEL), m-2 BERNARD CONNELLY JR (children HUGH, ROSINA, FRANCIS, CHARLES, EDWARD, HARRIET).

VI PETER ANKENY

VI CAPT PETER ANKENY 1751-1804; m 1773 ROSINA BONNET 1757-1834, dtr JOHN & MARY (nee BICKLEY); They set out together on pack horses and settled just west of present Somerset Penn (Edgewood) "situated on Coxes Creek, on the Great Road leading from Bedford to Fort Pitt, via Jones Mill and Cherry Hill, Milford Twp., Bedford County," quote from land record. They improved in all 775 acres within the area. Children- CATHERINE m FREDERICK MOYER 1 child; ELIZABETH m MICHAEL HUGUS 9 children; PETER JR m MARY BARBARA FRIEDLINE 11 children; JOHN m MARTHA KIMMELL; JACOB m SUSANNA SMITH; HENRY m ELIZABETH LONG; ISAAC m ELEANOR PARKER 11 children; SUSANNA m ANDREW STEWART; ROSINA m DANIEL SHAVER; JOSEPH m HARRIET 3 GEISEY 8 children.

SUSIE VS INDIAN

A tradition dear to the posterity of PETER and ROSINA ANKENY is, that their youngest daughter, SUSAN, having gone on an errand to an out building on the farm was chased by an Indian, but so fleet of foot was this little maid that she outran him and made home base safe.

Plate showing the burials at Ankeny Square, Somerset, Pennsylvania, found on ancestry.com

ANKENY SQUARE		
INCORPORATED: NOVEMBER 19, 1903		
1804 - 1915		
PETER ANKENY 1751-1804	MARIA CONNELLY 1803-1881	CATHERINE HEFFLEY INHOFF 1803-1838
RODINA ANKENY 1752-1824	JOHN HUGUS 1806-1877	MARY ANN INHOFF 1842-1851
JOHN SCHELL 1782-1861	HENRY INHOFF 1819-1836	MARY INHOFF 1811-1852
MARGARET SCHELL 1756-1817	SARA CATHERINE INHOFF 1824-1827	
ROSEBUD SCHELL -1845	MARGARET J. CORLEY 1857-1859	
LEWIS MICHAEL 1782-1852	JACOB LEVAN 1767-1824	MARGARET T. CURLEY 1855-1856
ELIZABETH MICHAEL 1788-1842	MARY LEVAN 1784-1835	ELIZABETH T. CURLEY 1855-1856
GEORGE A. LIEPFER 1824-1826	HANNA HENDRICKSON 1788-1826	CHARLES NEWTON BENFORD 1880-1890
ADAM AIRSMAN 1800-1886	JOHN J. WESSEL 1821-1860	ALEXANDER BENFORD 1827-1909
ELIZABETH AIRSMAN 1802-1870	RUDDOLPH URICH 1755-1821	JOHANNA BENFORD 1824-1914
ROBERT HEIPLE 1814-1888	EDWARD J. BENFORD 1813-1890	
LEWIS HEIPLE 1836-1838	ELIZABETH ALTMILLER 1832-1872	CAROLINE ALTMILLER 1813-1890
ANDREW DENNISON 1780-1840	MARTHA ALTMILLER 1832-1872	HENRY BENFORD 1786-1878
ANDREW DENNISON 1800-1880	MARY E. ALTMILLER 1884-1886	MAGDALENE BENFORD 1789-1846
HUGH DENNISON 1817-1882	GEORGE FAITH 1848-1880	CARRIE W. BENFORD 1848-1858
ABRAHAM FAITH 1821-1903	MARTHA BARRON 1800-1860	ALICE W. BENFORD 1857-1858
CATHERINE FAITH 1836-1888	JACOB ALEXANDER 1874-1861	RUSSELL BENFORD 1855-1863
MARTHA A. FAITH 1858-1866	WINNIE MAY SCRENCK 1837-1881	
JOHN W. SPANGLER 1857-1901	HARRY SCRENCK 1837-1881	LEONARD STAHL 1874-1861
ELIZABETH R. HUGUS 1825-1815	BERTHA SCRENCK 1883-1884	JAMES BENFORD 1874-1861
ISAAC HUGUS 1814-1891	CHARLES F. SCRENCK 1880-1882	HENRY STAHL 1758-1816
MICHAEL HUGUS 1725-1825	HEMION ZIMMERMAN 1829-1830	RODINA STAHL -1816
ELIZABETH HUGUS 1787-1853	MARGARET CONNELLY 1788-1886	JOHN W. STAHL 1857-1858
HUGUS 72 YEARS	MARGARET CONNELLY 1788-1886	DANIEL STAHL 1801-1808
JOSEPHINE WILLIAMS 1828-1863	GEORGE MAY 1820-1821	ANDY STAHL 1791-1873
JOSEPH U. SHAVEN 1826-1833	WILLIAM MAY 1816-1820	HENRY STAHL 1810-1828
ELIZABETH SHAVEN 1841-1842	JACOB MAY 1756-1817	DANIEL STAHL 1823-1847
ESTERAN E. WILLIAMSON 1804-1861	J. GEORGE MAY 1757-1821	MARY KEELY 1828-1836
ANDREW STEWART 1797-1852	RUENDIRA HABEL 1756-1813	MARY KEELY 1828-1836
SUSAN ANKENY STEWART 1815-1815	JACOB CANADA VETERAN OF 1812 WAR	WILLIAM PARKER 1829-1826
FRANK STEWART 1830-1892	GEORGE BRENARD VETERAN OF 1812 WAR	JOHN BATEMAN WEBSTER 1753-1843
THEODORE SCHELL 1830-1892	JAMES ATCH VETERAN OF 1812 WAR	ADAMS WEBSTER 1770-1823
MARY BEAM 1825-1882	JACOB COOK VETERAN OF 1812 WAR	GEORGE WEBSTER 1793-1808
HENRY WEYERS 1835-1858	WILLIAM DUDS VETERAN OF 1812 WAR	ELEANOR WEBSTER 1768-1815
CHARLEY WEYERS 1837-1841	MARION BARRETTSON 1775-1826	ROBERT HAYES PHILSON 1820-1825
GEORGE WEESE 1838-1829	MARK HILDEBRAND 1775-1812	CHAUNCEY FORWARD 1792-1838
GEORGE WEESE, JR. 1810-1910	PETER HUSTON 1778-1840	REBECCA FORWARD 1766-1836
ELEANOR WEESE 1788-1851	ELIZABETH HUSTON 1801-1831	EMILY P. BLAIR 1810-1832
LYDIA PERROD WEESE 1848-1853	ULRICH ELLENBERGER 1771-1831	WILLIAM CHAUNCEY CUDDY 1848-1850
JOHN WEESE 1848-1852	LIZZIE NOTTMAN 1818-1818	PAUL KIMMEL 1850-1851
MARY WEESE		
ALSO GRAVES OF ELEVEN CHILDREN UNMARKED		



- 7<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandfather Dewalt Agne/Ankeny was born 16 November 1727, in Lamborn Obere Hauptstrasse, Germany, to Johann Heinrich Agne, and Christine Cantor.
- Dewalt immigrated to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on 25 October 1746, on the ship “Neptune”.
- Dewalt married Mary Jane Dorner in 1748, in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania.
- In 1774, Dewalt purchased 250 acres in Bedford County, Pennsylvania.
- Dewalt took the Oath of Allegiance during the Revolutionary War.
- Dewalt died 4 March 1781, in Clear Spring, Washington County, Maryland, and is buried in Saint Paul’s Lutheran Church Cemetery, in Clear Spring, Washington County, Maryland.



"JOSEPH ANKEN, of Darstetten, a miller, wishes to emigrate to Pennsylvania and asks for release from his land right, 22 Oct. 1706. The Swiss government grants his permission to emigrate and authorizes the Landvogt of Wimmis to deduct the taxes from the property of ANKEN, which amounts to 90 crowns, and to have the surrender of his land rights duly recorded. File RM-25371."

(REF: The above 3 paragraphs are quoted from LAUREL MESSENGER, Volume V, No. 4, dated November 1964, published by HISTORICAL & GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY OF SOMERSET COUNTY, whose address is Box 533, Somersset, Pa. 15501.)

The above quotation is the beginning of a lengthy article written by the Editor, EBER COCKLEY of the LAUREL MESSENGER. DEWALT ANKENY of the Fifth generation, born in Wurtemberg 1727, apparently was the first to use the spelling Ankeny.

Also quoted from LAUREL MESSENGER, November 1972, pages 2 and 5, information supplied by JACK S. SCHELL of Merced, California, who quotes letter from Burgermeister ERICH AGNE, Lamsborn Obere Hauptstrasse, in the Palatinate of Germany: "DEWAL AGNE, born November 16, 1727, in Lamsborn, was a son of JOHANN HEINRICH AGNE born March 2, 1698, in Lamsborn; died December 25, 1727; married CHRISTINE CANTOR on January 19, 1723. CHRISTINE was born in 1696 and died February 17, 1734, a daughter of JOHANNES CANTOR, a Tanner of Saanen, Switzerland."

The 3 children born to JOHANN HEINRICH and CHRISTINE (CANTOR) AGNE:

- (1) MARIA ELISABETH AGNE born August 1723.
- (2) ANNA MAGDALENA AGNE born November 1724.
- (3) DEWAL AGNE born November 16, 1727.

All 3 of these children emigrated to America October 25, 1746, on the ship NEPTUNE; they were accompanied by one CASPAR EWALD to Pennsylvania.

Captain PETER ANKENY, VI (1751-1804) married, in 1773, ROSINA BONNET (1757-1834). They set out together on pack horses and settled just west of present Somersset (Edgewood) on Coxes Creek. Their former home was in Washington Co., Maryland. Captain PETER and ROSINA ANKENY were the parents of JOSEPH ANKENY (1803-1876) who married HARRIET S. GEISEY (1801-1896) the daughter of REV. H. GEISEY; lived in Des Moines, Polk Co., Iowa.

JOSEPH and HARRIET ANKENY's eldest son JOHN FLETCHER ANKENY is the one for whom the Town of ANKENY, IOWA, was named.

Mrs. DAISY ANKENY GREEN was the daughter of PETER DEWALT ANKENY, next younger brother to the above JOHN FLETCHER ANKENY. DAISY ANKENY married FRANK O. GREEN, owner of GREEN COLONIAL FURNACE COMPANY in Des Moines. DAISY was born December 16, 1866, near Ankeny, Iowa; died May 4, 1967, when 100 years 4½ months of age. She was noted for her benevolent activities. The Homestead known as "GREEN EDEN" at 1420 Pennsylvania Avenue, Des Moines, was for many years a hospitable meeting place for her family and young people of Des Moines; it is now the Iowa Home for Sightless Women.

It is noted in the ANKENY Family genealogy that many of the Marriage Partners bear surnames which are the same as many families who lived in or near Ankeny, Iowa, when the writer's family lived there. Here are some of those names who married into the ANKENY Family: ALBRIGHT, BOYER, BRUBAKER, CLARK, COX, GOOD, HOWARD, LEWIS, SMITH, STEELE, STEWART, and ZIMMERMAN. (If descendants of these names are having difficulty finding their earlier ones, perhaps it would be a reasonable suggestion that they search for them in SOMERSET County, Pennsylvania!)

A later issue of LAUREL MESSENGER, Volume 7, Number 1, February 1966, shows the BRUBAKER FAMILY History from JOHN BRUBAKER from Switzerland in 1710, settling in Lancaster Co., Pa., etc. In the same issue nearly two full printed pages are devoted to CHRISTOPHER GIST's old home place in Pennsylvania.

\* \* \* \* \*

### Transcription of will of Dewalt Ankeny found on ancestry.com

In the Name of God Amen: The eleventh day of March in the year of our Lord, one thousand seven hundred and eighty one. I, Devault Anconey, of Washington County, Maryland State; being sick in body, but of good and perfect memory thanks be given to Almighty God and calling to Remembrance the uncertain Estate of this Trancetory life and that all flesh must yield to death when it shall Please God to call, do make constitute ordain, and declare this to be my last Will and Testament; in manner and form following, revoking and annulling by these presence, all and every Testament and

Testaments, Will and Wills heretofore by me made and declared either by word or writing, and this is only to be taken only for my Last Will and Testament, and none other, and first being penitent and sorry from the bottom of my heart for my sins past, most humbly desiring forgiveness for the same.

I give and commit my Soul unto Almighty God my Savior and Redeemer in whom, and by the merits of Jesus Christ, I trust and believe assuredly to be saved and to have full remission of all my sins, and that my Soul with my body at the General Day of Resurrection shall rise again with joy,---through the merits of Christ's Death and Passion, possess and inherit the Kingdom of Heaven, prepared for his Elect and Chosen, and my body to be buried within my orchard fence by the graves that is already therein and now for settling of my Temporal Estate and such goods, chattels, and debts as it hath pleased God far above my deserts to bestow upon me, I do give and dispose the same in manner and form following; that is to say: First I will that all those debts and duties as I owe in right to any manner of person or persons whatsoever shall well and truly be paid within convenient time after my decease by my executors hereafter named. --- Item, I give and bequeath three hundred acres of land, the lower part of the original whereon I now live with all the meadows and improvements thereunto belonging to which two of my sons it shall fall to by a fair drawing of tickets for the same by my seven sons, hereafter named; Christian; Peter; John; Henry; David; Jacob; and George Anconey, the advantage of the water within the meadows to be equally advantagious each to the other, and further the said three hundred acres of land is to be justly appraised and valued in hard money or the exchange at the time of the appraisement by my sons which have come ofâ€™ age, and them the said sons, shall find and give to my beloved wife Margaret Anconey yearly and every for the term of six years if in case the younger is not properly educated, the two sons aforesaid is to give to the said Margaret Anconey yearly, twenty five bushels of good merchantable wheat, each also ten bushels ofâ€™ good rye each, also ten bushels of good Indian corn, also ten bushels of good buckwheat each also fifteen bushels of potatoes each likewise the sons is to find the said Margaret Anconey, one ton of good first crop hay, each also one ton and a half each of second crop hay and the whole to be delivered by said sons in good order into the barn or the stable which she shall think proper and the aforesaid sons that get the land is to move the old house from where it now stands on the other side of the upper spring, and to repair the same in such manner as she the said Margaret Anconey may live warm and decently in the same, also they are to put into the said house my forge stove which now stands in my room with the pipe thereto and she the said Margaret Anconey is to have the said house and stove during her natural life if she chuses. Likewise my wife is to have the said negro girl called Rachael during her natural life, then after her decease the said girl Rachael is to be sold and the money or price of her is to be divided amongst the whole children seven boys and five girls: the sons is to chop and have all the firewood for said Margaret Anconey during the time she shall have occasion for it. Likewise the said sons shall find said Margaret Anconey one large year old hog each yearly and every year fit for fattening, also fifteen pounds of hackled hemp each and fifteen pounds of good ton, (tow) each likewise all I have with her saddle and bridle, the saddle and bridle to be found by her said sons likewise she is to have three cows, the choice being of the Penn. Item: I give and bequeath two hundred acres of land it being the remaining part of my original tract called "Well Pleased" lying Northeast of the aforesaid three hundred acres to any of my seven sons as aforesaid which ever one shall draw it by a fair draft of tickets aforesaid for the other three hundred acres it also being appraised or valued by my sons as before mentioned and at the expiration of six years the appraisement money of the said two hundred acres of land is to be equally divided amongst my twelve children to be paid in equal payments every year within the term of four years after the said appraisement of said land likewise the before mentioned three hundred acres the value of which is to be equally divided amongst my twelve children and paid them within or at the expiration of four years as before mentioned by which every (ever) two sons get it, but if in any case my son Peter Anconey should draw one of the improved places in the original tracts whereon I now live, it is my desire that he would let one of his younger brothers have the place whereon he now lives, according to the appraisement of each or as they may otherwise (ways) agree but if my son Peter Anconey should not be willing to agree with his brother it is my desire that he will purchase one for his brother that may be aducate (adequate) to the appraisement; Item: Whichever of my sons as dose not draw a piece of land in my original tract shall each one have one tract of land lying in Milford Township, ye state of Pennsylvania at the first cost. One bought of Michael Huff Â£55. One bought of John Shoff at Â£143. One bought of Matthias Ditch Â£36 10. One bought of Jacob Houke Â£110 hard cash. Item: I give to my beloved wife to take her choice of four ewes of the best of my flock, likewise all my household furniture during her natural life and after her decease it is to be sold and the money equally divided amongst the

children except the three cows and their increase after her decease is to be given to my youngest daughter Elisabeth. Moreover I do ordain that my beloved wife shall have the privileges of pasturage for her stock in the same pasture with my two sons stocks that gets the places, also my beloved wife is to have the privilege of what apples as she may think necessary and proper for the use of her house. Moreover after the expiration of six years which two sons gets the places they are and shall find my beloved wife yearly and every year a good and sufficient maintenance of meat and drink and clothing and other neceparies (necessaries) which she shall stand in need of. Item:--I do order and ordain that all my stock and farming utensils except what I have already bequeathed shall be sold at Public Vendue and the monie arising therefrom shall be equally divided among my twelve children and my beloved wife Margaret (sic) likewise sixty pounds good money which I received with my wife Margaret by our marriage which sum I apoint to be divided between said wife and the children she had by me (viz) my sons; John; Henry; David; Jacob; and George Anconey; and my daughters; Margaret and Elisabeth Anconey, by her first husband Franey and Christina Frederick, all in equal shares, and if God in his Providence should call me off the stage of life before my younger children should receive their learning in the Dutch school I appoint that my wife shall receive twenty pounds of good money out of the vendue money for to school the said children and I ordain and appoint my beloved wife Margaret and my son Christian Anconey my executors of this my last Will and Testament for the true intent and meaning of the same whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal the day and year above writing, his

Devault X Anconey {Seal}

mark Signed, Sealed, Published, and Pronounced, and Declared by the said Devault Anconey as his Last Will and Testament in the presence of us the subscribers. N. B. I give to my beloved wife to be found by her by the before mentioned sons all nespasary ((sic) cloathing for my youngest during the term of six years, and also for the negroe girl Rachael and money to be drawn by said sons from the Vendue of my stock.

Joseph Brewer; -Henry Gerbach;- Thomas Van Swerigan Washington County, Maryland., SSt April 7, 1781, On the back of the original will and the following indorsements, (to wit)

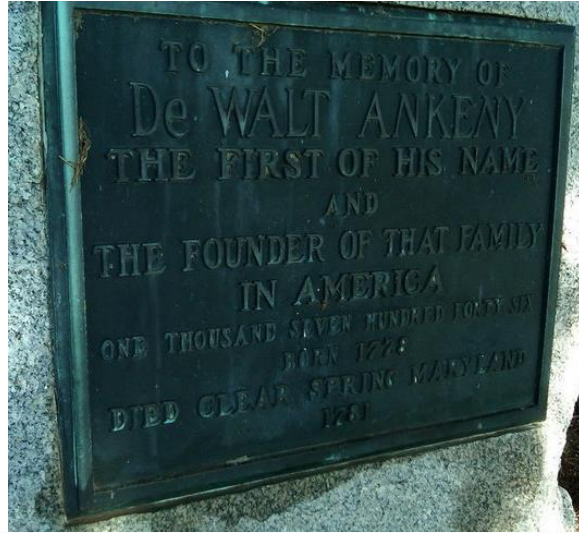
Washington County, Maryland, SSt. April 7, 1781. Then came Margaret Anconey and Christian Anconey and made oath on the Holy Evangels of Almighty God that the within instrument of writing is the and Whole Will and Testament of Devault Anconey late of the said County, deceased, that have come to their hands or possession and that they do not know of any other.

Certified by Thomas Belt, Register

Washington County, Maryland: SSt April 1781, Then came Joseph Brewer, Henry Gerbach, and Thomas Van Swerigan, the three subscribing witnesses to the within Last Will and Testament of Devault Anconey late of said County, deceased, and severally made oath on the Holy Evangels of Almighty God that they did see the Testator therein named Sign, and Seal, this Will and that they heard him Publish, Pronounce and Declare the same to be his last Will and Testament; that at the time of so doing he was to the best of their apprehensions of sound and disposing mind, memory and understanding and that they respectively subscribed their names as witnesses to this Will in the presence and at the request of the Testator and in the presence of each other.

Headstone photos and write up found on findagrave.com





A memorial stone was placed in St. Paul's Cemetery after DeWalt's burial place nearby in an orchard was lost and family graves plowed over. His last wife was Margaret Becker Frederick. It was said he had twelve children. There are questions as to actual dates of births and names of first two wives, but his first or second wife was probably Mary Jane Domer(Dormer) who was killed in a barn fire trying to save the animals.

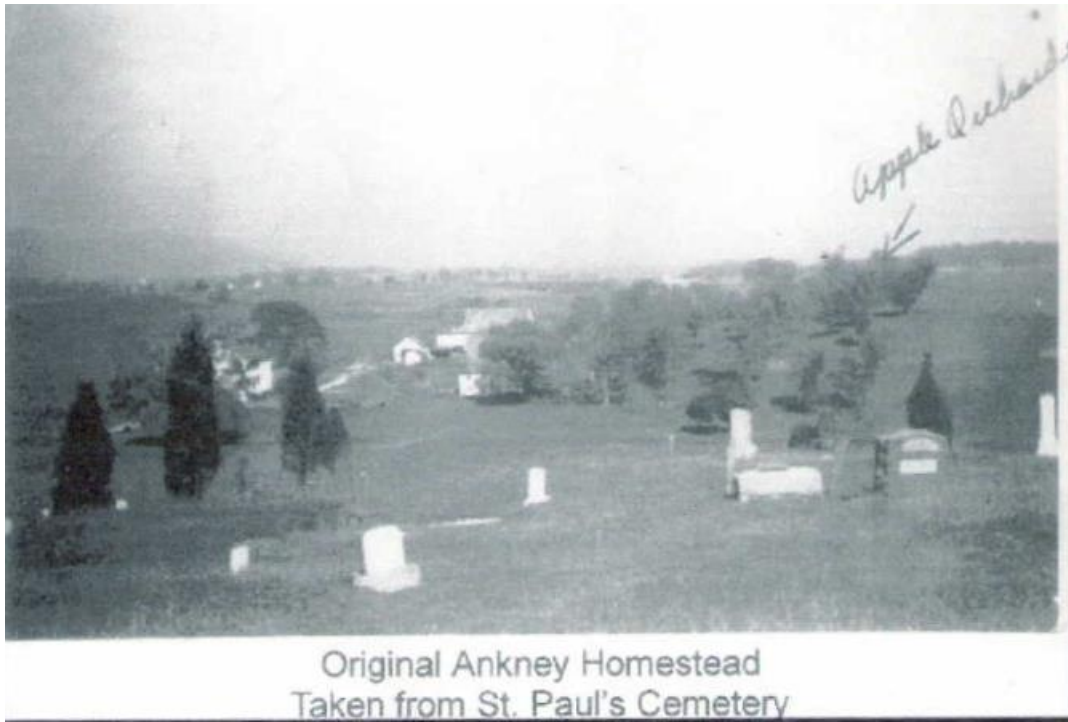
Dewalt took an Oath of Allegiance to the Colonial Cause before the Justice of the Peace in Washington Co, MD. Feb. 28, 1778 (Revolutionary War) found in unpublished records, Vol 3, Pg 39 of the D.A.R. and from "Maryland Historical Magazine", Vol 12, Pg 345. Name given "Devault Anchony".

**Inscription:**

"To the Memory of De Walt Ankeny, the first of his name and the founder of that family in America, one thousand seven hundred forty-six, born 1733 died at Clear Spring, MD., 1781."

Photo from Clear Spring, Maryland, found on ancestry.com





Article found on [ancestry.com](https://www.ancestry.com)



THE NAME ANKENEY has long been associated with Washington County. Here is the gravestone in St. Paul's Cemetery on the Western Pike which honors the memory of the founder of the clan, Dewalt Ankeney, who came to this continent more than two centuries ago.

## OUR COUNTY HERITAGE

BY E. RUSSELL HICKS

A ramble through the older part of the St. Paul's Lutheran and Reformed Church's burying ground, three miles east of Clear Spring, becomes a stroll through one of Washington County's Westminster Abbeys. Here are buried many of the fathers who were the founders of this section. A panoramic view from the St. Paul's height shows the magnificent accomplishments they made.

The old gravestones cause us to step back into an early age and fill us with historic memories, imaginations and faith. A little southeast of the church building, near the curb of the parking lot, is a gravestone erected by the Ankeney clan; on it are these words engraved on a bronze plate:

"To the memory of Dewalt Ankeney the first of his name and the founder of that family in America, one thousand seven hundred and forty-six, born 1728; died at Clear Spring, Maryland, 1781."

The Ankeney family is of German origin and were among the early pioneer settlers of Washington County. The Ankeney estate was known as Sunnyside Place. The family was one of the group of German settlers, "Across the Conococheague," that made up one of the oldest, if not the oldest in the county. Some of these people were there at least a score of years before

Fort Frederick was built. By 1790, Frederick and Washington Counties, due to German thrift, had become the largest wheat producing areas in America. Among the German farmers near the Conococheague were the Seiberts, Sellers, Prices, Ankeneys, and the Kershners (Mrs. Jonathan Hager's family—more about it in a later article). Dr. L. P. Hennighausen has this to say of them and others:

"The settlement of the Germans in Western Maryland was undoubtedly an important factor in the development of the state. They not only increased the number of our inhabitants, but brought new industries and arts, intelligence, and learning, indomitable perseverance and energy, but above all sturdy arms, an immense working capacity, and frugal, simple habits. They brought with them their school teachers and their pastors, and one of their first acts was to erect a school house and a church and have their children taught in the principles

of Christianity, learning, and in the useful arts of life."

He states that regardless how prosperous a farmer might be, how valuable the farm he owned, his sons worked in the fields and his daughters aided their mother in household work. The women carded wool, spun it into yarn, weaved it upon the clumsy home loom into excellent substantial fabrics, which were dyed and made into garments for the whole family.

Not all the time was put in worshipping and in hard toil. There were festive occasions such as square dances, Christmas feasts, birthday celebrations and open house parties. There was an abundance of old time German foods and something besides water to drink.

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Since John, son of Hendrick Courpenning, married Mary (Maria) Ankeny, I shall quote again from material on file in the Historical and Genealogical Society, Somerset, Pennsylvania, regarding the Ankeny family.

"The name is derived from the French Engken, traced to a narrow strip in Flanders whose inhabitants were sword bearers to the Duke and who were the Huguenot adherents to Prince Conde and Admiral Coligny. Gaspard de Coligny was admiral of France and a beloved leader of the Huguenots, in association with Conde and Henry of Navarre. The latter, King Henry IV, issued the Edict of Nantes guaranteeing a measure of security and freedom to Huguenots. Following his death, religious wars and persecutions again broke out in France. The Edict of Nantes was revoked in 1689; thereupon 400,000 Huguenots, referred to by historians as 'some of the best intellects and skilled artisans of France,' were forced into exile, their property being confiscated.

"CHRISTIAN ANKENY m. Miss Dewalt.

DEWALT ANKENY b. Wurtemberg 1728; d. Clear Spring, Maryland, 1781

m. 1 Mary Jane Domer dtr of Christian Domer of Conococheague

CHRISTIAN - issue nine children.

PETER b. Mar. 6, 1751; d. Dec. 23, 1804; m. Rosanna Bonnet (1757-1834)

m. 2 Margaret Frederick

JOHN - issue three children

HENRY - issue five children

GEORGE - issue one child.

JACOB - issue three children

David - issue five children

MARY B m. George Chorpenning...issue 7 ch.  
(This would be our John George)

MARGARET m. John Walter of Somerset.

ELIZABETH m. Mr. Brading - issue one child

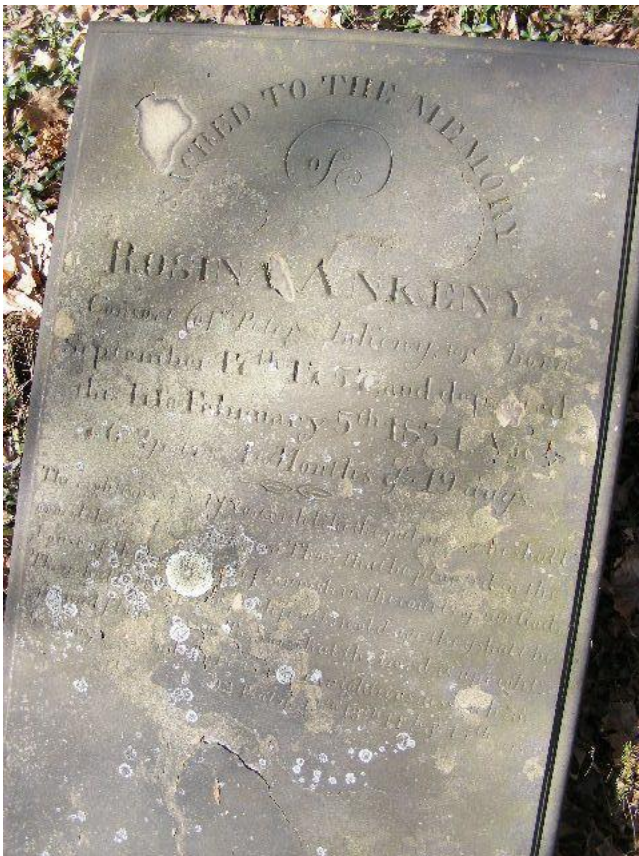
"In 1746, Dewalt Ankeny with Uncle Casper Dewalt, arrived in Philadelphia, ship 'Neptune', Capt. Wilkinson. There were six brothers, in German armies. The Will of Dewalt Ankeny, quaint and lengthy in German script, probated at Hagerstown, Md...."

- 7<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandmother Mary Jane Dorner was born about 1730, likely in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania to Christian Dorner/Domer, and unknown mother.
- Mary Jane married Dewalt Theobald Ankeny in 1748, in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania. Her story matches her husbands until her death.
- Mary Jane died in January 1759, likely in Lancaster, Pennsylvania.



- 8<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandfather Christian Dorner/Domer was born about 1700, in likely either Germany or Pennsylvania.
- Christian died unknown time and place, likely in Pennsylvania.
- 6<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandmother Rosina Bonnet was born 17 September 1757 in Hagerstown, Washington County, Maryland, to Johannes John Bonnet and Margaret Dorothy Bickley.
- Rosina married Captain Peter Ankeny, Sr. in 1773, in Pennsylvania. Her story matches her husbands until his death in 1804.
- Rosina died 5 February 1834, at the home of her daughter Elizabeth Hugus, in Somerset County, Pennsylvania, and is buried in Ankeny Square, Somerset, Somerset County, Pennsylvania.

Grave plate and photo form Rosina Bonnett found on ancestry.com (headstone seen under her husband above)



Silhouette of Rosina Bonnett Ankeny, wife of Peter Ankeny .  
 Rosina b. 17 Sept, 1757 d. 5 Feb 1834  
 Peter Ankeny, a Capt. in Rev. War, b. 6 Mar 1757 d. 23 Dec 1804  
 Rosina was dau. of Jean John Bonnett & Margaretha Dorothea Bickley.  
 Peter was son of Dewalt Ankeny, and first wife, Catherine ?  
 Silhouette and glasses & case in Iowa Historical Soc. Des Moines, Ia.

Picture courtesy of Mr. William Johnson, Des Moines, Iowa



Story found on ancestry.com

*Note:* Housed in the Iowa State Historical Museum are the eyeglasses of Rosina Bonnet Ankeny for whom Rosina St in Somerset, PA is named for. They also have a framed silhouette likeness of her. Several other artifacts of the Ankeny family have been placed there by Harriet L. Ankeny, daughter of Joseph and Harriet Geise Ankeny. A painting of Harriet Geise Ankeny is hanging in the Genealogy Library there. She died at the home of her daughter, Elizabeth Hugus, in Somerset, PA. Rosina and her husband Peter Ankeny, are interred in Ankeny Square, Somerset, PA. She lived a pious and exemplary life, was long a member of the Presbyterian Church and her attention to the sick of her acquaintance will long be remembered with feelings of gratitude. MEMORIAL OF THE HUGUENOTS The Bonnett family belongs to the nobility of Lorraine (I) and was of high standing during the Reformation period. The name is often met with in Huguenot literature. Being mostly Protestants, they were greatly scattered during the persecutions, some going to England, Switzerland and the Palatinate. It was from Switzerland (2) that the several branches in American came. One of the earliest of this name in Pennsylvania was Jean Jacques Bonnett and wife Marie who arrived in 1733 with a considerable family. 1810 census Somerset PA

- 7<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandfather Johannes Jean John Simon Bonnet was born 26 Oct 1731, in Pleurs, Marne, Champagne-Ardenne, France, to Jean Bonnet and Anna Unknown.
- Jean immigrated with his family in 1733, to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.
- Jean married Margaretha Dorrothea (Margaret Dorothy) Bickley 22 April 1755 in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania. Ulrich Bickley
- In 1778, Jean lived in Washington County, Maryland.
- In 1800, Jean lived in Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, with three other family members.
- Jean died in August 1793, in Bedford County, Pennsylvania.
- **TODAY THE JEAN BONNET TAVERN STANDS IN BEDFORD COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA, AND CAN BE VISITED**

Excerpt from the book "North America, Family Histories, 1500-2000", Lineage Book: NSDAR:  
Volume 093:1912; page 19

MRS. SUSAN ANKENY BROWN.

92060

Born in Freeport, Ill.

Wife of Ernest Warren Brown.

Descendant of Capt. Peter Angeny (Ankeny), Jean Bonnet and Dewalt Angeny (Ankeny), as follows:

1. John Fletcher Ankeny (1824-86) m. 1856 Sally Wolgamot (1829-1903).
2. Joseph Ankeny (1802-76) m. 1823 Harriet Giese (1801-97).
3. Peter Ankeny m. Rosina Bonnet (1757-1834).
4. Dewalt Angeny (Ankeny) m. Mary Downer; Jean Bonnet m. 1756 Mary Bicklet.

Peter Ankeny (1751-1804) commanded the 5th company, Bedford County, Pennsylvania militia, 1781, in actual service on the frontier. He was born in Hagerstown, Md.; died in Somerset, Pa.

Also No. 69125.

Jean Bonnet (1731-93) took the oath of allegiance in Bedford County, Pa., in order to serve on the grand jury of that county. He was born in France; died in Bedford County, Pa.

Dewalt Angeny (1728-81) took the Oath of Allegiance in Washington County, Md., 1778. He died at Clear Spring, Washington County, Md.

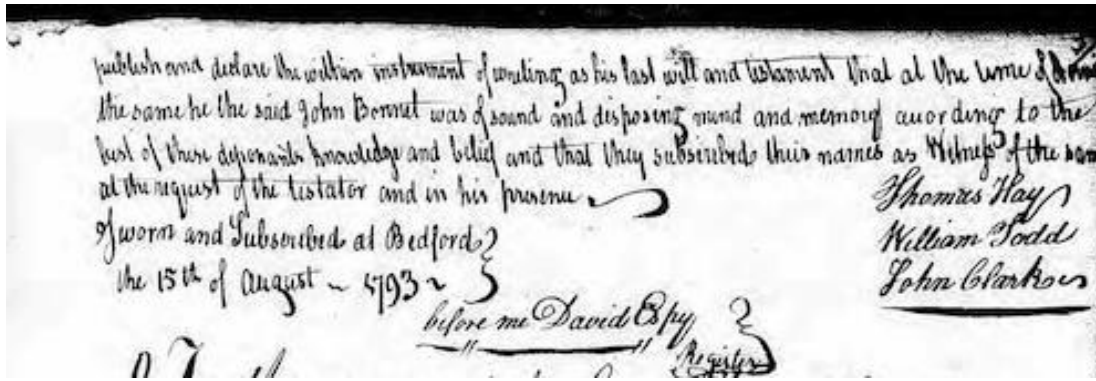
Pennsylvania, U.S., Wills and Probate Records, 1683-1993, Will of Jean Bonnet

April 30<sup>th</sup> 1793

In the name of God Amen I John Bonnet of the state of pennsylvania County and Township of Bedford farmer being sick and weak in body but of perfect mind and memory thanks be to god for it calling unto mind the Mortality of the body and knowing that it is appointed for all men once to die do make and ordain this my last will and Testament that is to say; premise- ally and first of all I give & recommend my soul unto the hand of almighty God that gave it and my body I recommend to the earth to be buried in Christ- ian burial at the discretion of my Executors and wishing such worldly Estate wherewith it hath pleased god to bless me in this life I give devise and dispose of the same in the following manner and term. First I give and bequeath to Dorothy my dearly beloved wife her full thirds of all and every the mo- vables book debts notes Bonds and money in hand and of the owner of the snake spring farm ten pounds per annum as long as she lives and likewise Ten pounds per annum of the owner of the farm I now live on as long as she lives and a dwell- ing house to be built her on said farm by the owner if demanded also I give to my well beloved son John Bonnet having given him already the sum of four hundred pounds I likewise give him all that certain plantation or tract of land situate in Quakoming township and County of Bedford known by the name of support- containing three hundred and seventeen acres likewise a Mallata boy named- patrik likewise his full share of the movables. also I give and bequeath to my well beloved son Jacob Bonnet all that plantation or tract of land in Bedford County known by the name of the snake spring he paying his mother the some of ten pounds per year as long as she lives likewise he the said Jacob is to have his full share of the movables also I give and bequeath to my well beloved son Isaac Bonnet the plantation I now live on known by the name of Fodds burgh out of which plantation he the said Isaac is to pay to my son in law Peter among the sum of six hundred pounds good and lawful money of pennsylvania to be paid as follows to wit. in one year after my decease one hundred pounds and one hundred pounds per year until the whole six hundred pounds is fully paid likewise my son Isaac is to have his full share of all the movables likewise Peter Amory is to have his share of the movables also I give and bequeath to my well beloved daughter Lacey all that tract or plantation formerly the property of Gasper Stodough Containing two hundred and fifteen Acs with all and singular the improv- ments thereon made. I likewise constitute make and Ordain my well beloved wife Dorothy and my son Isaac the Executors of this my last will and Tes- tament. I likewise give to my beloved wife the little bond girl Susay by name as long as she my wife lives

Signed sealed published pronounced and declared by the said John Bonnet as his last will and Testament in the presence of us  
 Thomas Ray - William Todd John Clark  
 John Bonnet

Bedford County ss Before me David Esq. Esquire Register for the probate of wills and Granting Letters of Administration in and for the County of Bedford in the state of Pennsylvania personally came the within named Thomas Ray William Todd and John Clark the subscribing witnesses to the within instrument in writing and upon their solemn oaths respectively taken before me according to Law do depose and swear that they were personally present and heard and saw the within named John Bonnet sign seal and



### Transcription of Jean Bonnet's will found on ancestry.com

In the name of God, Amen. I, John Bonnet, of the state of Pennsylvania, county and township of Bedford, farmer, being sick and weak in body but of perfect mind and memory, thanks be to God for it, calling to mind the mortality of the body and knowing that it is appointed for all men once to die, do make and ordain this my last will and testament, that is to say principally and first of all, I give and recommend my should into the hands of almighty God that give it and my body I recommend to the earth to be buried in decent Christian burial at the discretion of my executors and taking such worldly estate wherewith it hath pleased God to bless me in this life. I give, devise and dispose of the same in the following manner and term:

First, I give and bequeath to Dorothy, my dearly beloved wife, her full third of all and every movables, books, debts, notes, bonds, and money on hand and of the owner of the Snake Spring farm, ten pounds per annum as long as she lives, and likewise ten pounds per annum of the farm I now live on as long as she lives and a dwelling house to be built for her on said farm by the owner, if demanded. Also, I give to my well-beloved son, John Bonnet, having given him already the sum of four hundred pounds, I likewise give him all that certain plantation or tract of land situated in Quemahoming township and county of Bedford known by the name of "Support", containing 317 acres, likewise a mulatto boy named Patrick, likewise his full share of the movables. Also, I give and bequeath to my well beloved son Jacob Bonnet all that plantation or tract of land in Bedford County known by the name of Snake Spring, he paying his mother the sum of ten pounds per year as long as she lives; likewise, he, the said Jacob is to have his full share of the movables, also I give and bequeath to my well beloved son Isaac Bonnet, the plantation I now live on known by the name of Toddsburgh out of which plantation he, the said Isaac, is to pay to my son-in-law, Peter Ankeny, the sum of six hundred pounds good and lawful money of Pennsylvania to be paid as follows, to wit: in one year after my decease one hundred pounds and one hundred pounds per year until the whole six hundred pounds is full paid, likewise, my son, Isaac, is to have his full share of all the movables, likewise, Peter Ankeny is to have his share of the movables, also I give and bequeath to my well beloved daughter, Leesa ((Mary Elizabeth)), all that tract or plantation formerly the property of Gasper Tensbough containing two hundred and fifteen acres with all and singular the improvements thereon made. I likewise constitute, make and ordain my well-beloved wife,



Dorothy and my son, Isaac, the executors of this my last will and testament. I likewise give to my beloved wife the little bound girl, Suzy, by name, as long as she, my wife, lives.

Signed, sealed, published. Pronounced and declared by the said John Bonnett as Jean Bonnet (seal) his last will and testament in the presence of us

Thomas Hay

William Todd

John Clark

Painting of Jean Bonnet displayed at Jean Bonnet Tavern, found on ancestry.com



- 8<sup>th</sup> Great- Grandfather Johannes Jean John Bonnet was born about 1710, likely in France, to unknown parents.
- Jean married Anna Unknown about 1730, likely in France.
- Jean immigrated with his family in 1733, to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.
- Jean died possibly in 1752, in Paoki, Chester County, Pennsylvania.

- 7<sup>th</sup> Great Margaretha Dorrothea (Margaret Dorothy) Bickley was born about 1735, in likely Pennsylvania, or Germany, to Ulrich Bickley and unknown mother.
  - Margaret married Jean Bonnet on 22 April 1755 in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania. Her story matches her husbands until his death in 1793.
  - Margaret died about 1795, in Bedford County, Pennsylvania.
- 
- 8<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandfather Ulrich Bickley was born about 1710, in likely Pennsylvania or Germany.
  - Ulrich died unknown date and place.
- 
- 5<sup>th</sup> Great Grandmother Mary Barbara Friedline was born 12 August 1787, in Milford, Somerset County, Pennsylvania, to Johan Peter Friedline, and Maria Catherine Miller.
  - Barbara married Peter Ankeny, Jr. in 1806, in Somerset, Somerset County, Pennsylvania. Her story matches her husbands until their deaths.
  - Barbara died 31 January 1860, in Somerset County, Pennsylvania, and is buried in Beam German Reformed Church Cemetery, in Jennerstown, Somerset County, Pennsylvania.

Headstone of Mary Barbara Friedline found on findagrave.com



- 6<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandfather Peter Friedline was born 30 September 1765, in Manchester, York County, Pennsylvania, to Ludwig Friedline, and Anna Margaretha Lenhart.
- Peter married Maria Catharine Miller in July 1875, in Bedford County, Pennsylvania.
- In 1800, Peter lived in Somerset, Somerset County, Pennsylvania, with eight other family members.
- In 1820, Peter lived in Jenner, Somerset County, Pennsylvania, with four other family members. One person was engaged in agriculture.
- Peter died 29 March 1824, in Jefferson, Somerset County, Pennsylvania, and is buried in Lenhart-Friedline Cemetery, in Bakersville, Somerset County, Pennsylvania.

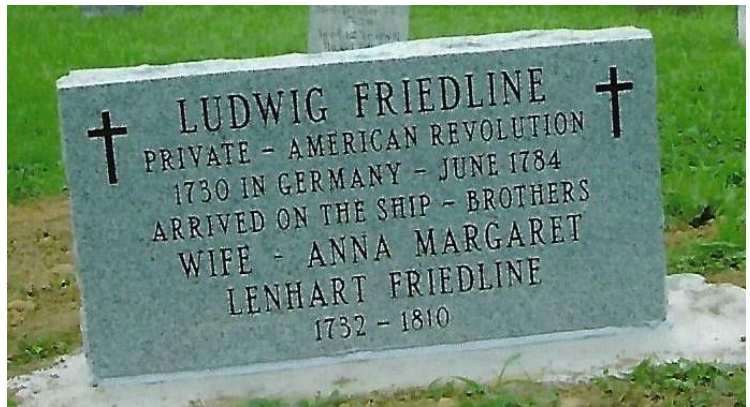
Headstone of Peter Friedline found on [findagrave.com](http://findagrave.com)



- 7<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandfather Ludwig Friedline was born 16 September 1730, likely in Germany, to unknown parents.
- Ludwig immigrated on the ship “Brothers” in 1751, Captained by William Muir, sailed from Rotterdam, Netherlands, likely to Philadelphia.
- Ludwig married Anna Margaretha Lenhart in 1754, in Lancaster, York County, Pennsylvania.
- Ludwig purchased the land that he is buried on in Somerset County, Pennsylvania, in 1776.
- Ludwig served as a Private in the Revolutionary War. No records have been found at this time and the source for this is the stone at his cemetery and his DAR number. His record is located at the Pennsylvania History Museum. He likely served in one of the German militia units of the area. One online researcher has stated that he was in the Bucks County (PA), Militia.
- Ludwig died 6 June 1784, in Milford, Somerset County, and is buried in, Lenhart-Friedline Cemetery, in Bakersville, Somerset County, Pennsylvania.

Headstone of Ludwig Friedline found on findagrave.com (Inscribed 1784 L.Fr.)





Ludwig Friedline DAR Sheet found on findagrave.com

*A Patriot's Legacy*  
*As proven in DAR records*

PATRIOT NAME: LUDWICK FRIEDLINE  
PATRIOT #A042631  
SERVICE: PS PA  
BORN: (C) 1736 / GR  
DIED: 6-23-1784 / MILFORD TWP BEDFORD CO PA  
SERVICE SOURCE: PA HIST & MUS COMM, RG 4.61,  
ROLL #316, PA ARCH, 3RD SER, VOL 22, PP 237, 238  
  
SPOUSE: ANNA MARGARET X  
PROVEN CHILDREN: ANNA MARIE FRIEDLINE, JOHN  
GEORGE FRIEDLINE, JOHN GEROGE FRIEDLINE, JOHN  
PETER FRIEDLINE, LUDWICK FRIEDLINE, PETER  
FRIEDLINE

- 7<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandmother Anna Margaretha Lenhart was born about 1732, likely in Germany, to unknown parents.
- Anna married Ludwig Friedline, in 1754, in Lancaster, York County, Pennsylvania. Her story matches her husbands until his death in 1784.
- Anna died in 1810, in Milford, Somerset County, and is buried in, Lenhart-Friedline Cemetery, in Bakersville, Somerset County, Pennsylvania.

Headstone of Anna Margaretha Lenhart found on findagrave.com (no inscription is shown now but in 1934, it was recorded as saying "1810").



- 6<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandmother Maria Catherine Miller was born 9 April 1767, likely in Pennsylvania, to Joseph Yost Miller, Jr. and Maria Eva Unknown.
- Catherine married Peter Friedline in July 1815, in Bedford County, Pennsylvania. Her story matches her husbands until his death in 1824.
- Catherine died on 17 April 1835, in Somerset County, Pennsylvania, and is buried in, Lenhart-Friedline Cemetery, in Bakersville, Somerset County, Pennsylvania.

Headstone for Maria Catharine Miller found on [findagrave.com](http://findagrave.com)



- 7<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandfather Joseph Yost Miller, Jr. was born 25 July 1748, in Germany, to Joseph Yost Miller, Sr., and Mary Unknown.
- Yost immigrated about 1760.
- Yost married Marie Eva Unknown about 1765, likely in Pennsylvania.
- Yost served as a Sergeant in the Revolutionary War. He first enlisted on 19 May 1776, and enlisted again in Ephrata, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania 1 March 1777. Some information states that he served in Captain Moore's Company, spent time at Valley Forge and fought in the Battle of Brandywine. He served in the Philadelphia County Militia.

Pennsylvania, U.S., Veterans Burial Cards, 1777-2012

FORM MAGO 41 5M 12-38D Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Department of Military Affairs		RECORD OF BURIAL PLACE OF VETERAN		Somerset County	
NAME <b>Miller, Joseph (Yost)</b>		DATE OF BIRTH	DATE OF DEATH		
VETERAN OF		WAR		SERVED IN	
<b>Rev.</b>				ARMY (X) NAVY ( ) MARINE ( ) CORPS ( )	
DATES OF SERVICE <b>1777---1785</b>		ORGANIZATION (S) <b>Phila. Co. Militia</b>		RANK <b>Ser t.</b>	
CEMETERY OR PLACE OF INTERMENT		LOCATION <b>Barnhart Farm</b>			
LOCATION OF GRAVE IN CEMETERY		HEADSTONE <b>3 Mi. E. of Stovystown, Pa.</b>			
SECTION LOT No. <b>At Ent.</b>		RANGE GRAVE No.		GOVERNMENT (X) COUNTY ( ) FAMILY ( )	
INFORMATION GIVEN BY <b>Pa. Archives</b>		REMARKS			
DATE <b>4/16/35</b>					
After being Recorded in the County Veterans' Grave Registration Record This card is to be sent to THE ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, for final Record.					
<b>Miller</b>		<b>Joseph (Yost)</b>			

- In 1777, Yost or his father Joseph, Sr., served as Justice of the Peace in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania.
- Yost died 12 August 1811, in Quemahoning, Somerset County, Pennsylvania, and is buried in Friedline-Miller Cemetery, in Coleman, Somerset County, Pennsylvania.

Headstone of Joseph Yost Miller found on findagrave.com





West Millers  
Will

In the Name of God Amen, I Joseph Miller Senr  
of Honey Creek Township in the County of Somerset and Com.  
manwatah of Pennsylvania Being of sound and disposing  
Mind and Memory, Do make and Declare this my last  
Will & Testament, in Manner following & forme; That is to say,

1133.

First. I will that all my Just Debts, as well as all my funeral  
Expenses be paid by my Executors herein after named. I also will  
and Order that I may be entered in a desanel and Christian man  
ner and to have a Tombstone erected to my grave according to  
the Direction of my Executors, and the expences to be paid & dis  
charged by them. I will give and bequeath unto unto my be  
loved Wife Mary all her wearing apparel, her Bed and all  
such bedclothes, she makes choice of, also the Bedstead and Cover  
her Chest, her Choice of on Spinning Wheel, the wheel and the  
Doll, also all the Linnen both my large Bible, her Choice of one  
of the Hymn books, my ten plated Stove with pipe & all thereto  
belonging, a Clutch Oven, the small Iron pot and a Skillet,  
two Water Pouchets her Choice, a ten gallon Cask, and the Wine  
pipe, three pair of Cups and Saucers, Six table spoons, and all  
the tea spoons, a Cream jug, a quart Bottle, two Chairs, her riding  
Saddle missing the old one, seven Milk Cocks her Choice, a Churn  
to be purchased for her by my Executors, three bread baskets her Choice,  
and the small large Baskets, the Cotton Cards, a pair of Smoothing  
Irons, a Canale Stick, a Knidle, One Milk pail her Choice, a low Chain,  
and the Bell, one barrow and all the Poultry. Also all the Rent  
profits or incomes of the Plantation for this present year if in Case  
I should die. And further I will and desire to order that my Ex  
ecutors afterwards shall Lease my Plantation for the Term of three  
Years here to Comence in the Month of April One thousand Eight  
hundred and Twelve for and upon the following Reservations, per  
formances, and Rents, to wit to pay to my Widow each and every  
Year during said Term, the sum of Forty Dollars, the first Rent  
beginning the dwelling House, the small lower Room and the one  
half of One of the upper Rooms & Privilege in the Cellar. Twenty  
five Bushels of Apples & six bushels of Peaches, provided the Inces  
boxes well, and if not in Proportion the boxes and good Stable Room  
for one Cow for her, and in the Summer Pasture for her Cow and my  
Executors to have plenty of good firewood ready cut and hald  
conveniently for my Wife during said Term, and the Tenant  
to have the whole place against the Expiration of the said term  
in good repair and Order. And further I will Order & desire  
that my Executors shall endeavour to have the Plantation sold in  
fee simple to the best Advantage, either at private or Public  
Sale against the expiration of the afore mentioned term, and  
to Retain in their Hands the One half of the whole of the Purchase  
Money, by them to be to be made use of in Manner following  
to wit, to pay thereout of & there from to my Widow the sum of  
Forty Dollars yearly and every year without fail, during her Widow  
hood. And if in Case my Executors can not sell my Plantation  
to the best Advantage, that then and in such case they shall Rent  
out the place till such time they can sell the Plantation.  
Provided allways as long as the Plantation is Rented or Leased  
my Widow shall receive each and every year the sum as is  
provided and mentioned in the first three years Renting of the place.

I further will order and desire my Executors, that as soon as  
 can conveniently be to dispose of all my Personal Estate at  
 public Sale (that is not otherwise will'd & bequeathed by me)  
 according to their Discretion, and the Moneys arising out of the  
 Sale, and the one half of the Money out of the Sale of the Plant-  
 ation shall by my Executors equally be divided & paid to my  
 Children to wit. To my Son Joseph one equal Share, to my  
 Son Peter one equal Share, to my Son John one equal Share,  
 to my daughter Catharina that that is intermarried with Phil-  
 lip O'Kelly, one equal Share, to my daughter Elisabeth, that is  
 intermarried with Peter Senhard one equal Share, to my  
 Daughter Susanna that is intermarried with Adam Berkey,  
 one equal Share, to my Daughter Christina that is intermarried  
 with John Mersteller, one equal Share to my Daughter  
 Barbara, that is intermarried with George Lore one equal  
 Share - Provided allways that whatever any of the afore-  
 mentioned Legatees have heretofore received from me & stand  
 Charged shall be first deducted - And of all the overplus  
 that shall remain after the Death of my Widow shall also  
 be equally divided by my Executors & Assigns in the same  
 Manner as before mentioned, that is to say & meaning each  
 and every of them to be and stand share in Share with each  
 other - And lastly I do hereby nominate, constitute &  
 appoint my beloved Brother Jeremiah Miller & my beloved  
 Son in Law John Mersteller as my legal Executors of this my  
 last Will & Testament, revoking all former Wills by me here-  
 tofore made - In Witness I have hereunto set my hand and  
 Seal this 18<sup>th</sup> day of June in the year of our Lord 1811.  
 Signed, Sealed, published,  
 pronounced, acknowledged  
 & Declared by the Testator  
 as his last Will and Testament  
 who at his request & desire  
 have subscribed our Names  
 as Witnesses hereto  
 Michael McQuinn  
 Peter Maurer  
 Henry Stauffer

Just Miller ... S.S.  


Article found on ancestry.com written by Larry Pearce in 2003 about the Miller ancestors. Some of the end of the report veers further away from the Ankeny ancestors.

## E-Gen: Miller

4/19/03

An Introduction to Nine Generations of Millers in Pennsylvania

By

Larry Pearce

Miller, my wife Susan's maiden name, is one of the most common surnames in America, and if linguist Bill Bryson is correct, the vast majority of those families whose name suggests that particular occupation, originally "Mueller" or "Muller," are of German ancestry. On the other hand, apparently the English, my ethnic origin, didn't think much of the milling profession and thus avoided the name:

Millers were unpopular throughout much of history because of their supposed tendency to cheat the farmers who brought them grain. So it was not a flattering name. A modern equivalent might be the name Landlord. The German word had the same meaning but did not carry the same derisory connotations. (203)

Ironically and perhaps in support of Bryson's idea, my great-great grandfather and the first of my line in America, Richard Pearce (1782/5-1861), was a British "miller by trade," according to our original family narrative. [Read his story at [E-Gen: Pearce](#). You may learn about the milling process and other grain grinding operations in America in "[The Pearce Milling Company](#)," but none of these families was named Miller.] At this point, we know very little about our first Miller in America, especially whether or not he came from a milling family. And as if the surname isn't common enough, it has been very difficult keeping three generations of Joseph Millers from various historical sources straight. But, according to the book upon which this article is primarily based, [A Brief History of Yost \(Joseph\) and Jeremiah Miller and Their Descendants](#), "[The Archives of Pennsylvania](#) showing the immigrants from the period of 1727 to 1775 (Volume 17, page 429) shows only *one Joseph Miller* as coming to Pennsylvania, therefore we believe that [he] came in 1754 and [his] boys, Jeremiah being two years and Yost (Joseph, Jr., whom we will refer to as "father," although it is probable that Senior was also known at times as Yost) being six, came with their parents and were not listed in the Archives" (11).

Grandfather Joseph was probably born around 1725 and, like so many of the immigrants from the troubled Palatinate section of southern Germany [or nearby Alsace and Lorraine, France], was probably a farmer but probably also had a grain grinder somewhere back in his ancestry. [See "[From Germany to America: A Story of Persecution and Opportunity](#)" and "[Exodus From Germany](#)."] The only possible way of knowing more would be to research the Dutch records for his ship registration on the [Barclay](#). Joseph, Sr. settled near Ephrata, about halfway between Reading and Lancaster [which makes the family's county of reference difficult to pin down] and had at least two children, Joseph, Jr. (1748-1811) and Jeremiah (1752-1835). Cemetery records indicate that Jeremiah was born in Germany, while John (1781- 1850), the third child of Joseph, Jr., was born in Berks County, PA, so we know that the transition to the new land must have happened sometime between the births of Uncle Jeremiah (1752) and his nephew John (1781). Some sources list the birth of Yost's oldest son, our great-great-grandfather Joseph Miller III, also as 1781, but we don't know if this is an error or if, indeed, both children were born the same year to Yost and wife Marie. But, official state records do indicate that a Joseph Miller was a Justice of the Peace in Lancaster County in 1777. Was that Senior (age 52) or Junior (Yost, age 29)? This person was taxed in several townships and counties in that part of Pennsylvania, although family tradition says that

our ancestor came from Berks County. If it was Joseph Miller, Sr., did he move west to Stonycreek Township, Somerset County, PA, in 1784 with sons Yost and Jeremiah? He would have

been nearly 60 years old. Was our first Miller ancestor in Somerset County his son Yost, age 36, or did they both come? Neither Somerset County nor Eastern Pennsylvania records make this clear. The year of their coming, 1784, is significant as the year of the Ft. Stanwix, NY, treaty between the new United States confederation and the native Iroquois nation. This agreement officially opened Western Pennsylvania for settlement. Though some land was formally offered as payment to Pennsylvania's Revolutionary War soldiers eight years later under Ben Franklin's Settlers' Act, the movement west was already well underway, and our Millers had staked their claim on fertile, unimproved land between the Laurel Hill and Allegheny Mountains.

Joseph, Jr. had enlisted with the Continental Army twice, once toward the start of the war, May 19, 1776, and a second time at Ephrata, Lancaster County, March 1<sup>st</sup> a year later. He would have been 28 years old. But, it was his brother Jeremiah, age 24, whose military career we know a little about, who fought at Princeton and Germantown near Philadelphia. He was wounded at the battle of Long Island, and along with his young wife Betty, was captured by the British at the Battle of Brandywine but later escaped at Brunswick, New Jersey. Jeremiah and Betty later farmed 161 acres near the village of Lavansville, Somerset County. He died at age 82 and, along with nephew John, is buried at Samuel's Lutheran Church along Rt. 31 west of Somerset.

In other ironic connections between my wife's maiden name and my paternal surname, superficial as it may be and only according to tradition, Joseph's son, and our ancestor, Yost came from Berks County, Pennsylvania. [Read "[A 200-year Old Genealogical Discovery.](#)"] That is also where Isaac Peirce [no relation that I know of], an English Quaker, originated from before buying so much of the land in the northern part of what is now Washington, DC, in 1794, now part of the National Park Service known as Rock Creek Park. His Pierce Mill there is one of the oldest and most famous working mills in the world. [Go to [WWW.NPS.GOV/ROCR/PIERCEMILL](http://WWW.NPS.GOV/ROCR/PIERCEMILL) .]

Having established our Miller name in America, as well as several other connections, we want to share the fascinating story of this family, especially their 250-year history of helping to build this great country, from colonial times to the 21<sup>st</sup> Century. Let's begin with what has been published about Joseph, Sr.'s two sons, Yost and Jeremiah.

As for Yost, Joseph II, according to The History of Bedford, Somerset, and Fulton Counties, PA., "The elder Miller [father of Joseph III] was a man of more than ordinary intelligence, and for his time, a successful farmer" (493). It's unusual that nothing is ever mentioned about his wife, Marie. We don't even know her maiden name. His name "Yost," however, was an affectionate and shortened nickname for the more formal "Joseph." In German, which no doubt at least the senior Joseph still used, the "J" is pronounced as a "Y." This may have been a popular custom deriving from his childhood when he was called "Yosty," which may have been shortened later to just "Yost." Today, a father might be named Robert, but in distinguishing, we might call his son Robby, and later just Rob. In our Laurel Highlands we still have entire German-American families with the surnames Yost and Joseph, both ancient references to the earthly father of Jesus in the New Testament and the Jewish "Prince of Egypt" and great-grandson of Abraham in the Old.

The family had moved west to a large farm on property that apparently was patented by a man named Long in central Somerset County near what is known a Coleman's Station when the father was in his mid-thirties. With the Scotch-Irish settling the hilltops around Pittsburgh [see [E-Gen: Gray](#) and [E-Gen Campbell](#)], many Germans were content to farm the land between the mountains just east, known as "The Roof Garden of Pennsylvania." The old order Amish claimed the southern most farms, even across the Mason-Dixon line into Maryland, while the newer order Mennonites began in south-central Somerset County, the Brothersvalley Township-Berlin area. Many of them later moved to the northern part of the county towards Johnstown. The Yost Miller farm could be considered north-central. One



author paints a picture of what it must have been like for the Millers as they moved from “civilization” into the mountains just after the Revolutionary War:

Let the reader try to imagine the loneliness, the dreariness and the desolation of this region; and unless he is gifted with an extraordinary imagination, he will not picture the situation worse than it really was. Yet there were several families of white people then living here, with woods and wild beasts all about them, and constant danger from the savages threatening them. Packhorse trails were the principal routes of travel. There were few stores or mills in any part of the vast territory of Bedford [Somerset formed in 1795] County, and frequently long journeys over the mountains to the eastern settlements had to be made when the pioneers desired to procure supplies. Salt and sugar were luxuries, and were used sparingly. Tea and coffee appeared on the table only on rare occasions. Simple food, well-cooked, and good home-made ferments fed and clothed the early settlers.” ([History](#) 495)

According to the Miller history, Indians still lived in that part of county as late as 1835. Relics such as arrowheads, battle axes, and cut stones have been found along the known trails and villages.

The Yost Miller farm lay in what today is known as the valley of the Beaver Creek Dam, but in those days it was called “Silver Valley.” Historians tell us that frontier land could be claimed through what was known as “Tomahawk Rights” or “Walk Around Rights.” A man could literally claim all the property that he could walk around in a single day. He would mark the corners or various living landmarks, including the trees at valuable springs, by chopping gashes with an ax. His original property could have been hundreds of acres, and all he had to do to keep it was protect it from predators, human or otherwise. Later, when land patents, or deeds, were instituted at the county and state levels, Yost may have sold off his unused land in order to maintain the best and closest to his house and barn. [Read more about early real estate practices in E-Gen: Pearce at ["Pittsburgh in 1820 and Beyond"](#).] But, little did he know that all of this property contained both rich “C Prime” coal and abundant natural gas. Most has now been mined and tapped, the mineral rights having been sold off years ago.

Beginning in 1878, and for about a decade, next to what remained of the Yost Miller farm, on his son Samuel J. Miller’s homestead, the Miller Butter and Cheese Factory operated successfully until more modern techniques and competition forced it out of business. More recently, the nearby town of Friedens was home to the IXL Creamery, manufacturers of quality ice cream and dairy products. It was also forced to close, sometime in the 1970s, but this area of Somerset County has had a tradition of excellence in farming and dairy products. Descendants of Yost Miller also improved short horn cattle breeds as prime beef steers for city markets. The Author of our major source, William H. Miller, became the first breeder and importer of these purebreds.

Enterprise and hard work became a character trait of the early Miller family. As soon as they were able, all of the eight Yost Miller children either helped on the farm or in the kitchen. The Millers apparently also established the first sawmill in northern Somerset County, which became known as “The Miller Community” or “Miller Corner.” At their own expense they built the one room Texas School House, the first such place for public education in the township. In 1860, the very first County Institute was held there. Today we might call it a “Teachers’ In-service Day.” In another story that reflects the importance the family put on education we learn that a grandson Samuel married Elizabeth Mowry, a daughter of Peter Mowry who served in the War of 1812. They had 13 children, a dozen boys, who all taught public school in Somerset County, and a girl. A popular riddle in those days was that “each son had a sister. How could there be only 13 children?” The answer: “There was only one sister for all 12 boys.”

Yost and Mary lived on and continued to improve their farm until their passing and then were buried in a family plot about a mile north along the Berlin Road. Father Yost was only 63 when he died. His stone is well preserved today. We believe you’ll find [Yost Miller’s will](#) an interesting read.

The youngest Joseph (1781-1860) married an acquaintance from a neighboring farm belonging to Captain Henry Shaffer, a Revolutionary War officer. As was Joseph's mother, her name was also Mary. She had been born in Washington County, Maryland, in 1782. They had eleven children, five boys and six girls. In 1804, at the age of 23, they moved to nearby Quemahoning Township, today the site of the enormous reservoir of the same name built by Bethlehem Steel in the early part of the last century and which, unfortunately, covers much rich farmland. It is now owned by the counties of Somerset and Cambria and provides water and recreation for thousands. That Joseph and Mary improved a tract of 320 acres adjacent to Higgins' Creek, better known as Beaver Dam Creek. The patent for that property was also 1784, filed by a Quaker named John Paul. There are still Paul families in that area known as Stoystown, along the old Forbes Road [also known as The Lincoln Highway or U.S. Rt. 30]. One source says, "The land was entirely unimproved, and he began the erection of 'a home and a farm.' He was thrifty and successful, and acquired a well-earned competency; to each of his sons he bequeathed a nice farm" ([History](#) 493).

Joseph and Mary's seventh child was Susan's great-great grandfather, Noah J. Miller, about whom we'll learn in a moment. Early publications point out that Joseph was "a religious man, a worthy member of the Lutheran church, in which faith he reared his family." He died in 1860 at the age of 79, just before the start of the American Civil War. His son, Noah and twelve grandsons fought for the Union side; three were killed in action. Waterman's history says of Joseph's kin, "No family in this township have been more largely identified with its development than they, and no member of the family tree ever stained the family escutcheon [coat of arms] since the emigration of their worthy ancestor." It is believed that as many as 36 of Yost Miller's descendants fought in the Civil War, while untold numbers have continued the military tradition in wars since.

Noah J. Miller (1826-1881) married Elizabeth Zimmerman (1826-1895), whose family surname is still abundant in northern Somerset County, and they had five children. The fourth, named Dibert (1855-1889) after the surname of several Miller in-laws, married Susan Bowman (1857-1909), another popular name in these mountains. Before Dibert's early death at age 34 [cause unknown] and her remarriage, they had four children: Earl, who married Ruth Hall and bought a large farm in Iowa; Mary, who married Austin Thomas and settled on the farm just below Susan's grandfather; Howard Pearson, Susan's grandfather whose middle name belonged to his uncle; and Charles, who married Ada Griffith and worked above ground for the prosperous local Jerome Mining Company. Noah and Elizabeth and Dibert and Susan are buried in the Stoystown cemetery.

Grandfather Howard (1885-1969), like so many of his ancestors, married a young woman from a neighboring farm. Her name was Sarah Jane Baer (1891-1972) and she was the daughter of Franklin (1862-1916) and Almira Bausch Baer (1855-1917) [see [E-Gen: Baer](#)]. The Baer family farm, which later became the Howard and Sarah Baer Miller homestead, still sits astride Pheasant Lane on the western slope of the hill overlooking the majestic Quemahoning Reservoir and escaped most of the construction work and flooding of the bottomland when the great dam was built around 1911. Many homes and at least one ancient Indian village were not so fortunate. Howard and Sarah were the last of our family to farm the hillside. [See other farm stories in this series and "[The Lost Civilizations of the Quemahoning.](#)"] Today the house, which can be seen from the breast of the dam, has been remodeled and is in perfect condition, thanks to Elizabeth Good and Mark Andrew Weakland, a husband and wife known regionally for their connection to music and drama. Mark's CDs, including the delightfully folksy [Songs From the Country](#), which contains actual samples of the sounds of the Quemahoning countryside, is available at [WWW.SPRINGWATERMUSIC.COM](http://WWW.SPRINGWATERMUSIC.COM). The barn, across the road, is also in excellent condition and is owned by a local funeral director who added a grand residence to his side of the farm. This year's annual Miller-Baer Family Reunion will be held at the old homestead July 20.

Howard and Sarah took over her parents' farming operation after they were married for a reported \$1,600 and raised five sons: Omar, Clyde, Richard, Charles, and Alton. Richard Orville (1920-) [see "[35 Missions Over Germany: Richard O. Miller in WW II](#)"] married Hilda Elizabeth Krause (1921-1997) [see [E-Gen: Krause](#)], moved off the farm after the Second World War, and raised two children. Their second child is Susan, my wife. Howard, Sarah, and their family all attended St. James Lutheran Church between Boswell and Jerome, off Rt. 601, just a few miles from the family farm. That elegant wooden structure was built by a distant cousin, Josiah Miller. Howard, Sarah, and Hilda are buried there with other Miller and Baer family members. Richard and my wife and I plan to have our earthly remains placed there also.

Two and a half centuries is a long way to trace anyone's roots, but a fervent pride in family tradition has paved the road through the tangled forest of one of America's most common names. Some of the coincidences and connections between my surname and my wife's are truly amazing, yet I don't expect to solve all the genealogical riddles in my lifetime. But, as I used to tell my kids on family vacations "Getting there is half the fun." We hope you enjoy the pages that follow and will even contribute in the future. Somerset County, recently called "America's County" because of the miracle rescue of nine trapped miners from the Quecreek Mine last year, still echoes with the "Nine for Nine" slogan of former Governor Mark Schweiker who led the effort. It reminds me also of the nine generations of our Millers in America and in Pennsylvania who have led the way as farmers, as pioneers, and now as teachers and technologists in a new world.

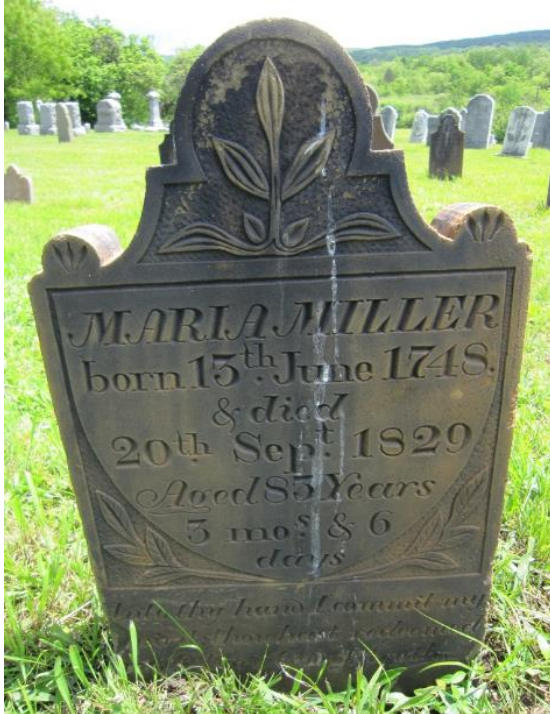
#### Works Cited

- Bryson, Bill. The Mother Tongue: English & How it Got That Way. New York: Avon Books, 1990.
- History of Bedford, Somerset, and Fulton Counties, PA. Chicago: Waterman, Watkins, and Company, 1884. 493.
- Miller, William H. and John S. Miller. A Brief History of Yost (Joseph) and Jeremiah Miller and Their Descendants. Johnstown, PA: Benshoff Printing Company, 1920.

- 8<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandfather Joseph Miller was born about 1725, likely in Germany, to unknown parents.
- Joseph married Mary Unknown about 1745, likely in Germany.
- Joseph immigrated, about 1760.
- Joseph died unknown date, and unknown place, possibly Somerset County, Pennsylvania.

- 7<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandmother Maria Eva Unknown was born 13 June 1748, likely in Pennsylvania, to unknown parents.
- Maria married Joseph “Yost” Miller, about 1765, likely in Pennsylvania.
- Marie died 20 September 1820, in Somerset County, Pennsylvania, and is buried in Friedline-Miller Cemetery, in Coleman, Somerset County, Pennsylvania.

Headstone for Maria Eva Unknown found on findagrave.com



- 4<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandmother Mary Zimmerman was born 24 August 1826, in Quemahoning, Somerset County, Pennsylvania, to Michael Zimmerman, and Catherine Koontz.
- Mary married Peter Ankeny III, on 25 February 1847, at the home of her father, in Quemahoning, Somerset County, Pennsylvania. Her story matches her husbands until his death in 1865.
- As listed above, Mary received a Civil War Widows Pension.
- In 1870, Mary lived in Davidsville, Quemahoning, Somerset County, Pennsylvania, with her seven children. She was now a widow, but her parents lived on the same property. Her real estate was valued at \$5,000, and her personal estate was valued at \$1,400. Her parent’s personal estate



was valued at \$3,300. Next door lived her brother Jacob Zimmerman, whose real estate was valued at \$8,000 and personal estate \$1,300.

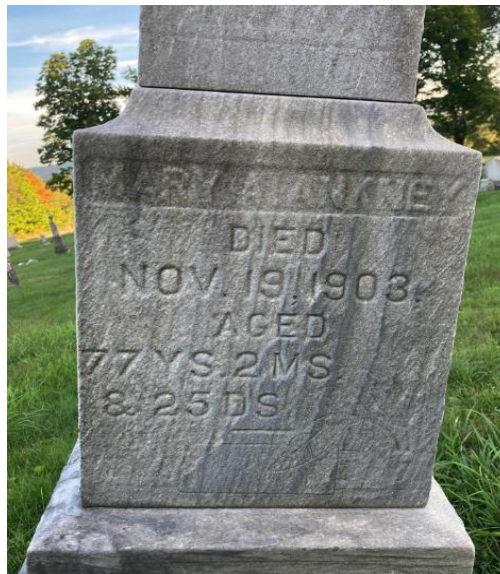
- In 1880, Mary lived in Quemahoning, Somerset County, Pennsylvania, with her three children. Her son Alonzo was a laborer, but they lived all around many Zimmerman relatives.

1880 U.S. Census

Auker Mary W F 55	Walter	1	Keeping house
Auker Kate S W F 21	Daughter	1	At home
Auker Alonzo W M 19	Son	1	Laborer
Auker Elizabeth W F 16	Daughter	1	Servant
Blunt E W 9			

- Mary died 19 November 1903, in Somerset County, Pennsylvania, and is buried in IOOF Cemetery, in Stoystown, Somerset County, Pennsylvania.

Mary Zimmerman Headstone photos found on findagrave.com (her husband is listed on her headstone even though he is buried in Baltimore, Maryland), Also photo said to be Mary Zimmerman found on ancestry.com





- 5<sup>th</sup> Great Grandfather Judge Michael Zimmerman was born 9 February 1798, in Quemahoning, Somerset County, Pennsylvania, to Johannes Michael Zimmerman and Elizabeth Kimmel.
- Michael married Catherine Kuntz/Koontz in 1820, in Somerset County, Pennsylvania.
- In 1832, Michael was elected to County Commissioner.
- In 1840, 1854, and 1855 Michael was elected to Quemahoning Township Justice of the Peace.
- In 1840, Michael lived in Quemahoning, Somerset County, Pennsylvania, with six other family members. Two people were employed in agriculture.
- On 8 October 1844, Michael was elected as a Pennsylvania Assemblyman, (State House of Representatives).
- In 1850, Michael lived in Quemahoning, Somerset County, Pennsylvania, with his wife and three children. He was a farmer, and his real estate was valued at \$15,000

1850 U.S. Census

Michael Zimmerman	52 y	Farmer	15000
Catherine Ko	57 f		
John	20 m	Farmer	
Susanna	18 f		
Joseph Peterow	14 m		

- On 14 October 1856, Michal was elected to Associate Judge.
- In 1860, Michael lived in Quemahoning, Somerset County, Pennsylvania, with his wife and a 15-year-old girl named Nancy who was a servant. He was a farmer, and his real estate was valued at \$9,000, and his personal estate was valued at \$1,130. His son John and his family lived next door.

1860 U.S. Census

Michael Zimmerman	62	M	Farmer	9000	1130
Catharine	62	F			
Nancy Necker	15	F	Servant		
John Zimmerman	29	M	Farmer	4000	1986
Susan	28	F			
Anna	9	F			
William Hendricks	15	M	Day Laborer		
Mariah Spangler	16	F	Servant		

- In 1870, Michael lived in Davidsville, Quemahoning, Somerset County, Pennsylvania, with his wife. He was a retired farmer, and his personal estate was valued at \$3,300. He lived in between his daughter Mary Ankeny, whose husband had recently died in the Civil War and his son.

1870 U.S. Census

Ankeny Mary	33	F	W	Keeping house	5000	1400
Susan	20	F		at home		
William	18	M		"		
Josiah	16	M		"		
John	14	M		"		
Catharina	11	F		"		
Alonza	9	M		"		
Elyza	6	F		"		
Zimmerman Michael	72	M	W	Retired Farmer		3300
Catharina	70	F		Wife		
Zimmerman Jacob	31	M	W	Farmer	8000	1300
Sarah	27	F		Wife		
Darrel	5	M		at home		
Maggie	3	F		"		

- Michael died 29 November 1878, in Somerset County, Pennsylvania, and is buried in the IOOF Cemetery, in Stoystown, Somerset County, Pennsylvania.

Headstone photos and obituary for Judge Michael Zimmerman found on findagrave.com



Michael Zimmerman, Jr., son of Michael and Elizabeth Kimmel Zimmerman, was born in Quemahoning township, Somerset Co. February 9, 1798. He was reared on his father's farm until 1820 when he married Miss Catherine Koontz, daughter of John Koontz, Esq., of Brother's Valley township. He died November 27, 1879 on his farm. His family consisted of two sons and two daughters: William, John H. Elizabeth (deceased by 1884) and Mary, who married Peter Ankeny. (Source: The History of Bedford, Somerset and Fulton Counties, Pennsylvania, 1884, Waterman, Watkins & Co.)

Note: listed DOD does not match headstone.

The Somerset Herald

December 25, 1878 Edition Page 3

OBITUARY-Hon. Michael Zimmerman, father of William and John H. Zimmerman, and Mary Ankeny, widow of Peter Ankeny, deceased at the home of his son John nears Stoystown on Thanksgiving morning, November 28, 1878, between ten and eleven o'clock at the advanced age of 80 years, 9 months and 19 days.

The deceased was born one and a half miles west of Stoystown, February 9, 1798. As the Western fever, which tood [sic]away many a noble youth from Somerset's beautiful hills to the far, far west never took ahold of him, he died almost in sight of his birth place. He loved his native county, and could never see why any one should leave a county that "flowed with milk and honey, and had coal and sugar in the bargain.." "Her rocks and rills, her woods and templed hills" were especially lovely to him in his latter days. He took great pleasure in relating the events that transpired in those days when the sound of the stage-horn made the valleys and forests of Somerset ring with music.

Judge Zimmerman as he was most commonly known, was an upright and just man; widely known throughout the county as an exceptionally kind and good man. He was a good host, knowing well how to



entertain his guests, and make them feel at home when under his care.

He was particularly vigorous old man, and enjoyed excellent health all his life. He never was sick a day in his life, except the last day of his earthly existence. He was still able to read the Somerset Herald, the Reformed church Messenger, (in whose weekly visits he delighted) and the many books that filled his library. Without the use of spectacles. Unlike many octogenarians he traveled about a great deal. It always afforded him great pleasure to show the hills and mountains of Somerset to strangers. Seldom would he confine himself to the house. When the great Centennial was in full blast, and thousands were paying their tribute to America's greatest exhibition, he in his 79th year, was among the vast multitudes. Early on a rainy Monday morning he passed through Stoystown arriving in the city on Tuesday evening. While in the city he visited the Centennial grounds every day but one, and apparently took as deep an interest in seeing the grand display as any sight-seer of younger years. On Pennsylvania's day he remarked "We must go and make it the greatest of all days We will beat New York;" and he remained on the grounds and witnessed the fire works, returning home to his boarding place at 12:15 A. M.

Though not a politician, he figured quite prominently in his day in public life. The office of trust that had been committed to his care were faithfully discharged. In 1832, (though this date is in dispute) in his thirty-fourth year, he was chosen County Commissioner. In 1840 Quemahoning township elected him Justice of the Peace for the first time. Having been found faithful, he was elected to fill the same office twice afterwards, in 1854-55. The most important office held by him was Assemblyman, and in which he performed the most important work of his life – for better or worse, futurity will disclose. To this office he was elected October 8, 1844. It was during the winter of 1845 that the State Legislature vainly balloted 31 times for U. S. Senator. The candidates were Woodward, Cameron, and Cooper. Thirty-one times did Mr. Zimmerman vote for Cooper. On the 32nd ballot he kept tally; and his name being last on the roll, he changed his vote from Cooper to Cameron. Thus all that the Camerons probably are to-day, is due to Mr. Zimmerman.

The last office held by him was that of Associate Judge to which he was elected October 14, 1856.

He had been a life-long member of the Reformed church; baptized in infancy, and confirmed in his 19th year by Rev. Giesy, of blessed memory. In the church as well as in the state he figured quite prominently. At the age of 24 he was elected deacon, and ten years later he was elected to eldership. For many years he was the standing delegate to the Classis and Synods of the church.

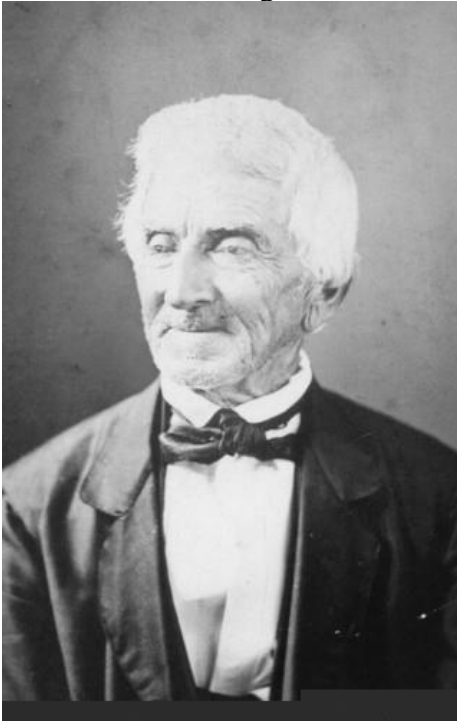
Thus has one more of Somerset's noble citizens gone to his rest. His remains lie in the Odd Fellow's Cemetery in Stoystown.

For a period of more than half a century that he was a full communicant member of the church he never was absent from Communion. What an example! What a comfort to his children and grand-children!

J. H. B

STOYSTOWN, Dec. 20, 1878

Photo said to be Judge Michael Zimmerman found on ancestry.com



Will of Judge Michael Zimmerman found of findagrave.com

446

451

Prot from 431

As of August Court 1836

Jacob Zimmerman's  
Estate

And now to wit on the 28<sup>th</sup> August 1836 on due proof of the devise of said will the heirs being regularly called - Henry Zimmerman son and heir of said deceased comes into court and prays that part of said real estate - called in inquisition third tract adjoining Daniel Zimmerman on the south ~~side~~ John Snyder on the north and Adam Maury on the west - containing twenty six acres be the same more or less and valued at one dollar and thirty three cents and one third cent per acre may be assigned to him at the appraised price. whereupon the court order & decree that the said Henry Zimmerman by entering into the usual recognoances may have and hold the said tract of land in the same manner & for the same estate as the said Jacob Zimmerman deceased had and held the same at & immediately before his decease and thereupon the said ~~to~~ Henry becomes bound himself in the sum of Seventy dollars and Adam Maury his surety becomes bound each in the sum of Twenty Dollars, jointly and severally unto the widow and each of the said heirs in the following manner to wit to Elizabeth Zimmerman widow of said deceased in the sum of twenty three dollars and ten  $\frac{1}{2}$  cents. To Jacob Zimmerman in the sum of five dollars and seventy seven  $\frac{1}{2}$  cents. To John Zimmerman in the sum of five dollars and seventy seven cents. To George Zimmerman in the sum of Five Dollars and seventy seven cents, to Catherine intermarried with Jacob Swank in the sum of Five Dollars and seventy seven cents. To Magdalen intermarried with Jacob Poort in the sum of five dollars and seventy seven cents to Elizabeth intermarried with George Smith in the sum of five dollars and seventy seven cents - to Susanna intermarried with Joseph Smith in the sum of five dollars and seventy seven  $\frac{1}{2}$  cents. The said several recognoances to be void on condition that the said Henry Zimmerman shall well and truly pay or cause to be paid unto the widow of said deceased or those claiming under her yearly and every year the interest of the one third of the valuation of the said tract of land during her natural life and shall well and truly pay or cause to be paid to each of the heirs of said deceased their several equal and proportional parts in the two thirds of the said valuation within one year from the date of these recognoances with interest and their several equal and proportional parts in the other third part of the said valuation at the decease of the said widow otherwise to be in full force and virtue Taken & acknowledged in open court the 28<sup>th</sup> August 1836 W. Thompson c. M.

447

Jacob Zimmerman's Estate  
 Received 13<sup>th</sup> April 1839 of John Zimmerman  
 my share in full out of the two thirds of the  
 tract of land he took at the appraisement  
 as one of the heirs of my father - see Page 430  
 The third after the widows death he is yet due me  
 Geo Zimmerman  
 to  
 the Zimmerman  
 test  
 Simon Gethart  
 Geo Zimmerman  
 his  
 death

Received 13<sup>th</sup> April 1839 of Geo Zimmerman My share in full out of  
 the two thirds of the tract of Land he took at the appraisement as  
 one of the heirs of Jacob Zimmerman deceased see Page 431 -  
 The third after the widows death he is yet due me  
 Geo Zimmerman  
 test  
 Simon Gethart  
 Geo Zimmerman

Receipt of Jacob Zimmerman to John Zimmerman dated 30<sup>th</sup> August 1836  
 shown this 13<sup>th</sup> April 1839 for the amount due on Mansion place up  
 to the term of receipt in full - being \$57.92 - Wm Philen Clerk

Receipt of Henry Zimmerman to John Zimmerman dated 22<sup>nd</sup> October 1836 shown  
 this 13<sup>th</sup> day of April 1839 for the amount due on Mansion place up to the  
 date of the receipt in full - being \$58.50 - Wm Philen Clerk

- 6<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandfather Johann Michael Zimmerman was born 10 June 1763, in Pennsylvania, to Michael Zimmerman and Maria Magdalena Bauter or Sauter.
- Michael married Elizabeth Kimmel, in 1782, in Pennsylvania.
- In 1811, Michael purchased 64 acres in Quemahoning, Somerset County, Pennsylvania.

Map of acres purchased by Michael Zimmerman found of findagrave.com



ZIMMERMAN Michael

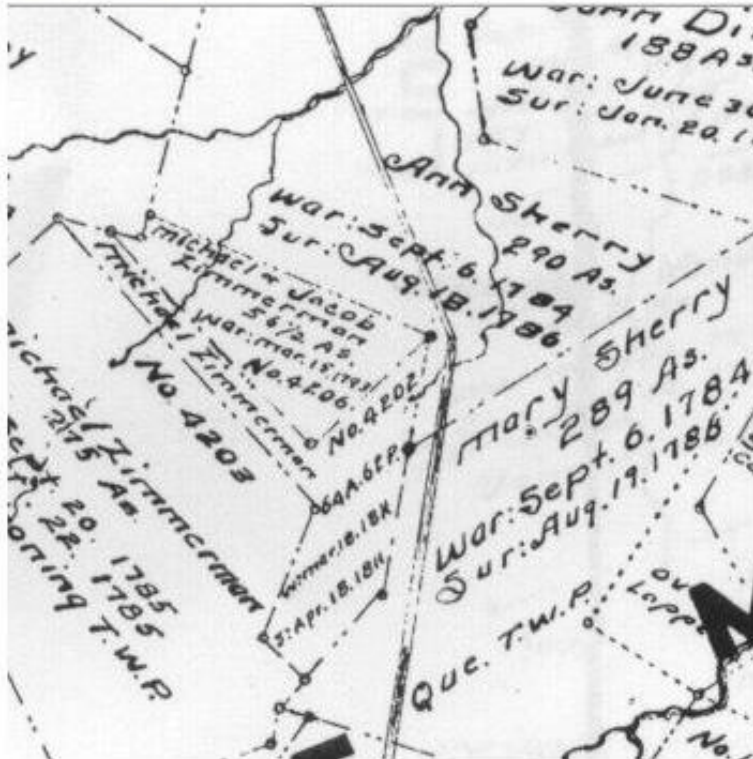
No. 4202, 64 acres 62 perches

Warrant: 18 Mar 18\_\_, Survey 18 Apr 1811

and No. 4203, 275 acres

Warrant: 20 Sep 1785, Survey: 22 Oct 1785

[South of state road (Lincoln Hwy Rt 30), by lands of Michael & Jacob Zimmerman, Mary Sherry, John Higgins, John Stoy, Peter Stoy]



- Michael died 24 November 1823, in Quemahoning, Somerset County, Pennsylvania, and is buried in Zimmerman Cemetery, in Quemahoning, Somerset County, Pennsylvania.
- 7<sup>th</sup> Great-Michael Zimmerman was born 22 May 1732, in Germany, to Hans Michael Zimmerman, and Anna Unknown.
- Michael immigrated on 14 September 1753, from Rotterdam, Netherlands, onboard the ship “Edinburgh”.

- Michael married Maria Magdalena Bauter or Sauter on 23 October 1756, at the First Reformed Church in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania.
- In 1762, Michael purchased 100 acres called “Buck’s Park”, in Windsor, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania.
- Michael served in the Revolutionary War first in 1776, as a Private in Captain Biever’s Company, 3<sup>rd</sup> York County Pennsylvania Militia, and later in 1781, in Captain Stone’s Company, of the Lancaster County, Militia.

Pennsylvania, U.S., Veteran’s Burial Cards, 1777-2012

FORM MAGO 41 2M 12-380 Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Department of Military Affairs		RECORD OF BURIAL PLACE OF VETERAN		Somerset County	
NAME <b>Zimmerman, Michael</b>		DATE OF BIRTH	DATE OF DEATH		
VETERAN OF <b>Rev.</b> WAR		SERVED IN ARMY ( <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ) NAVY ( ) MARINE CORPS ( )			
DATES OF SERVICE <b>1781</b>	ORGANIZATION (S) <b>Capt. John Stone's Co.</b>		RANK <b>Private</b>		
CEMETERY OR PLACE OF INTERMENT NAME <b>Lutheran</b> LOCATION <b>Stoystown, Pa.</b>		LOCATION OF GRAVE IN CEMETERY HEADSTONE			
SECTION LOT No. <b>Center</b>	RANGE GRAVE No.	GOVERNMENT ( ) COUNTY ( ) FAMILY ( )			
INFORMATION GIVEN BY <b>Archives</b>		REMARKS			
DATE <b>2/8/35</b>					
After being Recorded in the County Veterans' Grave Registration Record This card is to be sent to THE ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, for final Record.					
<b>Zimmerman</b>		<b>Michael</b>			

- In 1784, Michael settled in three miles west of Quemahoning, Somerset County, Pennsylvania, on 424-acre tract named “Richland”.
- In 1790, Michael was elected an elder of the Union Lutheran Congregation of Stoystown, Quemahoning, Somerset County, Pennsylvania.
- Michael died in 1802, in Quemahoning, Somerset County, Pennsylvania, and is buried in Zimmerman Cemetery, in Quemahoning, Somerset County, Pennsylvania.

Transcription of Will of Michael Zimmerman found on ancestry.com

Est. No. 1-1802 ---Michael Zimmerman will dated Aug. 24, 1795. Probated Feb. 25, 1802. Wife Magdalena to have all bonds and notes as long as she lives and does not marry again, and all her household furniture. To eldest son Michael Zimmerman, 5 pounds before the rest and then all shall share equal. To daughter Elizabeth, married to Michael Kimmel he has given 50 pounds which is her share and she shall not inherit anymore. Mentions daughter Magdalena who is to have the interest on her share which will fall back to the other brothers and sisters if she does not have children. Son Adam is to have horses and other gear and if he dies single his share shall be equally divided amongst brothers and sisters (not named). Wife Magdalena and eldest son Michael are Executors. Witnesses

Jacob Gibling, Gabriel Roth (Rhoads) and Adam Keefer. Total estate \$895.79. Account filed Sept. 30, 1803

Headstone photo and notes for Michael Zimmerman found on findagrave.com (a few dates are off from sources found by the genealogist)



MICHAEL ZIMMERMAN (166) (1732-1802) (REV WAR VET) arrived in America from Rotterdam, Holland on the ship "Edinburgh", landing at Philadelphia on 14 Sep 1753. He married 23 Oct 1756, Maria Magdalena Sauter (1731-1801) at the First Reformed Church in Lancaster, PA. In 1762 he obtained a warrant for a 100-acre tract in Windsor Twp., Lancaster, PA, patent name "Buck's Park". On 5 Jan 1764 he signed the constitution of the Union Reformed & Lutheran Congregation at Canadochly, where four of his children were baptized. Michael and Maria Zimmerman were the parents of ten children; eight girls and two boys.

During the American Revolution he served twice, once as a private in Captain Jacob Bievor's Company, Third Battalion of York County in 1776. Later in 1781, he served again in Captain Stone's Company of the Lancaster County Militia. A Revolutionary War Marker was erected by the U.S. Government honoring his service in 1943.

In 1784, the Zimmerman Family settled in Quemahoning Township, Somerset County, about three miles west of Stoystown on a 424-acre tract; date of the land warrant, 1 Jul 1784; patent name 'Richland'. In 1790, Michael Zimmerman was identified as an elder of the Union Lutheran Congregation of Stoystown. He died in 1802 and is buried in the family cemetery on the homestead farm.

- 7<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandmother Maria Magdalena Bauter or Sauter was born about 1735, in Germany, to unknown parents.
- Maria married Michael Zimmerman on 23 October 1756, at the First Reformed Church in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania. Her story matches her husbands until her death.
- Maria died in 1801, in Quemahoning, Somerset County, Pennsylvania, and is buried in Zimmerman Cemetery, in Quemahoning, Somerset County, Pennsylvania. Her Headstone is missing, possibly under the dirt at this point, but her footer stone remains and is beside her husband.
- 6<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandmother Elizabeth Kimmel was born about 1760, in York, York County, Pennsylvania, to Johann Philip Kimmel and Anna Christiana Henn.
- Note: Elizabeth's brother Jacob Kimmel served as a Private in 3<sup>rd</sup> Battalion of the York County Pennsylvania, Militia.
- Elizabeth married Johann Michael Zimmerman, in 1782, in Pennsylvania. Her story matches her husbands until her death.
- Elizabeth died 24 May 1826, in Berlin, Somerset County, Pennsylvania, and is buried in Zimmerman Cemetery, in Quemahoning, Somerset County, Pennsylvania.
- 7<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandfather Johann Philip Kimmel was born 2 March 1724, in Germany, to unknown parents.
- Philip married Anna Christina Henn about 1755, likely in Pennsylvania.
- Philip died 7 April 1796, in Stoney Creek, Somerset County, Pennsylvania, and is possibly buried in Kimmel Cemetery, in Stoney Creek, Somerset County, Pennsylvania.



- 7<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandmother Anna Christina Henn was born about 1725, in likely Pennsylvania, or Germany, to unknown parents.
  - Anna married Johann Philip Kimmel about 1755, likely in Pennsylvania. Her story matches her husbands until her death.
  - Anna died 7 September 1791, in Somerset, Somerset County, Pennsylvania, and is possibly buried in Kimmel Cemetery, in Stoney Creek, Somerset County, Pennsylvania.
- 
- 5<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandmother Catherine Koontz was born 20 February 1798, in Brothers Valley, Somerset County, Pennsylvania, to John Emmanuel Kuhns, and Elizabeth Glessner.
  - Catherine married Judge Michael Zimmerman in 1820, in Somerset County, Pennsylvania. Her story matches her husbands until her death.
  - Catherine died 7 February 1875, in Somerset County, Pennsylvania, and is buried in the IOOF Cemetery, in Stoystown, Somerset County, Pennsylvania.

Headstone of Catherine Koontz found on findagrave.com



- 6<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandfather John Emmanuel Kuhns was born in 1768, likely in Germany or Pennsylvania, to unknown parents.
- John married Elizabeth Glessner about 1790, in Pennsylvania.
- In 1800, John lived in Brothers Valley, Somerset County, Pennsylvania, with nine other family members.
- In 1810, John lived in Brothers Valley, Somerset County, Pennsylvania, with seven other family members.
- John died 28 December 1842, in Berlin, Somerset County, Pennsylvania, and is buried in the Reformed Church Cemetery, in Berlin, Somerset County, Pennsylvania.

Headstone photo for John Kuhns found on findagrave.com



- 6<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandmother Elizabeth Glessner was born 2 February 1769, likely in Pennsylvania, to Jacob B. Glessner, and Catherine Elizabeth Miller.
- Elizabeth married John Kuhns, about 1790, in Pennsylvania. Her story matches her husbands until his death in 1842.

- Elizabeth died on 3 January 1854, in Somerset County, Pennsylvania, and is buried in the Reformed Church Cemetery, in Berlin, Somerset County, Pennsylvania.

Headstone photo for Elizabeth Glessner found on findagrave.com



- 7<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandfather Jacob B. Glessner was born 21 September 1733, in Germany, to unknown parents.
- Jacob married Catherine Elizabeth Miller, in 1760, likely in Pennsylvania.
- Jacob served in the Revolutionary War, and was commissioned on 10 December 1777 as a 2<sup>nd</sup> Lieutenant, in Brothers Valley 3<sup>rd</sup> Company, Bedford County Pennsylvania Militia. Jacob served under Captain Henry Rhoades. The unit was assigned to frontier duty.
- In 1788, Jacob lived in Brothers Valley, Somerset County, Pennsylvania.
- In 1790, Jacob lived in Brothers Valley, Somerset County, Pennsylvania, with eight other family members.

- Jacob was murdered by Rev. Cyriacus Spangenberg, on 21 March 1794, in Berlin, Somerset County, Pennsylvania, and is buried in the Reformed Church Cemetery, in Berlin, Somerset County, Pennsylvania.

Cartoon telling the story of the murder on ancestry.com



Patrick M. Reynolds, Pennsylvania Profiles Vol. 14, "It Started in Pennsylvania," The Red Rose Studio, Willow Street, Pennsylvania, 17584, 1990.

Headstone photo for Jacob B. Glessner found on findagrave.com





Excerpt from the book "History of Berlin Pennsylvania, Page 6 and 7, found on ancestry.com

The first deed on the Somerset county deed record was recorded on June 20, 1795. It was for lot 56, in the new town of Berlin, sold to Adam Miller for fifteen shillings and an annual ground rent of one Spanish milled dollar to be paid to the Calvinistic congregation for the use of its schools. It further provides that, within three years, the purchaser shall build a substantial house of at least twenty-two feet front, with a good shingle roof and a stone chimney, under penalty of forfeiture of the lot. The deed was executed before James Wells, justice of the peace, April 3, 1792. The deed also states that in 1789 Jacob Keffer conveyed to Jacob Glassner, in trust for Lutheran and Calvinistic churches, one half of the tract of forty acres, that they have laid out the town of Berlin on this half, and that the deed is recorded in Book C, page 226, of the Bedford county records.



*First Berlin World War Soldiers*

Since Keffer joined in the deed to Miller, it is assumed that he made the deed to Glassner as a co-trustee representing the Reformed church. On this half were plotted seventy-two lots. The indenture makes no reference to the lots on the eastern half of the Pious Springs tract.

The portion of Berlin west of Division street is on twenty-five acres of land that Jacob Keffer, John Fisher, and Francis Hay bought from Joseph Johns and plotted into fifty-five lots, the first addition to the new town. These lots too were subject to the annual ground rent of one Spanish milled dollar but for the use of the Lutheran church only, with its school and the poor. This article of agreement was made August 25, 1787, and recorded at Bedford. However, the deed was not made by Johns until 1796. There seems to have been some misunderstanding concerning participation in the ground rents by the Reformed church. In 1809 Francis Hay, Simon Hay, and Jacob Keffer, as trustees of the Reformed church, executed a deed to the trustees of the Lutheran church for the ground rents for forty-five lots in the addition, specifying the numbers of the lots. The deed states that, in order to settle all the disputes and

litigation that had arisen, a suit had been brought in the circuit court of Somerset county. It was in the nature of a replevin, in the name of John Kimmel, and had been decided in favor of the plaintiff.

The town of Berlin was first erected into a borough by a special act of the State Legislature of February 27, 1821. By the Act of February 27, 1822, P. L. 38, the first election of borough officers was fixed in June, 1822, and provision was made that "no misnomer nor failure to elect officers on the day appointed shall discontinue or dissolve the corporation of said borough," and provision was made for a special election.

Notwithstanding these acts, something seems to have interfered with the orderly organization of the borough, for by Section 13 of the Act of April 13, 1827, P. L. 278-287, it is provided that the Act of 1821 shall be revived, reenacted and continued in force, and an election was ordered held on the first Monday of June, 1827, and annually thereafter.

For some unknown reason the town had not functioned as a borough under these special acts of the Legislature. Up until 1834 this had been the only means for incorporation. However, in that year a general borough law was passed giving the Court of Quarter Sessions power to incorporate boroughs and change their boundaries. In 1837 a charter for re-incorporation was obtained from the Somerset County court, and from that time Berlin functioned as a borough. February 7, 1853, another charter was obtained from the Court, referring to the Borough Code of 1851 and to the former charter. Other special acts of the Legislature referring to the borough are Section 13, Act of March 7, 1840, P. L. 83-86, relating to election districts, and February 27, 1845, P. L. 77, which extended the boundaries.

In the year 1838 a second addition to the town was laid out by Jacob Kimmel and surveyed by A. H. Philson. Known as Vietersburg, this area was finally incorporated in the borough limits in 1888, when George P. Brubaker surveyed the town. Sometime around 1806 Jacob Glessner had laid out a town called East Liberty, about one mile east of Berlin. Only a few houses were built, and the place later became known as East End. It was also called Hinkelstadt or Chickentown. This section too became a part of the borough of Berlin in 1888.

The third murder known to have been committed in what is now Somerset County occurred in the young village of Berlin in 1794. The circumstances were such that even today the story would make the front page of a metropolitan daily. One Cyrianus Spangenberg, who is supposed to have come to America with the Hessian mercenaries brought over by the British during the Revolutionary war, seems to have tired of military life and determined to enter the ministry. He made several attempts to become a member of the clergy, but the records of the Reformed church indicate that he

was unsuccessful and that he was not a lawfully ordained minister of the Church. He finally received a letter of recommendation to an irregular preacher named Philip Jacob Michael, who gave him ordination. This imposter finally drifted into Bedford county in 1788 and later began preaching at Berlin. His conduct here was not above reproach, and stories of his wrong-doing elsewhere came to his parishioners' ears. Consequently, on March 19, 1794, a congregational meeting was held to determine whether this man who had disgraced the ministry was to be retained. Spangenberg was present and heard the discussion. Just before the vote was to be taken Elder Jacob Glessner, who was a very prominent and influential member of the congregation, arose and said that he hoped that the vote would be in favor of a change of ministers. Glessner's speech threw Spangenberg into such a rage that he drew a large knife which had been concealed on his person, stabbed the Elder, and rushed from the church. Glessner fell to the floor dead. The murderer was later captured and brought before Adam Miller, Esq., Justice of the Peace. Miller's docket, which is still preserved, follows:

Whereas Cyrianus Spangenberg of Rudemeister late of Bedford in said county. Minister has been arrested by David Eshbach and Matthis Zimmerman of Said County and brought before me and upon his own confession He being moved and Seduced by the instigation of the Devil on the 19 day of March 1794 on the day aforesaid on the hour of two in the afternoon on the same day with force and arms in Berlin in the house where he and the Said Cyrianus Spangenberg did live in the County aforesaid. in and upon Jacob Glessner then and their being in the peace of God and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. feloniously. voluntarily. and of his malicious forethought made an assault and that the aforesaid Cyrianus Spangenberg then and there with a certain Knife made of Iron and Steele of the value of eight pence which he and the said Cyrianus Spangenberg then and there held in his right hand and struck him the said Jacob Glessner on the left side two wounds. one is mortal. one other on the right side mortal on the said Jacob Glessner. And now I command you and each of you that you or one of you receive the said Cyrianus Spangenberg into your custody in the said Gaol there to remain till he be delivered from your custody by due course of law. Given under My hand Seal this 20 day of March 1794.

ADAM MILLER J. P. (Seal)\*

Spangenberg was executed October 10, 1795.

In the fall of 1794 an entire regiment of United States soldiers came to Berlin to arrest one of her leading citizens. The occasion for this march was General Robert Philson's alleged participation in the Whiskey Insurrection. In 1791 an act of Congress placed an excise tax of four pence (less than ten cents) on every gallon of whiskey distilled. At that time there were many stills in southwestern Pennsylvania, there being eleven in Brothers Valley township alone. The opposition became so acute in some of the western counties that a force of about fourteen thousand men was dispatched to suppress the rebellion. The larger of these divi-

(\*The Pennsylvania German," Vol. X, No. 11 (Nov. 1906), pages 553-555.

sions went through the county from Bedford over the Pennsylvania or Great road through Ligonier. The other group passed over the Braddock road. Among Philson's offences, according to tradition, was the erection of a liberty pole in front of his house. He also seems to have voiced his opposition to the tax. The regiment camped on the ground of the old Reformed Church and captured Philson at night. He and Harmon Husband from Brunerstown (Somerset) were the only two persons arrested in the County. They were lodged in the Bedford jail and then removed to Philadelphia for trial. Before his case came to trial, Husband con-



*John Miller and William Bender Surviving Civil War Veterans*

tracted fever and died in the summer of 1795. General Philson was discharged without a trial and returned to Berlin. He became the first congressman from this district, associate judge for twenty years, and a member of the State Legislature. An excise officer was beaten by some opponents of the tax, and the court records at Bedford for January term (1795) contain the names of ten residents of Brothers Valley who were fined from five shillings to fifteen pounds each.

When Governor Mifflin appointed commissioners to fix the seat of justice for the new county of Somerset, in 1795, the residents of Berlin held high hopes for their town. It was not only the oldest town in the region but also by far the largest. When the commissioners picked Summerset Town

## **Story about Jacob Glessner and his murder found on ancestry.com**

Jacob George Sr. Glessner's Biography

*Added by DianneHershberger on 15 Apr 2008*

Jacob Glessner was born 21 Sept 1732 and died March 21, 1794. He was married to Catharine Elizabeth Miller (born 25 July 1734 and died Sept. 23, 1807). Jacob Glessner was a second lieutenant in Captain Henry Rhodes Company of Bedford County Militia, the company being assigned to frontier duty, fighting in the Revolutionary War. He and his wife Catharine settled on a farm about one mile southeast of Berlin. They became identified with the Berlin Reformed Church in which Jacob was an elder. He came to his death at the hands of his own pastor, Cyriacus Spangenberg.

Cyriacus Spangenberg came to America as a Hessian soldier during the Revolutionary War. At the close of the war, he chose to remain in the America; being a man of some learning he turned to the ministry. In 1783 he presented himself before the Coetus meeting in Philadelphia for ordination. His bearing was more like that of a soldier than a minister and his request was denied. Again, the next year he presented himself with no better result. He then persuaded a certain preacher by the name of Philip Jacob Michael to ordain him. After his ordination he preached to some congregations in Shamokin. He had a wife living in Germany, and he intended to marry another wife here. On the day preceding his intended wedding, a letter from his wife in Europe came to light, which prevented him from carrying out his design. He left there and was next heard from in Conococheague Valley, near Chambersburg. His reputation followed him and again he moved. In 1788 he crossed the Alleghenies and settled in Berlin. After preaching there for three and a half months he was "hired in writing" on Nov. 26, 1788. Eventually information of his past reached the Berlin community. The officers of the congregation conducted further investigation. Perhaps the most active among the officers was elder Jacob Glessner.

A congregational meeting was called, and the information was placed before the members. The meeting was held March 19, 1794, in the old log church which stood near the present site of the Swartzenruber Mill in Berlin. Glessner remained silent until the vote was about to be taken when he arose and spoke strongly in favor of a change in ministers. When Jacob Glessner finished speaking Spangenberg sprang to his feet, drew a knife with which he stabbed Glessner twice, inflicting wounds from which he died two days later. Spangenberg was arrested, tried in the Bedford County Court House, (now Somerset) was found guilty and was hanged at Bedford (Somerset) on Sept 11, 1795.

## **Another story about Spangenberg found on ancestry.com**

Cyriacus Spangenberg (Cyriacus Spangenberg Reidemeister) Reformed. Born about 1725-1730. Came to America about 1780; called on Henry Melchior Muhlenberg on April 5 of that year. Appeared before the coetus in 1783, identified himself as a cousin of Samuel Dubendorff, and asked to be examined and ordained. Coetus refused his request on the grounds that he had already baptized without authority; that he had appealed for ordination to William Boos, who had no authority to confer it (and had indeed refused his request); and that his conduct had been "altogether more like that of a soldier and lawyer than a minister." Returned the next year with the same request. Coetus now told him the matter was in the hands of the Holland fathers. In 1785 the coetus reported to the fathers that Dubendorff had persuaded Philip Jacob Michael to ordain Spangenberg and that the latter had been about to marry an American wife when a letter from his European wife was discovered. That ended the relationship between Spangenberg and the coetus. He remained an independent minister.

From as early as 1783 to 1786 served congregations in Snyder and Northumberland counties, north of the parish served by Dubendorff. His name (followed by the initials V.D.M.) appears on a 1783 petition from residents of Northumberland County addressed to the legislature. The petition concerned a disputed election in October of that year. From 1786 to 1788 he was in Cumberland and Franklin counties, serving Shippensburg, Besore's, and Grindstone Hill. Between 1788 and the end of his ministry in 1794 was in Bedford and Somerset counties. Was the first resident Reformed minister to the congregations there. Served Bedford (1788-1794), Berlin (1788-1794), and Salisbury (1789-1794).

During a meeting in the parsonage in Berlin on March 19, 1794, after Spangenberg's alleged bigamy was discussed and whether the paster should be retained, Spangenberg assaulted with a knife and mortally wounded Elder Jacob Glessner. Spangenberg was arrested and charged with murder.



Writing on his behalf before the trial, Frederick Muhlenberg stated that he had known Spangenberg ever since he came to America. "I found him to be a Man of Letters, a true friend to this Country," he noted, "and as far as came within my knowledge of good moral Character." Although he had not been in contact with him for some years and did not know his state of mind at the time of the murder, Muhlenberg was "not inclined to believe that he committed the same willfully and with Malice aforethought." (Frederick Muhlenberg to whom it may concern, Philadelphia, March 27, 1795, ERHS, Lancaster)

At his trial in April 1795, Spangenberg was found guilty and sentenced to death. Routinely, Governor Thomas Mifflin submitted papers in the case to Chief Justice Thomas McKean for his opinion "upon the circumstances that are alleged in the extenuation of the Convict's offence." In his response to the governor, the chief justice stated his finding that Spangenberg had been given "a fair and impartial trial," but argued that "there is something astonishing in the whole transaction, he must either have been influenced by a most furious and diabolical mind or been in some degree deranged." McKean concluded as follows: "upon the whole, as this unhappy man has been convicted some months ago, has been close confined in gaol (jail) for sixteen months past, is upwards of sixty five years of age and by the course of nature must soon answer to his God for the deeds done in the body, as he is of a holy profession and for many years has been deemed to have led a religious life, if the Governor entertains the least doubt of his sanity at the time he killed Glessner, that doubt under the foregoing circumstances should in my humble opinion operate rather on the side of mercy than on the side of justice." (Thomas McKean to Alexander J. Dallas, Philadelphia, July 28, 1795, ERHS, Lancaster)

Acting finally upon the advice of the judges who conducted the trial and who recommended no mercy, Governor Mifflin issued the warrant for execution on September 11, 1795. Spangenberg was hanged on October 10, 1795 in Bedford.

*Glenn W. Glessner - Quincy, Illinois*

## **Transcribed Will of Jacob Glessner**

### Will of Jacob Glessner

- 20 Mar 1794, Berlin, Somerset, Pennsylvania, USA

In the Name of God, the Father and the Son and the Holy Ghost - Amen!

I want to make it known that I, Jacob Glessmer, living in Brothersvalley township, Bedford County, decided with a clear mind yet a very weak body, to write my last will, to tell how I want it to be after my death.

First of all, I trust my soul to the compassionate hands of the redeemer, Jesus, and my dying body to the cool lap of the soil.

Secondly, I want and decide that my oldest son, Peter Glessner, should have the land of the plantation I lived on until now, which consists of about 220 acres, and he should also have all the farming equipment (four horses and carriages). My house in Berlin should also become his property. However, he should take care of my dear wife, his mother, Catherina Glessner, as long as she lives. He should give her all the necessities for living and give her 7 pounds 10 shillings in money each year.

Thirdly, he, Peter, should give to his sisters of the cattle and small animals of each kind two: two cows and two sheep.

Fourthly, my son Jacob should get the property on which he is living now. He may keep it but should give to the four youngest sisters equally 50 pounds in money until 1797, 25 pounds until 1798.

Fifthly, my daughter, Anna Maria, also the wife of Heinrich Gutig should get the property near the plantation of Friedrich Altvatter, but she should pay the money we have agreed on the 1st of June 1795, 50 pounds yearly afterwards for 3 years, then, 25 pounds in the 1798 — and at once - until this is due -

in addition 150 pounds for my four daughters Elisabetha, Catherine, Margaretha - and give it out in equal parts.

Sixth, my house in Berlin, on the 37th lot, beside the bush- lend of. Jacob Brubacher should be sold, and the money received for it should be divided equal ly among my four daughters.

Seventh if there is any claims or even debts, my wife alone should be approached.

That this is my last will and I want it to happen like this, I testify to with my own signature and seal

Written in Berlin, Bedford County on the 20th of March 1794.

Jacob Glessner - Seal

ra\_jacobs added this on 28 May 2010

add comment

Transcription of Jacob Glessner, Sr.'s will, composed the day before his death. (Note that Somerset County at that time was included in Bedford County.)

## **Story about the life of Jacob Glessner found on ancestry.com**

### **Jacob George Glessner Sr's Life and Deeds**

Jacob Glessner (also Glaessner and other spellings), a joiner by trade, was born in the Platinate region of Germany on Sept 21, 1732 and died March 21, 1794 in Berlin, Pennsylvania. Both Jacob and his wife, Catherine, are buried in the Old Reformed Church Cemetery in Berlin. It is believed that he arrived in Philadelphia aboard the ship *Richmond* that had sailed from Rotterdam, via Portsmouth, to America.

Jacob and his brother Johann Heinrich seem to have sailed together (Pennsylvania German Pioneers Port of Philadelphia Arrivals, by Ralph Beaver Strassburger LL. D, Pa. German Society, 1934, pp. 684-685). There are indications that prior to moving westward to Bedford County, Jacob settled in York and Lancaster Counties in Central Pennsylvania.

There are also indications that other brothers, Peter, William, and John had already settled in York County. Peter earlier came to the Bedford County area in the 1750s or 1760s, prior to Jacob and Henry's (Heinrich) arrival in Brothers Valley Township around 1784 (Laurel Valley Meessenger, Aug 1984, p. 127)

Jacob married to Catharina Elizabeth Muller (Mueller) (Miller) Miller (born July 25, 1734 and died Sept. 23, 1807). The first of his children were born in York: John Engle Glessner (1762 - 1783), who later drowned; Margaretha Glessner (1764 - 1839), who married the Reverend Henry W. Giese; and Peter Glessner (1764 - 1836), who married Catherine Wagerline (Pauline Grieco, Glessner and Associates, A Family History).

By the year, 1777, three militia companies were formed and attached to the First Battalion of the Pennsylvania Militia that was organized on December 10, 1777. Jacob Glessner was appointed a second lieutenant in First Battalion, 3rd Company of the Bedford County, Pennsylvania Militia, commanded by Captain Henry Rhoads, a company assigned to frontier duty during the Revolutionary War. He served for one year.

Jacob and his wife Catharina, who married about 1760 in Germany, settled on a farm about one mile southeast of Berlin. The area was called Brothers Valley Township. Some historians say that three Glessner brothers: Jacob, Johannes Heinrich (Henry), and (Johann) Peter established the Berlin settlement, building the church and laying out the township. Jacob was a founder of the Calvinistic Berlin Reformed Church, in which he also became an elder. He came to his death at the hands of his pastor, Cyriacus Spangenberg.

Cyriacus Spangenberg came to America as a Hessian soldier during the Revolutionary War. At the close of the war, he chose to remain in the America; being a man of some learning he turned to the ministry. In 1783 he presented himself for ordination before the *Coetus* meeting (meeting of ministerial leadership) in Philadelphia. His bearing was more like that of a soldier than a minister and his request was denied. But the next year he presented himself again, with no better result. He then persuaded

a preacher by the name of Philip Jacob Michael to ordain him and after his ordination he preached to congregations in Shamokin, Pennsylvania.

Spangenberg had a wife living in Germany but planned to marry another woman in America. On the day preceding the wedding, a letter from his wife in Europe came to light, which prevented him from marry again. He was next heard from in Conocoheague Valley, near Chambersburg. But his reputation followed him and again he was forced to move.

In 1788 he crossed the Alleghenies and settled in Berlin. After preaching there for three and a half months he was "hired in writing" by the Berlin Reformed Congregation on Nov. 26, 1788. However, again, his past followed him. The officers of the congregation conducted further investigation. Perhaps the most active among the officers was elder Jacob Glessner.

The officers and elders called a congregational meeting on 19 March 1794 to discuss what steps were necessary to deal with a letter which had come to light that indicated Spangenberg had a wife and children in Germany in addition to a wife with him in Berlin, Somerset County. The meeting was held in the old log church which stood near the present site of the Swartzenruber Mill in Berlin.

Glessner remained silent until the vote was about to be taken when he arose and spoke strongly in favor of a change in ministers. When Jacob Glessner finished speaking, his words had enraged the minister who pulled out a knife and stabbed Glessner in the chest twice between the ribs, inflicting mortal wounds from which Jacob died within 48 hours. In his final hours, Jacob Glessner dictated his will, bequeathing his possessions to his wife and children. His son, Peter Glessner was the executor of this will.

Spangenberg was arrested, tried in the Bedford County Court House, (now Somerset). He was found guilty and hanged at Bedford (Somerset) on Sept 11, 1795.

Jacob Glessner, perhaps the best known of the Glessner family, who counts many good men and women among his offspring in the generations that succeeded him, is remembered for his hard work, his leadership, his faith, and his caring for his dear wife Catharina, and children, evidenced in language of his will. Wherever the Glessner offspring may be found, they carry with them the seed of his leadership, humanity, creativity and caring.

## **Story of the trial of Cyriacus Spangenberg for the murder of Jacob Glessner, found on [ancestry.com](http://ancestry.com)**

In case of NO 1 of Oyer and Terminer Court of April Term, 1795, Bedford County, Pennsylvania, (now Somerset) we have the following which will throw some light on the tragic murder of Jacob Glessner. Bedford County to wit.

The Grand Inquest for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the Body of the County of Bedford upon their oaths and solemn affirmations respectively do present that Cyriacus Spangenberg late of the County of Bedford Clerk, not having the Fear of God before his eyes, but being moved and seduced by the instigation of the devil, the Nineteenth Day of march in the year of our Lord, one thousand seven hundred and ninety four, at the town of Berlin, in the township of Brothers Valley, in the County of Bedford, and within the Jurisdiction of this court with force and arms & cc in and upon a certain Jacob Glessner, in the peace of God and this Commonwealth then and there being, then and there feloniously, willfully, deliberately, premeditatedly, premeditatedly and of his allies before thought, an assault did make, and the said, Cyriacus Spangenberg, with a naked case knife, of value of one Shilling, which he, the said Syriacus Spangenberg, in his right hand then and there had and held, the aforesaid Jacob Glessner, in and upon the right side of the body between the ribs of him the said Jacob Glessner, and likewise in and upon the left side of the body between the ribs of him the said Jacob Glessner, then and terefeloniously, willfully;, deliberately, premeditatedly and of his malice before thought, did stab and strike, giving to him the said Jacob Glassner, then and there, with the knife aforesaid in and upon the right side of the body between the ribs of him the said Jacob Glassner, by the stabbing and striking aforesaid one Mortal Wound of the length of one inch, of the breadth of one inch and of the depth of two inches, and likewise giving to him the said Jacob Glassner, by the stabbing and striking aforesaid, then and there with the knife aforesaid in and upon the left side of the body between the ribs of him the said Jacob Glassner one other mortal wound of the length of one inch, of the breadth of one inch, and the depth of four inches, of which said two mortal wounds the said Jacob

Glassner from the aforesaid nineteenth day of march in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred ninety four, to the twenty-first day of March of the same year last aforesaid at the County aforesaid did languish and languishing did live on which the said twenty-first day of March in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety four at the county aforesaid, the said Jacob Glassner, of the said two mortal wounds did die, and so the inquest aforesaid, upon their oaths and affirmations aforesaid do say that the said Cyriacus Spangenberg, in manner and form aforesaid, the said Jacob Glassner, at the county aforesaid, feloniously, willfully, deliberately premeditatedly and of his malaise before thought, did kill and murder against the peach and dignity of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, & cc.

JARED INGERSOLL,

Atty. General

Cyriacus Spangberg was found guilty and was hanged in the top of the now Somerset County Court House on September 11, 1795.

- 7<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandmother Catherine Elizabeth Miller was born 25 July 1734, in likely Germany, or Pennsylvania, to unknown parents.
- Catherine married Jacob B. Glessner, about 1760, likely in Pennsylvania. Her story matches her husbands until his death in 1794.
- Catherine died 23 September 1807, in Berlin, Somerset County, Pennsylvania, and is buried in the Reformed Church Cemetery, in Berlin, Somerset County, Pennsylvania.

Headstone photo for Catherine Elizabeth Miller found on findagrave.com











- In 1910, Samuel lived at 407 21<sup>st</sup> Street, Windber, Somerset County, Pennsylvania, with his wife. He was a driver at an iron farm and owned his house outright.

1910 U.S. Census

Ripple Samuel	Male	79	10	17	1910	Pennsylvania	Pennsylvania	Pennsylvania	English	Driver	Low Income	10	50
Mary	Female	35	10	6	1910	Pennsylvania	Pennsylvania	Pennsylvania	English	None		10	50

- In 1920, Samuel lived in Windber, Somerset County, Pennsylvania, with his wife. He was a retired farmer, owned his own farm outright, and was able to read and write.

1920 U.S. Census

Ripple Samuel	Male	79	10	17	1920	Pennsylvania	Pennsylvania	Pennsylvania	English	Retired			
Mary	Female	35	10	6	1920	Pennsylvania	Pennsylvania	Pennsylvania	English	None			

- Samuel died of apoplexy on 14 January 1920, in Somerset County, Pennsylvania, and is buried in Olgetown Brethren Cemetery, in Ogletown, Somerset County, Pennsylvania.

Headstone and Death Certificate found on findagrave.com

Form V. S. No. 5-100M. 4-15-17.

1. PLACE OF DEATH.  
 County of Somerset  
 Township of Windber  
 City of Windber (No. 407 -21 St. Windber Ward.)

CERTIFICATE OF DEATH  
 COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA  
 DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH  
 BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS  
 File No. 10569  
 Registered No. 170

2. FULL NAME Samuel Ripple

PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS  
 3. SEX Male  
 4. COLOR OR RACE White  
 5. SINGLE, MARRIED, WIDOWED OR DIVORCED Married  
 6. DATE OF BIRTH Oct 15 1836  
 7. AGE 83 yrs. 2 mos. 29 ds.  
 8. OCCUPATION Retired Farmer  
 9. BIRTHPLACE Pa  
 10. NAME OF FATHER John Ripple  
 11. BIRTHPLACE OF FATHER Pa  
 12. MAIDEN NAME OF MOTHER Sarah Ripple  
 13. BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER Pa  
 14. THE ABOVE IS TRUE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE.  
 Informant: Mary Ann Ripple  
 (Address) 407 -21 st Windber Pa  
 Registered Jan 15 1920 Mary Colborn Local Registrar

MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH  
 16. DATE OF DEATH 1 / 14 / 1920  
 17. I HEREBY CERTIFY, That I attended deceased from Jan 6 1920, to Jan 14 1920, that I last saw him alive on Jan 14 1920 and that death occurred, on the date stated above, at 11.00 A.M. The CAUSE OF DEATH\* was as follows:  
apoplexy  
 (Duration) 8 yrs. 8 mos. 8 ds.  
 (Signed) B. J. Smith M. D.  
 1114 1920 (Address) Windber, Pa  
 \*State the DISEASE CAUSING DEATH; or in deaths from VIOLENT CAUSES, state (1) MEANS OF INJURY; and (2) whether ACCIDENTAL, SUICIDAL, or HOMICIDAL.  
 18. LENGTH OF RESIDENCE (For Hospitals, Institutions, Transients or Recent Residents).  
 At Place of death: 83 yrs. 2 mos. 29 ds. In the State Pa yrs. 0 mos. 0 ds.  
 Where was disease contracted, If not at place of death?  
 Former or usual residence: \_\_\_\_\_  
 19. PLACE OF BURIAL OR REMOVAL Ogletown Pa DATE OF BURIAL Jan 16 1920  
 20. UNDERTAKER G C Meek ADDRESS Windber Pa





Photo said to be Samuel Ripple found on ancestry.com





- In 1880, John lived in Davidsville, Paint, Somerset County, Pennsylvania, with his wife, and his son John, Jr.'s family. His son was a farmer.

1880 U.S. Census

Ripple John	W M	40		1	Farmer
Maryan	W F	39	Wife	1	Keeping Home
Esberry	W M	19	son	1	
Gordon	W M	15	son	1	
John	W M	78	father	1	At home
Sally	W F	74	Wife		At home

- John died after 1880, likely in Paint, Somerset County, Pennsylvania.
- 6<sup>th</sup> Great Grandfather John Ripple, Sr., was 1 February 1779, in Easton, Northampton, Pennsylvania, to Casper Ripple and Anna Regina Heimberger.
- John married Sarah Kocher, about 1799, likely in Northampton County, Pennsylvania.
- In 1810, John lived in Quemahoning, Somerset County, Pennsylvania, with nine other family members.
- John died 4 January 1848, in Old Ashtola, Paint, Somerset County, Pennsylvania.
- 7<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandfather Casper Ripple was born about 1755, in Easton, Northampton, Pennsylvania, to Johanne Nicholas Ripple, and Anna Maria Margaret Geltz.
- Casper married Anna Regina Heimberger, about 1775, likely in Pennsylvania.

Pennsylvania, U.S., Veterans Card Files, 1775-1916

RIPPLE, CASPER		Rank
County	NORTHAMPTON	Unit MILITIA Class
Certificate	9826	Pay £ Bounty £ Total £ 8.11.6
Time served	Mos. Days	Commander
Duty		
Certificate issued 16 JAN. 1786 *		* ORIGINAL CERTIFICATE
INTEREST	Authorities:	Militia Loan of 1 Apr. 1764 & 30 Mar. 1785, "Public Debt," Records of the Comptroller General at D. P. R.
Register, vol. B, p. 4		
Distribution Ledger, vol. p.		
Basic Payrolls, vol. p.		
WHERE A MILITARY CONNECTION IS SPECIFIED (but not elsewhere) THE BASIC RECORD PROVIDES ACTIVE DUTY.		

- Casper served in the Revolutionary War as a Private in the Northampton County Pennsylvania, Militia.
- In 1781, Casper lived in Allen, Northampton County, Pennsylvania.
- In 1786, Casper lived in Allen, Northampton County, Pennsylvania.
- In 1800, Casper lived in Quemahoning, Somerset County, Pennsylvania, with three other family members.
- In 1810, Casper lived in Quemahoning, Somerset County, Pennsylvania, with three other family members.
- In 1820, Casper lived in Quemahoning, Somerset County, Pennsylvania, with two other family members.
- Casper died 8 April 1829, in Hooversville, Somerset County, Pennsylvania.
- 8<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandfather Johanne Nicholas Ripple was born 27 March 1714, in Germany, to unknown parents.
- Nicholas immigrated in 1738, to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.



- Nicholas married Anna Maria Margaret Geltz, about 1740, likely in Pennsylvania.
- Nicholas died in June 1777, the same month as his wife, in Easton, Northampton County, Pennsylvania.

Pennsylvania, U.S., Wills and Probate Records, 1683-1993

Last will of  
Nicholas Ripple

In the Name of God, Amen! I Nicholas Ripple of Easton in the County  
in the County of Northampton Yeoman, being weak in Body, but of a sound  
Mind and memory, blessed be God do this Second day of January in the year of our  
Lord one thousand seven hundred and seventy seven make and Publish this my last will  
and Testament in Manner following, that is to say First I do order that all my Just debts  
and funeral Expences be duly payd and satisfied, And I give unto my beloved wife Mar-  
garet All that Tenement situate in Easton aforesaid wherein I now dwell, and lot of ground there-  
unto Belonging together with the appurtenances, and together with all my house hold furni-  
ture to hold to her my said wife during the Term of her Natural Life she remaining my  
widow and making no waste or destruction thereof, Also I give unto my said wife Margaret  
the Sum of Fifty Pounds Lawfull Money of Pennsylvania Also I give unto my eldest  
son Caspar Ripple Ten Pounds Like Money. Also I give to my Daughter Elizabeth the sum  
of Philip, that is five Shillings like Money in full of her share of my Estate Also I give  
unto the Children of my said Daughter Elizabeth Ten Pounds Like Money, Also I give  
unto my Daughter Mary Thirty Pounds Like money. And I do order and direct that my Ex-  
ecutors herein after named do make sale of my Tenement and Tract of Land whereon my  
sons Caspar and And Andrews now dwell, situate in Parks Township in the County  
aforesaid bounded by the Lands of Michael Mepinger Peter Coacher & others and Containing  
one hundred & fifty Acres more or less together with the appurtenances, to the best advan-  
tage, Subject nevertheless to a certain Lease granted by me to my said sons Caspar &  
Andrew for the Term of Four years from the eighteenth day of April Last past. And  
the amount of said sale together with the rest and residue of my Estate (except what  
I have herein before given to my Wife during her Widowhood) I give and Bequeath  
unto my said wife Margaret and to my six following Children namely Caspar, Andrew  
Mary, Michael, Peter and Catharine to be divided Equally amongst them Share & Share  
alike, my said Executors first deducting out of my son Andrews share the sum  
of Sixty Pounds which I have advanced for him in my Lifetime And I do also  
order and direct that after the Decease of my said Wife or in case she should mar-  
ry again, that my Executors do make sale of my said house and Tenement &  
lot of ground together with my Household furniture to the highest Bidder the amount  
of which Sales I do give and Bequeath unto my said six Children namely Caspar  
Andrew Mary Michael Peter & Catharine to be divided amongst them Share  
and Share alike And for the Better enabling my Executors herein after named  
to make sale of my said Estate I do hereby give them or the Survivor of them full  
power and authority to grant such Deeds or Conveyances in the Law as shall be re-  
quisite necessary for the confirming the same to the purchasers their Heirs & of-  
fices. And in case any of my said Children should die in their Minority  
and without Issue then it is my will that the share of such Deceased shall  
be divided amongst the Survivors of my said last above named six Children  
Share

Share & share alike. And I do hereby make & ordain my loving Friends Herman & Snyder and Abraham Labar Executors of this my Last will and Testament in Trust for the Intent and purpose herein mentioned & contained hereby making null and void all other and former wills by one made ratifying and confirming this only to be my Last Will & Testament In Witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand & seal the Day and year first above written Nicholas F. Ripple <sup>mark</sup> Seal: Signed Sealed & Delivered by the said Nicholas Ripple as & for his last will & Testament in the presence of us who were present at the signing & sealing thereof - Johanne Deichman Rob Fraill John Batt — Northampton County ss on the 16<sup>th</sup> Day of June anno 1777 before one John Arnett Esq. Reg<sup>r</sup> D<sup>c</sup> for said County Reasonably appeared John Deichman & John Batt two of the Witnesses to the within last will & Testament of Nicholas Ripple Do<sup>r</sup> and on their solemn oath on the Holy Evangelists of Almighty god did declare and say that they were present and did see the said Testator sign his mark Expressly to be the mark of Nicholas Ripple Seal and publish the same as and for his last will & Testament and that at the doing thereof the said Testator was of sound mind memory & understanding to the best of their Knowledge & Belief & that Robt Fraill subscribed his name thereto as a Witness together with these Signants in the presence & at the request of the said Testator & in the presence of one another

John Arnett Esq.

- 8<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandmother Anna Maria Margaret Geltz was born 17 December 1723, likely in Pennsylvania, or Germany, to unknown parents.
- Anna married Johanne Nicholas Ripple about 1740, likely in Pennsylvania.
- Anna died 16 June 1777, the same month as her husbands will was probated, in Easton, Northampton, Pennsylvania.
- 7<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandfather Anna Regina Heimberger was born 25 November 1751, likely in Germany or Pennsylvania, to unknown parents.
- Anna married Johanne Casper Ripple, about 1775, likely in Pennsylvania.

- Anna died after 1779, likely in Somerset County, Pennsylvania.
- 6<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandmother Sarah Kocher was born 28 June 1790, in Pennsylvania, to unknown parents.
- Sarah married John Ripple, Sr., about 1799, likely in Pennsylvania.
- In 1850, Sarah lived in Paint, Somerset County, Pennsylvania, with a relative named William Ripple. Her real estate was valued at \$300, and she could not read or write. William was a laborer and could not read or write.

1850 U.S. Census

Sarah Ripple	70			300
William do	26	do	Laborer	
J. S. C.	20			

- Sarah died after 1850, likely in Somerset County, Pennsylvania.
- 5<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandmother Sarah Replogle was born about 1798, in Bedford County, Pennsylvania, to George Replogle, and unknown mother.
- Sarah married John Ripple, Jr. in 1934, likely in Somerset County, Pennsylvania. Her story matches her husbands until their deaths after 1880.
- Sarah died after 1880, and is said to be buried in Sandyvale Cemetery, in Johnstown, Cambria County, Pennsylvania.



- 6<sup>th</sup> Great Grandfather George Replogle was born about 1755, in likely Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, to Johann Reinhart Replogle, and Barbara Unknown.
  - George married unknown woman, mother of Sarah, about 1775, likely in Pennsylvania.
  - In 1800, George lived in Woodbury, Bedford County, Pennsylvania.
  - George married Mary Stouder in 1804, likely in Bedford County, Pennsylvania.
  - George died 26 December 1813, likely in Cambria County, Pennsylvania.
- 
- 7<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandfather Johann Reinhart Replogle was born 8 December 1720, in Soultz, Sous Forets, Bas-Rhin, France, to unknown parents.
  - Reinhart married Anna Maria Erhard on 9 October 1749, in Soultz, Sous Forets, Bas-Rhin, France.
  - Reinhart immigrated 4 January 1751, and settled in York County, Pennsylvania.
  - Reinhardt married Maria Barbara Koenig, on 8 October 1753, in York County, Pennsylvania.
  - Reinhart married Barbara Unknown, about 1760, likely in, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania.
  - In 1773, Reinhart purchased 150 acres called “The Resurvey” in Frederick County, Maryland.
  - In 1775, Reinhart moved to Bedford County, Pennsylvania.
  - In 1777, Reinhart and family lived through the Indian Uprisings in Bedford County, Pennsylvania.
  - In 1778, Reinhart served in the Revolutionary War, as a Private in Captain Patrick Hainey’s Company, in the Bedford County Pennsylvania Militia.
  - Reinhart died in 1796, in Woodbury, Bedford County, Pennsylvania, and is buried in Snyder Cemetery, Bakers Summit, Bedford County, Pennsylvania.

**Story written about Reinhart Replogle by patti830, found on ancestry.com** "Rinehart Replogle, the progenitor of the Replogles of Morrison's Cove, was of German descent. He settled in what is now

Bloomfield township early--probably before the close of the revolution. He was the great-grandfather of the Replogles of Woodbury township.

While he was making improvements, one of his daughters (Margaret) was captured by the Indians, who broke in upon a husking party. She was with the savages a considerable time. She was urged to marry a young brave, and to avoid such a fate, determined to escape. She managed to elude the vigilance of her captors and at length found her way home, though almost exhausted by exposure and hunger. She had been several days without food, when in her wanderings she discovered the remains of a polecat, a part of which she ate, and so gained strength to continue her journey.

Rinehart Replogle Sr. was the father of fourteen children. He died at the age of seventy-two, and at his death had one hundred and twenty-six grand-children and several great-grandchildren."

### **Story written about Reinhart Replogle by mbritton60, found on ancestry.com**

13. JOHANN REINHARD7 REBLOGEL (Philipp6, Andreas5, Hans\*. AnstatP, Hans2, Matern\*) was born on 8 Dec 1720 at Soultz Sous Forets, Bas-Rhin, France. He was christened on 11 Dec 1720 at Soultz Sous Forets, Bas-Rhin, France. He married Anna Maria Erhard, daughter of Niclaus Erhard, on 9 Oct 1749 at Soultz Sous Forets, Bas-Rhin, France. He married Maria Barbara Koenig, daughter of Abraham Koenig III and Anna Maria Weymart, on 8 Oct 1753 at York Co, PA. He died in 1796 at Woodbury Twp, Bedford Co, PA. He also went by the name of John Rinehart Replogle He also went by the name of Rinehart Replogle Sr. He has note To America from Alsace; name of ship and/or date of sailing is unknown after 4 Jan 1751. He was a Farmer. He was Lutheran & German Reformed.

He has noted His son Rinehart (Jr.) is reported to be born at Berks Co., Pa., what is now Lancaster Co. PA, in 1759. But according to his age given in tax records at Bedford Co., PA, he was b. in'1763 between 1759 and 1763. He was taxed "The earliest tax list we have for York County (PA), including what is now Adams, for 1762, has no entry for a taxable whose last name begins with an R and who might have been a Replogle." - Ref 14838. John Rinehart Replogle was probably living with the Koenig family in 1762 in 1762 at York Co, PA. He has note According to family tradition and a county history, John Rinehart Replogle had fourteen children. But a possible additional child may be Anna Barbara Replogle, who m. Jacob Schreyer on 27 Aug 1764, at York Co, PA, near present-day Hanover, PA, St. Matthew's Lutheran Church. Her surname was spelled Reblegel on the church record. If Anna Barbara was not a child of John Rinehart Replogle, then she could have been a close relative, such as John Rinehart's sister. She is identified there in this genealogy of the family in 1764. He was taxed the next list (after the 1762 list for York Co., PA) we have for Germany township, prepared late in 1767 for use in 1768, lists no one who by the stretch of my imagination comes out as Replogle." - Ref 14838. John Rinehart Replogle was probably living with the Koenig family in 1767 in 1767 at Germany Twp, York Co, PA. He has noted His daughter Maria Eva was baptized on 17 May 1767 at St. John's Evangelical Lutheran Church, Littlestown, York Co, PA.

He has note 11 Apr 1770, Frederick Co MD: Bond for credit between John Rinehart Rippleogle and others, all of Frederick Co MD. farmers. "Anthony Havelly, John Rinehart Rippleogle, Stephen Wible, John Welty, Philip Nell, Peter Coonce, John Grouce, all of Frederick County, Farmers, and Samuel Givings of Baltimore County, Gentlem(a)n. are held and firmly bound to Robert Couden and John Clapham, Page 4 19. 20. 21. viii. ix. X. xi. commissioners, for emitting bills of credit established by the act of Assembly of the Province of Maryland in the sum of 450 pounds Stirling to be paid to Laid commissioners ... bond for 450 pounds at rate mentioned in above act... at 4 % per annum ..." I "None of the cosigners have names common in Frederick Co.- except for Coonce (Koontz, Coons, etc.) and they may have comprised several families. I a Peter Coonce estate was administered in Frederick Co in the 1780's, I have an index notation of it. Welty also appeared frequently in the records. On k 1790 census records Philip Nell and John Welty can be found in Frederick Co. It appears that the bond of 1776 (read 1770) may relate to the property he sold in 1778-Resurvey on Owings Chance. There is no indication that John Rinehart Replogle purchased the property- and one of the parties to

the bond was Samuel Owings. Junior of Baltimore Since we don't have a purchase record, it was probably either an estate settlement, or a settlement in some other court action" [on 11 Apr 1770 at Frederick Co, MD. He has noted His son Jacob was baptized on 13 Sep 1771 at Salem Reformed Church, Hagerstown, Frederick Co, MD. He has note 11 Aug 1773, Frederick Co MD: "In the land records of Frederick Co., Md. p. 265 is the Indenture made 11 Aug 1773 between [Mathias Oatt (Ott) of Frederick County, MD, farmer, and Rinehart Replogle, farmer, of the same County. Mathias Oatt for 550 pounds current money of Maryland sold to Rinehart Replogle land called The Survey' - patented by said Oatt 6th Sept. 1754. 150 acres. Signed Mathias Oatt. Wit: John Stull, William Baird" on 11 Aug 1773. He was the 11 Aug indenture was recorded on 23 Aug 1773 at Frederick Co, MD. He has note 14 Nov 1774, Frederick Co MD: A recorded indenture, where Rinehart Rapploogle sold to Mathias Smisser "Resurvey on Smith's Lott" for 500 pounds on 14 Nov 1774 at Frederick Co, MD. He has note 29 Nov 1774, Frederick Co MD: Barbara, wife of Rinehart Rapploogle, relinquished her dower rights for sale 14 Nov 1774 to Mathias Smisser on 29 Nov 1774 at Frederick Co, MD. He was taxed 1776, Frankstown Twp, Bedford Co, PA: Reynhart Rapelogle paid three shillings provincial tax as an "inmate," a term which meant "renter." He probably moved from Frederick Co., MD to Frankstown Twp between 1774 (when he sold his land Frederick Co) and 1776. The following is found in a record, probably by Liebegott: "Prior to his residence in Bedford Co. (PA), he (John Rinehart Replogle) evidently lived for a period of time in the Hagerstown community of Maryland, coming there from Lancaster Co., or perhaps Lebanon Co., formerly the northern part of Lancaster Co., PA." It seems more likely he came to Frederick Co MD from York Co PA in 1776 at Frankstown Twp, Bedford Co, PA. He lived in 1776. He has note 1777: One Bedford Co PA County history mentions that he and his family went through an Indian massacre. "Woodberry Twp. was organized 1785. There were settlers in the Cove as early as 1760. In 1777 Indian hostilities were so frequent that nearly all the inhabitants left the (Morrison's) Cove... Bloomfield Twp. was organized Dec. 8, 1876. Previous to that date it was included in Woodberry Twp. The early settlers were chiefly of German descent, among the pioneers being Wagner, Bailey, Replogle and Clapper families. Rinehart Replogle settled in the county before the close of the Revolution, one of his daughters was captured by the Indians, was with them some time, but finally escaped" in 1777 at Bedford Co, PA. He was in military service in 1778 in Revolutionary war. He has note 1778-1783: He and his sons "Adam and Reynard, Jr. Rephogal" are named on "List of soldiers who served as rangers on the frontiers, 1778-1783." His Revolutionary War service is private, Bedford Co, PA militia, Captain Patrick Hainey's company. He is listed as Rinehart or Rinehart, Sr. on the following records: "Soldiers of the Revolution who received pay for their services;" "Soldiers who received depreciation pay as per cancelled certificates" between 1778 and 1783 at Bedford Co, PA. He has note 1778- 1783, Bedford Co, PA: Reynard Rephogal, and his sons Reynard Rephogal, Jr. and Adam Rephogal served as rangers on the frontier between 1778 and 1783 at Bedford Co, PA. He has note 4 Jul 1778, Frederick Co MD: Indenture made between John Renard Replogle (wife, Barbara, relinquished her dower rights) and Ludwick Rimmel (or Kimble). John Renard Replogle sold Mr. Rimmel property named "Resurvey on Owings Chance" for \$500. Deed recorded 19 July 1778, Indenture 4 June 1778. Rapploogle signed in German script on 4 Jul 1778 at Frederick Co, MD. He has note 19 Jul 1778, Frederick Co MD: 4 Jul indenture was recorded on 19 Jul 1778 at Frederick Co, MD. He was taxed 1779, Colerain Twp, Bedford Co, PA, known as Friend's Cove: Reinhart Rippleogle taxed for two horses, and for one cow in 1779 at Colerain Twp, Bedford Co, PA. He was in military service with "...Original documents in our custody, indicating that a certificate of public debt, Number 3492, in the amount of 7.10.0 (pounds) was issued in the name of Rynard Replogal, for a tour of Active Duty in the Bedford County Militia, which he performed as a member of Captain Samuel Moore's Company during the period May 15 - July 15, 1780." - PA Historical and Museum Commission in 1780 at PA. He was taxed 1783, Frankstown Twp, Bedford Co PA: Rinehart Ripplogle taxed for 300 acres. Also, "In 1783 Reinhart Rippleagle (evidently a misspelling) owned 360 acres of land in Friend's Cove and Reinhart Ripplogle 300 acres in Frankstown township" in 1783 at Frankstown Twp, Bedford Co, PA. He was taxed 1784, Colerain Twp, Bedford Co PA: Rinehart Ripplogle taxed for 360 acres, one house, ten white inhabitants in 1784 at Colerain Twp, Bedford Co, PA. He appeared on the census of 1784 at Colerain Twp, Bedford Co, PA. He lived in 1789 at Woodbury Twp, Bedford Co, PA. He was taxed 1789: Rinehart Ripplogle taxed at Woodbury Twp, Bedford Co. PA. - 1789 assessments in 1789 at Woodbury Twp, Bedford Co, PA. He appeared on the census of 1790 at Bedford Co, PA. He appeared on the census of 1790 at Woodbury Twp, Bedford Co, PA. He was taxed 1793: Rinehart Ripplogle, Sr. taxed at Woodbury Twp, Bedford Co., PA. - Assessment record in 1793 at Woodbury Twp, Bedford Co, PA. He was Date unknown: "Record Book R., p. 130, Bedford Co., PA gives 'Rinehart Replogel' and 'Rinehart Rippleogel' as witnesses to a









deed signed by the heirs of... John Brumbaugh" before 1796 at Bedford Co, PA. He has note Ref 6116, 7565, 7574, 7576, 238, 9407. He has note Peres, 13 Sep 1983 p 4 Ref 5080. Peres, 8 Dec 1982 p 1 Ref 5066. Harmon, 2 Jan 1984 p 3 Ref 5048. Betteridge, 20 Nov 1993 pp 1 & 4 Ref 7565 & 7567B. Peres. 29 Aug 1996 p 2 Ref 10043. He has note Extract from Dr. Weiser's book on Lutheran marriages and burials. - Ref 12549. He has sources.

- Rinehart Replogle and others apply for credit, found on [ancestry.com](http://ancestry.com)



FRONTISPIECE

**BOND** also Now by these Presents that we Anthony Havelly, John Reinhart Rippleogle, Stephen Wible, John Welty, Philip Nell, Peter Coonce, John Grouce, all of Frederick County Farmers and Samuel Owings Junr. of Baltimore County Gentlemen are held and bound by Bond unto Robert Gordon and John Rappaham, Commissioners for emitting Bills of Credit established by act of Assembly of the Province of Maryland in the sum of four hundred and fifty pounds Sterling to be paid to the said Commissioners or their Successors To which Payment well and truly to be made we bind our selves and each of us our and each of our Heirs Executors and Administrators in the whole and for the jointly and severally by these Presents sealed with our seals and dated this Twentieth day of April Anno Domini 1770 — The Condition of the above Obligation is such that if the above Bonders Anthony Havelly, John Reinhart Rippleogle, Stephen Wible, John Welty, Peter Coonce, John Grouce and Philip Nell their Heirs Executors or Administrators do well and truly pay or cause to be paid unto the said Commissioners or their Successors at the Place where their Office shall be kept for the time being the value of Two hundred and twenty five pounds Sterling in such Bills of Credit or gold and silver at such rates as are mentioned in the act of Assembly of this Province entitled an Act for emitting Bills of Credit and for other purposes therein mentioned on or before the first day of May next ensuing with lawful Interest for the same at four Percent per Annum then the above Obligation to be void and of none effect otherwise to be and remain in full force and Virtue in Law sealed and delivered in presence of

Anthony Havelly   
 John Reinhart Rippleogle   
 Stephen Wible   
 John Welty   
 Philip Nell   
 Peter Coonce   
 John Grouce   
 Samuel Owings Junr 

Brooks  
 Tho: Nicholson

BOND FOR CREDIT, dated Apr 11 1770 at Frederick Co MD, between Anthony Havelly, John Reinhart Rippleogle (11), Stephen Wible, John Welty, Philip Nell, Peter Coonce, John Grouce, and Samuel Owings, Jr. Copy of bond obtained from Maryland Hall of Records.

- 7<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandmother Maria Barbara Koenig was born 27 January 1738, in Hoffen, Department du Bas-Rhin, Alsace, France, to Abraham Koenig III, and Anna Maria Weymart.
- Barbara married Reinhart Replogle, on 8 October 1753, in York County, Pennsylvania. Her story matches her husbands until their deaths in 1796.

- Barbara died in 1796, in Woodbury, Bedford County, Pennsylvania, and is buried in Snyder Cemetery, Bakers Summit, Bedford County, Pennsylvania.
- 7<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandfather Abraham Koeing III, about 1710, likely in France, to Abraham Koeing II, and unknown mother.
- Abraham married Anna Maria Weymart, likely in France.
- Abraham died after 1753, likely in Pennsylvania.
- 7<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandmother Anna Maria Weymart, about 1710, likely in France, to unknown parents.
- Married Abraham Koeing III, likely in France.
- Maria died after 1753, likely in Pennsylvania.
- 4<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandmother Mary Ann Mock was born 14 November 1841, in Shade, Somerset County, Pennsylvania, to Philip Mock, and Mary “Polly” Crop.
- In 1850, Mary lived in Paint, Somerset County, Pennsylvania, with her parents, and six siblings. Her father was a farmer, and his real estate was valued at \$300.

1850 U.S. Census

Philip Mock	52	M	Farmer	300
Mary	49	F		
Hannah	21	"		
Mariah	18	"		
Elizabeth	16	"		
Emmanuel	15	M	Laborer	
Gideon	11	"		
Mary A.	8	F		
Crozier Felix	2	M		

- In 1860, Mary lived in Paint, Somerset County, Pennsylvania, with her parents, sister, and a ten-year-old girl, Hannah Felix. Her was a day laborer, his real estate was valued at \$150, and his personal estate valued at \$130. They lived next to her soon to be husband and in-laws.

1860 U.S. Census

Philip Mock	52	M	Farmer	600	300
Sarah	55	F			
Mary	51	F			
Sally Ann	16	F			
John	21	M	Day Laborer		
Samuel	23	M	" "		
Jacob	18	M			
Philip Mock	62	M	Day Laborer	150	130
Mary	59	F			
Emmanuel	24	M			
Mary A.	18	F			
Hannah Felix	10	F			

- Mary married Samuel Ripple about 1860, in Somerset County, Pennsylvania. Her story matches her husbands until his death in 1920.
- Mary died of pneumonia and general disability, on 2 August 1922, in Shade, Somerset County, Pennsylvania, and is buried in Ogletown Brethren Cemetery, in Ogletown, Somerset County, Pennsylvania.

Headstone photo and death certificate for Mary Ann Mock found on findagrave.com

Form V. S. No. 5-505M-5-15-21.

14A  
COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA  
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH  
BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS

**CERTIFICATE OF DEATH**

1. PLACE OF DEATH  
County of Somerset  
Township of Shinton  
Borough of Shinton  
or  
City of \_\_\_\_\_ (No. \_\_\_\_\_ St. \_\_\_\_\_ Ward \_\_\_\_\_)

Registration District No. 94 File No. \_\_\_\_\_  
Primary Registration District No. Shinton Registered No. 115976

2. FULL NAME Mrs. Mary Ann Ripple

PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS

3. SEX W 4. COLOR OR RACE White 5. SINGLE, MARRIED, WIDOWED OR DIVORCED Widow

6. DATE OF BIRTH Nov 13 (Month) (Day) (Year)

7. AGE 82 yrs. 8 mos. 19 ds. If LESS than 1 day how many \_\_\_\_\_ hrs. or \_\_\_\_\_ min.?

8. OCCUPATION (a) Trade, profession, or particular kind of work Housework  
(b) General nature of industry, business, or establishment in which employed (or employer)

9. BIRTHPLACE (State or Country) Pa.

10. NAME OF FATHER Phillip Mock

11. BIRTHPLACE OF FATHER (State or Country) Pa.

12. MAIDEN NAME OF MOTHER Mary Crop

13. BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER (State or Country) Pa.

14. THE ABOVE IS TRUE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE.  
(Informant) Mrs. Mary Ellen Row  
(Address) 2005 Jackson Ave

15. Filed Aug 3 1922. Mary G. Gorman Local Registrar

MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH

16. DATE OF DEATH August 2 1922 (Month) (Day) (Year)

17. I HEREBY CERTIFY, That I attended deceased from June 1 1922 to Aug 2 1922 that I last saw her alive on July 28 1922 and that death occurred, on the date stated above, at 8:30 P.M. The CAUSE OF DEATH\* was as follows:  
General debility  
1014-164 (Duration) yrs. 3 mos. ds.  
Contributory (Secondary) Pneumonia (Duration) yrs. mos. 10 ds.

(Signed) J. Plank M. D.  
Aug 4 1922 (Address) Widdler Pa.

\*State the DISEASE CAUSING DEATH: if of violent cause, state (1) MECHANICAL INJURY; and (2) whether ACCIDENTAL, SUICIDAL, or HOMICIDAL.

18. LENGTH OF RESIDENCE (For Hospitals, Institutions, Transients or Recent Residents).  
At place of death yrs. mos. ds. In the State yrs. mos. ds.  
Where was disease contracted?  
If not at place of death?  
Former or usual residence

19. PLACE OF BURIAL OR REMOVAL Castleton DATE OF BURIAL 8 6 1922

20. UNDERTAKER Geo. W. Med. Woodbury ADDRESS Pa.



- 5<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandfather Philip Mock was born about 1798, in East Saint Clair, Bedford County, Pennsylvania, to Jacob Mock and Barbara Berkheimer.
- Philip married Mary “Polly” Crop about 1825, likely in Bedford County, Pennsylvania.



- In 1830, Philip lived in Saint Clair, Bedford County, Pennsylvania, with likely his wife and three children.
  - In 1840, Philip lived in Paint, Somerset County, Pennsylvania, with likely his wife and six children. One person was employed in agriculture, and one person over 20 years old could not read and write.
  - In 1850, Philip lived in Paint, Somerset County, Pennsylvania, with his wife and seven children. He was a farmer, and his real estate was valued at \$300.
  - In 1860, Philip lived in Paint, Somerset County, Pennsylvania, with his wife, two children and a ten-year-old girl, Hannah Felix. He was a day laborer, his real estate was valued at \$150, and his personal estate valued at \$130. They lived next to their daughters soon to be husband and in-laws.
  - Philip died after 1860, likely in Somerset, Somerset County, Pennsylvania.
- 
- 6<sup>th</sup> Great Grandfather Jacob Mock was born 7 April 1774, in Bedford County, Pennsylvania, to Peter Mock, Sr., and Elizabeth Sample.
  - Jacob married Barbara Berkheimer about 1790, likely in Bedford County, Pennsylvania.
  - In 1790, Jacob lived in Bedford County, Pennsylvania, with six other family members.
  - In 1800, Jacob lived in Saint Clair, Bedford County, Pennsylvania, with three other family members.
  - In 1810, Jacob lived in Saint Clair, Bedford County, Pennsylvania, with five other family members.
  - In 1820, Jacob lived in Saint Clair, Bedford County, Pennsylvania, with five other family members. One person was employed in agriculture.
  - In 1830, Jacob lived in Greenfield, Bedford County, Pennsylvania, with eleven other family members.
  - In 1838, Jacob purchased eighty-seven acres in Bedford County Pennsylvania.

Jacob Mook of the Township of H. Land in the County of  
Bedford applies for right seven acres of Land situate in said  
Township and County adjoining lands of William Strong on  
the East Thomas Brown on the South Thomas Brown  
on the West and William Lindsey on the North on which  
he had made an actual settlement and improvement  
to the Secretary of the Land Office - *Jacob Mook*

Bedford County Pa. 5 10 mi. from 1 Apr 1837

Before us the undersigned one of the Justices of the  
Peace in and for said County, personally came Thomas Nickroy a  
disinterested Witness, and being sworn according to Law, did depose  
and say, that to his certain knowledge, the above described tracts  
of land were first improved in the month of April 1837 and  
not before, that grain has been raised thereon, and that the  
said Jacob Mook and family, are now settled and reside  
on the same tract of land, and has continued to reside  
thereon ever since the first day of April 1837.

Sworn and subscribed this 18<sup>th</sup>  
day of August 1837 before me  
*Peper Ellick*  
*Wm. Nickroy*

*Thomas Nickroy*

Bedford County Pa.

Before us the undersigned a Justice of the  
Peace in and for said County, personally came Jacob Mook  
the above named applicant who being duly sworn according to Law  
did depose, and say, that to the best of his knowledge and belief,  
no Warrant or other Office right has issued for the land  
& above described, either in his own name or in the name or  
names of any person or persons, under whom he claims the  
said -

*Jacob Mook*

Sworn and subscribed this 18<sup>th</sup>  
day of August 1837 before me

*Wm. Nickroy*

- In 1840, Jacob lived in Saint Clair, Bedford County, Pennsylvania, with eight other family members. One person was employed in agriculture.
- About 1840, Jacob married Elizabeth Beckley, likely in Bedford County, Pennsylvania.
- In 1850, Jacob lived in Saint Clair, Bedford County, Pennsylvania, with his wife and three children. His real estate was valued at \$320. His son Henry was a farmer.

1850 U.S. Census

Jacob Mock	78	m			\$20
Elizabeth Mock	68	f			
Henry B Mock	21	m		Farmer	
Mary Ann Mock	19	f			

- Jacob died 10 March 1853, in Saint Clair, Bedford County, Pennsylvania, and is buried in Horn United Methodist Church Cemetery, in Alum Bank, Bedford County, Pennsylvania.

Headstone photo of Jacob Mock found on findagrave.com



- 7<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandfather Peter Mock was born 1 May 1742, in Germany, Peter Mock and Margaret Fox.

- Peter married Elizabeth Sample, about 1770, likely in Maryland or Pennsylvania.
- Peter served in the Revolutionary War, as a Private in Captain Jacob Sarers Company, Washington County Maryland Militia.
- Peter died 18 February 1817, in Bedford County, Pennsylvania, and is buried in Peter Mock Graveyard, in Bedford County, Pennsylvania.

Excerpt taken from “Genealogy of the Mittong Family and Connections”, Chapter IV, Pages 33-37, to see the entire book use the following link-

[https://www.ancestry.com/imageviewer/collections/11019/images/dvm\\_GenMono000291-00039-1?pId=64](https://www.ancestry.com/imageviewer/collections/11019/images/dvm_GenMono000291-00039-1?pId=64)



## CHAPTER IV

## THE MOCK FAMILY AND CONNECTIONS

The Mock family in whom we are interested begins with the immigrant, Peter Mock. He was born in Germany. Some say that he was born in Würtemberg and immigrated to America while he was still quite young.

Concerning his immigration, traditional accounts vary. Some say that he came over with three brothers; some say five; and some say that he came along with his parents.

After searching through all records, many of which contain complete accounts of all immigrants over sixteen years of age, nothing could be found as to the actual date he arrived. He, therefore, must have been under sixteen years of age, in which case he would have to be accompanied by elder brothers or by his parents.

In searching through records of this family, their name was found to have been spelled, "Mauk", "Mauck", "Mook", "Mock", or "Moak".

In summing up all information obtained from immigrant records, it is evident that: since Peter Mock was born in the year 1742, he came over before he was sixteen years old or prior to 1758, otherwise his name would have appeared on an immigrant record.

According to "The Pennsylvania Archives", and also "Rupps 30,000 Names" of German settlers in Pennsylvania, we find the following immigrants: Henrich Mock (Henrich being a common family name) arrived here from Germany September 28, 1749; Christian Mock (Christian being another common family name) arrived here from Germany September 5, 1751; Hans Martin Mock arrived September 23, 1752; Hans Georg Mock arrived October 23, 1752; and John Corinth Mock arrived September 14, 1754. One of these five Mocks must have been either the father or brother of Peter, who was our oldest ancestor in America.

Many of the accounts of the life of Peter Mock are traditional—having been related by the third generation from him.

Mrs. Adam Exline of Imler, Pa.—daughter of Andrew Mock, granddaughter of Jacob Mock and great-granddaughter of Peter Mock—relates the following account as having been told by and handed down from the children of Peter Mock. She tells this story as it was told to her by her Grandaunt Sarah who was a granddaughter of Peter Mock:

"Peter Mock immigrated to this country in the care of his parents while he was yet quite young. When they came each

family had to furnish its own rations. On their way over they were thrown out of their course by heavy winds and were three months crossing the ocean. They ran out of rations before landing in Philadelphia. The father of this family knowing the danger of overeating after having been without food for sometime, cautioned his children not to eat anything until he could find suitable food for them. While the parent was in search of light food, the children in some way obtained some peaches and, as the story runs, ate seeds and all. Peter Mock—our immigrant ancestor—was supposed to have been one of these children.”

Another story related by Mrs. Exline is as follows: “Peter Mock who was born in Germany learned to speak the English language while serving in the Revolutionary war. On one of his visits home during his war service he wanted to surprise his wife whose native tongue was English—she having been born and reared in the United States. Arriving home late one night he awoke her, told her whom he was, and asked to be admitted—speaking all the while in English. His wife refused to open the door—not believing it to be he—until after he had spoken to her in the German language.”

Another story as related by and handed down from David Mock, who was a son of Michael Mock, grandson of David Mock and great-grandson of Peter Mock is as follows: “Peter Mock immigrated to this country from Holland, accompanied by six brothers, and settled in the Conococheague valley, Maryland. He later left this valley—going to Pennsylvania—and settled on what is known as “Hominy Hills.”

R. B. Mock, of East Freedom, Pa.—son of Henry—and Chas. R. Mock, an attorney of Bedford, Pa.—son of Samuel—both, grandsons of David Mock and great-grandsons of Peter Mock, are of the opinion, after a thorough investigation, that Peter Mock came to this country in company with two brothers, landed at Philadelphia, and settled in the Conococheague valley, Md. Here he married and later went to Bedford county, Pa., and purchased a farm known as “Hominy Hills”—a place so called by the Indians because there was at one time a mill located on this hill which was used for grinding corn into hominy and to which the Indians went for miles around.

The site of Ft. Bedford is situated not far from Hominy Hills. This fort was built in 1757 by the advance forces of Gen. John Forbes during his campaign against the French and Indians at Ft. Duquesne.

According to the “History of Bedford County, Pa.,” Peter Mock with his family moved from Maryland and settled at a place now called Pavia, in Bedford township, Bedford county, Pa. Finding the land swampy at this place he soon moved

away and during the Revolutionary war was living somewhere in this township.

There is no record of him in the Conococheague valley, Maryland, which at that time was in Frederick county. Frederick county was formed in 1740 and that part of the Conococheague valley in which Peter Mock was supposed to have settled remained in this county until 1768 when it became a part of Washington county. There were no marriage records kept in these counties prior to 1768.

Of the three brothers who came over together, one was supposed to have gone to Virginia; one to Maryland; and Peter, to Bedford county, Pa.

In warrants of land in Bedford county, Peter Mock purchased 100 acres on February 8, 1794, and an additional 400 acres on September 11, 1794.

Peter Mock married while living in Maryland. Two of his children—and probably a third—were born there.

He married E. (?) about 1765. Mrs. E. (nee ?) Mock was born in 1747 and died in 1813. She was of German parentage. Some think that her maiden name was Garn. This supposition is due probably to the fact that the Mock and Garn families seem to be closely connected both in names and places of residence.

Peter Mock was born in Germany in 1742 and died in Bedford county, Pa., in 1817. About his Revolutionary war record, nothing authentic could be obtained. However, family tradition coming down from various sources says that he served in the militia during this war. This the author is inclined to believe. His name is mentioned on page 24, vol. 3, Pennsylvania archives, 6th series, in "List of Inhabitants of Bedford Township", taken by Ephriam Williams on the third day of February, 1789, made subject to the militia laws of this state.

This might indicate that he served in this war. However, there is some doubt as to whether this list—taken by Williams—included only names of men already in the militia or whether it was a list of only those who were subject to militia duty. This list having been compiled in 1789, together with the many traditional stories of his service in this war, would lead one, especially his descendants, to believe that he saw actual service.

The Pennsylvania archives as well as those in Maryland and also the Revolutionary war pay-rolls were examined but nothing was found which would indicate that he served in this war.

Following is a verbatim copy of the patent received by Peter Mock:

“The  
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania  
John Cochran, Sec’y. Ld. Office

To all to whom these presents shall come, Greetings: Know ye, that in consideration of the monies paid Edmond Milne for the warrant hereinafter mentioned and of five dollars and twenty-seven cents in full since paid by Peter Mock into the Treasurer’s Office of this Commonwealth, there is granted, by the said Commonwealth, unto the said Peter Mock a certain tract of land, with the appurtenances, Situate in St. Clair Township, Bedford County beginning at a post, thence by Peter Mock Junrs. land, North sixty-four degrees West, one hundred seventy-eight perches to a post, thence by vacant land, South thirty-six degrees West, ninety-two perches to a Chestnut oak, South seventeen degrees West, one hundred sixty-nine perches to a pine, South eleven degrees East, two hundred twenty-two perches to a post, thence by land of James Caldwell, South nineteen degrees East, twelve perches to a Red oak, South eighty-eight degrees East, fifty-eight perches to a post, thence by land of Col. Henry Boquet, North twenty-seven degrees East, seventy-eight perches to a Spanish oak, South eighty-one degrees East, forty-three perches to a White oak, North thirty-seven degrees East, eighty-six perches to a White oak, thence by land of Peter Mock, North eighty degrees West, sixty-three perches to a White oak, North twenty-seven degrees West, fifty-six perches to a pine, North nineteen degrees East, one hundred ten perches to a Post, South seventy-eight degrees East, fifty-two perches to a Post, and thence by land of Col. Henry Boquet, North sixteen degrees East, one hundred nine perches to the beginning, containing four hundred twenty-four Acres and allowance of six pr. & ca.

Which said tract was surveyed in pursuance of a warrant dated the 8th February 1794, granted to the said Edmond Milne, who by deed dated the 2nd July 1795, conveyed the same to Peter Mock. To have and to hold the said tract or parcel of land, with the appurtenances, unto the said Peter Mock and his heirs to the use of him the said Peter Mock his heirs and assigns forever, .....  
Free and clear of all restrictions and reservations, as to mines, Royalties, Quit-rents, or otherwise, excepting and reserving only the fifth part of all Gold and Silver Ore for the use of this Commonwealth to be delivered at the Pit’s mouth, clear of all charges.

In witness whereof John Cochran, Secretary of the Land Office, of said Commonwealth, hath hereto set his Hand and the Seal of the Land Office of Pennsylvania hath been hereunto affixed, the first day of March in the year of our Lord one



thousand eight hundred and eleven and of the Commonwealth the thirty-fifth.

Attest: Richard M. Crain Deputy Sec'y. Ld. Office.

This farm was visited by the author and his brother, Jas. E. Wilson, during the autumn of 1922 while on a tour through Pennsylvania and Maryland in search for records of the Mock family. Our time being limited, we failed to locate the private graveyard in which Peter Mock and his wife are buried but were told afterwards by R. B. (Bunn) Mock who did locate it that we were within one hundred yards of this graveyard.

We drove to the summit of Hominy hill, on one end of which is situate the farm of Peter Mock, jr. Here we found the burial place of Peter Mock, jr., and his family. In this small graveyard we found graves marked as follows:

C. M. died June 4, 1856, ag. 80 y., 1 M., 26 D.;  
P. Mock, aged 60 Y., 1826; and  
1813 P. (pine tree carved) Mo. 13

There were two other small unmarked graves and possibly others but to the eye there was evidence of only these five.

We are unable to interpret the meaning of the carved pine tree. These graves are very much neglected and, since they are located on the brow of a hill which is not used for farming or other purposes, could be preserved with very little effort on the part of the descendants of this branch of the Mock family.

In the private graveyard of Peter Mock, sr., are the following marked graves—this information having been obtained and given to the author by R. B. (Bunn) Mock who is a son of Henry Mock and great-grandson of Peter Mock:

P. M. 1817—75—February 18;

E. M. 66—1813;

1811;

1814;

October xxii D. M. 1814

F. + M. 1812; and one large, unmarked grave which, according to tradition, is that of an Indian.

Following are the children of Peter Mock the immigrant and his wife E. Mock:

Peter, jr., born 1766, died 1826;

Adam, born (?), died (?);

Paul, born Dec. 4, 1772, died Aug. 13, 1839;

Fanny, born (?), died (?);

Jacob, born 1773, died March 10, 1853;

John, born (?) died (?);

David, born 1777, died Feb. 8, 1848;

Christopher, born May 19, 1782, died May 23, 1855; and

George, born April 15, 1795, died Feb. 1, 1868.

- 7<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandmother Elizabeth Sample was born 13 August 1748, in Washington County, Maryland, to Cunningham Sample, and Agnes Welsher.
- Elizabeth married Peter Mock, about 1770, likely in Maryland or Pennsylvania. Her story matches her husbands until her death.
- Elizabeth died in 1813, in Reynoldsdale, Bedford County, Pennsylvania, and is buried in Peter Mock Graveyard, in Bedford County, Pennsylvania.
- 8<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandfather Cunningham Sample, Esquire was born 2 May 1723, in Renfrewshire, Scotland, to unknown parents.
- Cunningham was a lawyer, and Justice of the Peace in York County, Pennsylvania for many years.
- Cunningham married Agnes Welsher on 20 April 1746, in Pennsylvania.
- In 1772, Cunningham held the indenture of a man named Murdock Patterson, who had arrived from Rotterdam, Holland, for three years, and six months, for thirteen pounds, while living in Faun, York County, Pennsylvania.
- In 1780, Cunningham lived in Fawn, York County, Pennsylvania.
- In 1790, Cunningham lived in Fawn, York County, Pennsylvania.
- In 1798, Cunningham owned two slaves.

List of Slave Owners in York County, Pennsylvania, in 1798

F

*General List of Slaves owned, or superintended, on the 1st Day of October, 1798, within the Township of Faun in the County of York within the 1<sup>st</sup> App<sup>d</sup> District in the 6<sup>th</sup> Division in the State of Pennsylvania.*

Number of particular Lists.	Names of the Superintendants.	Names of the Owners.	Whole Number of Slaves of all Ages.	Number of Slaves exempted from Taxation by the Law of the State, or in Consequence of Disability.	Number of Slaves above the Age of 14 and under the Age of 20 Years, subject to Taxation.
1		John Boyd	1	..	1
2		Thomas Cooper	2	..	2
3		Alexander Cooper	3	..	3
4		John Kun	1	1	..
5		Joseph Keys	1	..	1
6		James Ramsay	3	2	1
7		Wm Reed	1	..	1
8		John Sample	2	1	1
9		Cunningham Sample	2	1	1
10		Patrick Scott	1	..	1
11		Rachel Steel	1	1	..
			18	6	12

- In 1800, Cunningham, lived in Chanceford, York County, Pennsylvania, with four other family members and one slave.
- Cunningham died 13 October 1803, near Peach Bottom Ferry, York County, Pennsylvania.

Obituary of Cunningham Sample, Esquire, found on findagrave.com

*Communicated.*

DIED, the 13th Inst. at his seat, near Peach-bottom Ferry, in York county, Cunningham Sample, Esq. in the 82d year of his age. He lived to see his Descendants increase to the number of 112. He appeared perfectly satisfied with life; and, having filled various departments of active life, with punctuality, integrity, and honesty, he died with unusual composure, in full faith of the Christian's hope; of which he had been an uniform and consistent professor, from a very early period of his life; and as he had been long looking for, he had an unshaken trust of, attaining thro' the Saviour, an inheritance in that city, which hath foundations, whose builder and maker is God.

Obituary for Cunningham Sample, Esquire, in Poulson's American Dailey Advertiser, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, 28 October 1803.

DIED, the 13th Inst. at his seat, near Peach-bottom Ferry, in York county, Cunningham Sample, Esq. in the 82d year of his age. He lived to see his Descendants increase to the number of 112.

Article placed by Cunningham Sample, Esquire, in the Delaware Gazette, in Wilmington, Delaware, 20 July 1793

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**Eight Dollars Reward.**

*For either ; or sixte n for Both.*

Ran from the subscriber, a well set Negro man named CÆSER about five feet five or six inches high, of a grim aspect, pitted with the small pox, aged about 39 years, fond of spirits, supposed to have fled to a negro man who ran from the same Neighbourhood, about two years ago, about fifty years of age, and slender built, very black aspect can speak the French language, speaks the English broken, supposed to reside since his flight near Elk; whoever takes one or both and secures them for their Masters, shall have the above, as proposed, with reasonable expenses paid by  
Ls 33 3P

*Cunningham Sample,  
James Ramsey.*

**Esau Township York County, July 1st, 1793.**

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Record of Sample births, possibly from a family bible, found on ancestry.com



3554

# CUNINGHAM SAMPLE

## AGNES

Married April the 20<sup>th</sup> AD 1716

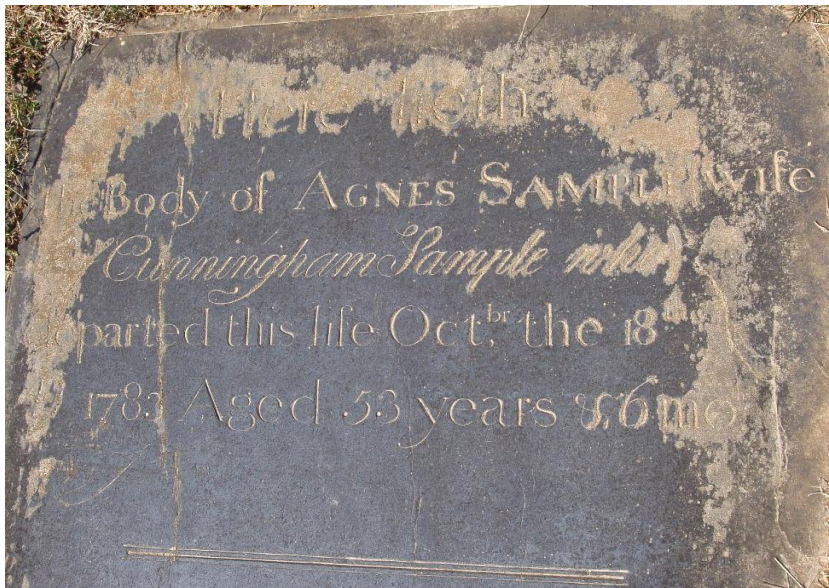
THIS ITEM MAY NOT BE REPRODUCED  
WITHOUT PERMISSION FROM THE  
HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF YORK

- CUNINGHAM SAMPLE** son of William of 1723  
and departed this life October the 15<sup>th</sup> at 6 o'clock in the Evening 1852
- AGNES SAMPLE** Sen. Born May 1<sup>st</sup> at 10 o'clock in the  
Morning 1750 and departed this life October the 15<sup>th</sup> at 3 o'clock in the  
Morning 1785
- ELIZABETH** Born August 4<sup>th</sup> 16<sup>th</sup> and departed this life February 19<sup>th</sup> 1834
- JOHN** Born April 22<sup>nd</sup> and departed this life May 27<sup>th</sup> 1833
- NATHANIEL** Born April 16<sup>th</sup> and departed this life July 16<sup>th</sup> 1834
- CHARLES** Born June 23<sup>rd</sup> and departed this life July 16<sup>th</sup> 1834
- MARY** Born May 18<sup>th</sup> 15 minutes after 4 o'clock at night 1756  
Mary Whitford departed this life August 17<sup>th</sup> 1796
- AGNES** Born April 11<sup>th</sup> and departed this life August 17<sup>th</sup> 1758
- NANCY** Born October 22<sup>nd</sup> at 12 o'clock at night 1760  
and departed this life September the 14<sup>th</sup> 1846 at 5<sup>th</sup> minutes past 8 o'clock
- CUNINGHAM** Born December 12<sup>th</sup> at 11 o'clock at night 1762
- MILLY** Born at 11 o'clock at night 1763
- ANN** (the first) Born April 15<sup>th</sup> at 9 o'clock in the Morning 1767
- ANN** (the second) Born February 15<sup>th</sup> at 11 o'clock at night 1769
- SARAH** Born October 15<sup>th</sup> at 8 o'clock at night 1771



- 8<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandmother Agnes Welsher was born 1 May 1730, in York County, Pennsylvania, to Nathaniel Welsher and Elizabeth Skinner.
- Agnes married Cunningham Sample on 20 April 1746, in Pennsylvania.
- Agnes died 18 October 1783, in York County, Pennsylvania, and is buried in Slate Ridge Cemetery, in Delta, York County, Pennsylvania.

Headstone photos of Agnes Welsher found on findagrave.com



- 9<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandfather Nathaniel Welsher was born about 1700, possibly in Pennsylvania, to unknown parents.
- Nathaniel married Elizabeth Skinner about 1725, possibly in Pennsylvania.
- Nathaniel died after 1730, likely in Pennsylvania.
- 9<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandmother Elizabeth Skinner was born about 1700, possibly in Pennsylvania, to unknown parents.

- Elizabeth married Nathaniel Welsher about 1725, possibly in Pennsylvania.
  - Elizabeth died after 1730, likely in Pennsylvania.
- 
- 6<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandmother Barbara Berkheimer was born about 1770, likely in Bedford County, Pennsylvania, to unknown parents.
  - Barbara married Jacob Mock about 1790, likely in Bedford County, Pennsylvania. Her story matches her husbands until her death.
  - Barbara died 9 May 1838, in Saint Clair, Bedford County, Pennsylvania, and is likely buried in Horn United Methodist Church Cemetery, in Alum Bank, Bedford County, Pennsylvania.
- 
- 5<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandfather Mary Polly Crop was born about 1801, in Bedford County, Pennsylvania, to unknown parents.
  - Polly married Philip Mock about 1825, likely in Bedford County, Pennsylvania. Her story matches her husbands until their deaths after 1860.
  - Polly died after 1860, likely in Somerset County, Pennsylvania.
- 
- 2<sup>nd</sup> Great-Grandmother Mary Harriet Powell was born in November 1889, in Salisbury, Somerset County, Pennsylvania, to William J. Powell and Lena Leota Guptill.
  - In 1900, Harriet lived in Elk Lick, Somerset County, Pennsylvania, with her parents and seven siblings. Her father was a coal miner, owned his own house with a mortgage, and could read and write. Her father's father was born in Wales and his mother was born in England.

1900 U.S. Census

Name	Relationship	Sex	Age	Month	Year	Place of Birth	Parents' Birthplaces	Education	Married	Wife's Birthplace	Wife's Parents' Birthplaces	Wife's Education
Powell William	Head	M	38	Oct	1861	Pennsylvania	Mass. Mass.	Coal Miner	2	Ohio	Mass. Mass.	Yes Yes Yes
Leta	Wife	F	37	July	1862	Ohio	Mass. Mass.					Yes Yes Yes
Georgia	Daughter	F	12	Apr	1888	Pennsylvania	Pennsylvania Ohio	At School				5 Yes Yes Yes
Harriet	Daughter	F	10	Nov	1889	Pennsylvania	Pennsylvania Ohio	At School				4 1/2 Yes Yes Yes
Robert E	Son	M	8	Sept	1891	Pennsylvania	Pennsylvania Ohio	At School				6 Yes Yes Yes
Gertrude	Daughter	F	7	Nov	1892	Pennsylvania	Pennsylvania Ohio	At School				3 1/2
Marian	Daughter	F	5	June	1894	Pennsylvania	Pennsylvania Ohio					
James	Son	M	4	Nov	1895	Pennsylvania	Pennsylvania Ohio					
William	Son	M	2	Jan	1898	Pennsylvania	Pennsylvania Ohio					
Franklin E	Son	M	1 1/2	Nov	1899	Pennsylvania	Pennsylvania Ohio					

- Harriet married John Schick Ankeny on 22 April 1908, in Somerset County, Pennsylvania. Her story matches her husbands until after 1930, when it appears that they divorced.
- Harriet married Henry Bauer on 6 November 1937, in Summit County, Ohio. Henry was from Hungary.

Summit County, Ohio, U.S., Marriage Records, 1840-1980

In the Matter of Henry Bauer and Mary Harriet Ankeny

PROBATE COURT, SUMMIT COUNTY, OHIO  
No. \_\_\_\_\_ MARRIAGE LICENSE APPLICATION

To the Honorable Judge of the Probate Court of said County:

The undersigned respectfully make application for a Marriage License for said parties, and upon oath state:

That said Henry Bauer is 45 years of age, on the 6 day of October 1937, his residence is 576 Wyandotte Ave Akron, his place of birth is Hungary, his occupation is Draftsman, his father's name is Adam Bauer, his mother's maiden name was Elizabeth Hefty and that he was never previously married widower and that he has no wife living.

That said Mary Harriet Ankeny is 47 years of age, on the 3 day of November 1936, her residence is 625 East Market Summit County, O., her place of birth is Salzburg Pa, her occupation is None, her father's name is William Powell, her mother's maiden name was Leta Suptell and she was never previously married and is never a widow or divorced woman, her married name being Mary Harriet Ankeny and that she has no husband living never.

That neither of said parties is an habitual drunkard, epileptic, imbecile, or insane, and is not under the influence of any intoxicating liquor or narcotic drug. Said parties are not nearer of kin than second cousins, and there is no legal impediment to their marriage.

It is expected that \_\_\_\_\_ is to solemnize the marriage of said parties.

Sworn to before me, and signed in my presence, this 3rd day of October 1937.

By Sarah Malone Probate Judge.  
By Henry Bauer and Mary H. Ankeny Deputy Clerk.

ENTRY  
Marriage License was this day granted to Henry Bauer and Mary Harriet Ankeny by Dean F May Probate Judge, and Sarah Malone Deputy Clerk. The said parties were taken into custody by \_\_\_\_\_ on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 1937 at \_\_\_\_\_ Ohio.

MARRIAGE CERTIFICATE  
No. 50238 The State of Ohio, Summit County, ss.  
I do hereby Certify, That on the 6 day of November A. D. 1937, I solemnized the Marriage of Mr. Henry Bauer with Mrs. Mary Harriet Ankeny.  
Filed and Recorded November 10 1937.  
Dean F May Probate Judge. Clair D. Cameron Judge.

- In 1940, Harriet lived at 596 Wyandotte Street, Akron, Summit County, Ohio, with her husband, son James, and stepson Henry. Her husband was a draftsman at a rubber factory. He owned the house, and it was valued at \$3,000. He was not a citizen.

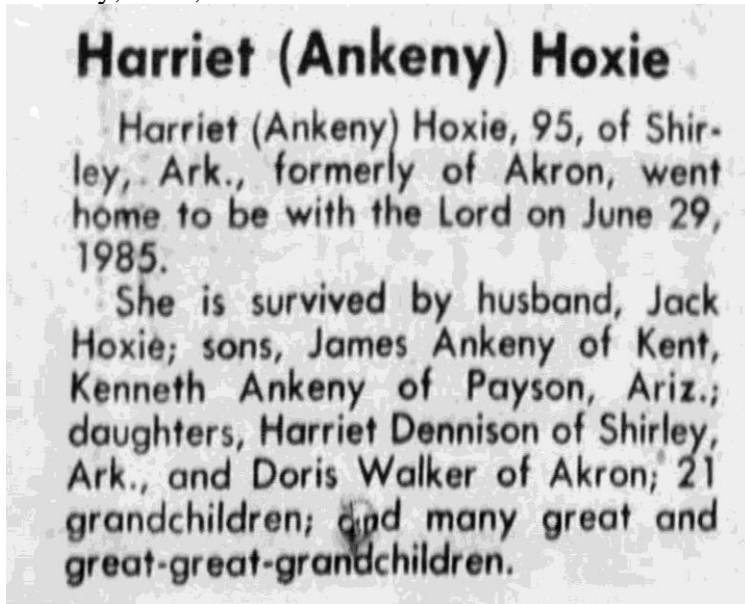


1940 U.S. Census

Benjamin Henry	Head	71	10	44	71	10	6	Married	White	Summit	Ohio	1940	71	10	44	71	10	6	30	Druggist	Proctor	Proctor
Harriet	Wife	50	11	15	50	11	8	Married	White	Summit	Ohio	1940	50	11	15	50	11	8				
Henry	Son	21	11	15	21	11	8	Single	White	Summit	Ohio	1940	21	11	15	21	11	8				
Ankeny James	Son	19	11	19	19	11	4	Single	White	Summit	Ohio	1940	19	11	19	19	11	4	16	Teacher	Proctor	Proctor

- Harriet married Jack Hoxie.
- Harriet died 29 June 1985, in Shirley, Van Buren, Arkansas.

Obituary for Harriet Powell-Ankeny-Bauer-Hoxie published in The Akron Beacon Journal, in Akron, Summit County, Ohio, on 30 June 1985



- 3<sup>rd</sup> Great-Grandfather William J. Powell was born 1 October 1861, in Pennsylvania, to Jenkin Powell and Aynthy Mary Morgan.
- In 1870, William lived in Greensburg, Hempfield, Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, with his mother and four siblings. His mother is listed as keeping house and her real estate was valued at \$500, and personal estate at \$200. It is unknown where his father was.

1870 U.S. Census

Powell Beatty	33	2	w	Keeping house	500	200
John	13	M	w			
William	10	M	w			
Mary E	9	F	w			
Roseann	4	F	w			
Susan	3	F	w			

- William married Lena Leota Guptill on 18 December 1887, in Salisbury, Somerset County, Pennsylvania.

Pennsylvania, U.S. Marriages, 1852-1968

No. 1324 MARRIAGE LICENSE.

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, }  
 County of Somerset, } SE:

To any Minister of the Gospel, Justice of the Peace, or other officers or persons authorized by law to solemnize marriage:


Legal evidence having been furnished to me in accordance with the act of Assembly approved the 23d day of June, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, you are hereby authorized to join together in the holy state of Matrimony, according to the rites and ceremonies of your church, society or religious denomination and the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,

William Beatty and Lena Leota Guptill

GIVEN UNDER MY HAND AND THE SEAL OF THE ORPHANS' COURT of said County of Somerset,

at Somerset, this 18 day of December A. D. 1887

Charles Shupe  
 Clerk O. C.



- In 1900, William lived in Elk Lick, Somerset County, Pennsylvania, with his wife and eight children. He was a coal miner, owned his own house with a mortgage, and could read and write. His father was born in Wales and his mother was born in England.
- In 1910, William lived in Paint, Somerset County, Pennsylvania, with his wife, and nine children. He was a coal miner, rented his house and could read and write. His son Evan was a coal miner, his son James was a news boy, and his son John was an errand boy for a drug store.





- 3<sup>rd</sup> Great Grandmother Lena Leota Guptill was born 7 July 1862, in Ohio, to Beniah Guptill, and Harriet M. Bristow or Bristol.
- In 1870, Leota lived in Elk Lick, Salisbury, Somerset County, Pennsylvania, with her parents, brother, and sister, and her husband Theophilus Wagner and his wife, who were also from Maine, as was Leota's father. Her father was a "shook maker" who made wood parts for barrels. Her mother was from Massachusetts.

1870 U.S. Census

Wagner Theophilus	20	Male	Laborer	✓	100	"
Alice M	18	Female	ATK			Maine
Guptill Benj.	44	Male	Shook maker			"
Harriet M	34	Female				Mass.
Lena L	8	Female				Ohio
James H	2	Male				Penn.

- In 1880, Leota lived in Falls City, Fayette County, Pennsylvania, with her parents, and her brother James. Her father was a cooper.

1880 U.S. Census

Guptill Beniah W	44	Male	Cooper			Maine
Harriet M	34	Female				Maine
Leota W	18	Female				Ohio
James H	12	Male				Penn.

Cannot Write

- Leota married William J. Powell on 18 December 1887, in Salisbury, Somerset County, Pennsylvania. Her story matches her husbands until his death in 1952.
- In 1950, Leota registered to vote in Los Angeles, and registered as a Democrat.
- Leota died on 22 August 1956, in Los Angeles, California.

- 4<sup>th</sup> Great Grandfather Beniah Guptill was born 20 February 1826, in Kesar Falls, York County, Maine, to James Guptill, and Elsay Alice True.



- In 1850, Beniah lived in Portland, Cumberland County, Maine, with may be his brother Humphry's family, and his brother James. All three of them were coopers.

1850 U.S. Census

Humphrey Suptill	31	m	✓	Cooper	200
Mary	29	f			
Charles H.	1/2	m			
Beniah	23	m		"	
James	21	m		"	

- Beniah married Harriet M. Bristow on 16 March 1851, in Portland, Cumberland County, Maine.
- In 1870, Beniah lived in Elk Lick, Salisbury, Somerset County, Pennsylvania, with his wife, two children, daughter Alice, and her husband Theophilus Wagner, who was also from Maine, as was he. He was a "shook maker" who made wood parts for barrels. His wife was from Massachusetts.
- In 1880, Beniah lived in Falls City, Fayette County, Pennsylvania, with his wife and two children. He father was a cooper.
- In 1900, Beniah lived in Elk Lick, Somerset County, Pennsylvania, with his daughter Alice's family. He was a widower, and he could read and write. His son-in-law, and two grandsons were coal miners.

1900 U.S. Census

Wagner Theophilus	Head	M	31	1850	50	M	31	Pennsylvania	Pennsylvania	Pennsylvania	Coal miner	3
Alice	Wife	F	29	1871	29	S	12	Maine	Maine	Massachusetts		
Oscar	Son	M	29	1871	29	S		Pennsylvania	Pennsylvania	Maine	Coal miner	2
Lawrence	Son	M	20	1879	20	S		Pennsylvania	Pennsylvania	Maine	Coal miner	2
Paul	Daughter	F	14	1885	14	S		Pennsylvania	Pennsylvania	Maine	at school	6 1/2
Alice	Daughter	F	12	1887	12	S		Pennsylvania	Pennsylvania	Maine	at school	6 1/2
Hannix	Daughter	F	8	1891	8	S		Pennsylvania	Pennsylvania	Maine	at school	6
Ida	Daughter	F	6	1894	6	S		Pennsylvania	Pennsylvania	Maine	at school	5
Suptill Beniah	Widow	M	74	1826	74	Wd		Maine	Maine	Maine		

- Beniah died after 1900, possibly on 20 April 1901, in Elk Lick, Salisbury, Somerset County, Pennsylvania.

- 5<sup>th</sup> Great Grandfather James Guptill was born 9 June 1788, in North Berwick, York County, Maine, to Daniel Guptill, and Sarah Morrell.
- James married Elsie Alice True on 12 October 1809, in Cornish, York County, Maine.
- In 1850, James lived in Parsonfield, York County, Maine, with his daughter Louisa, her family and four other family members. He was a laborer. His son-in-law Sylvester was a farmer, and his real estate was valued at \$1,500.

1850 U.S. Census

Sylvester S. Morris	35	M	Farmer	- 1500	Me
Louisa . . . . .	38	f			Me
Wm H. . . . .	8	M			M H ✓
Ann L. . . . .	6	f			Me
James C. . . . .	4	M			Me
James Guptill	62	M	Laborer	!	Me
Meynus Bidlon	35	M	Blacksmith	1450	Me
Emily . . . . .	30	f			Me
Stephen C. . . . .	9	M			Me
John F. . . . .	4	M			Me
Stilman Bidlon	8	M			Me
Elizabeth Tripp	15	f			Me

- In 1860, James lived in Porter, Oxford, Maine, with his daughter Nancy and her family. He was a laborer. His son-in-law Lorenzo was a farmer, and his real estate was valued at \$1,700, and his personal estate valued at \$972.

1860 U.S. Census

Lorenzo Stacy	32	m		1700	972
Nancy Lou	26	f			
James A. "	1	m			
Solomon's boys	11	m	Apprentice		
Zelindia f. Stacy	8	f			
Emily A. "	6	f			
James Guptill	72	m	Laborer		

- James died 15 April 1865, in Porter, Oxford County, Maine, and is buried in Kezar Falls Burial Ground, in Kezar Falls, Oxford County, Maine.

Headstone for James Guptill found on findagrave.com



- 6<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandfather Daniel Guptill was born 2 March 1749, in North Berwick, York County, Maine, to Thomas Gubtail, and Abigail Abbot.
- Daniel married Sarah Morrell 11 May 1773, in North Berwick, York County, Maine.
- Daniel serves in the Revolutionary War as a Corporal in Captain John Smith's Company, of 3<sup>rd</sup> York County Maine Regiment, which fell under the Massachusetts Militia.

Excerpt from the "Maine Historical Genealogical Recorder," Volume VIII, 1895, Number 2: page 84

SOLDIERS IN MASSEBESICK (WATERBOROUGH)  
ENLISTED IN CAPTAIN JOHN SMITH'S  
COMPANY,— REPORTED TO COL.  
CUTTS, AUG. YE 20<sup>TH</sup>, 1778.

CONTRIBUTED BY B. N. GOODALE.

MASSEBESICK August y<sup>e</sup> 20<sup>th</sup> 1778

A Returne of Cap<sup>t</sup> John Smith Company to Col Cutts

MENS NAMES

John Smith Cap <sup>t</sup>	John jillison
Isachar Dam Left	Levi Kimbal
Simeon Cearl Left	Nathaniel Hanes
Sarjants Benjamin Perry	Nathaniel folsom york
Benjamin Hamilton	Nathaniel Brackel
Israel Smith jr	Nathahiel Cent
Joseph foss	Phinis Ricker
Corprols Daniel Guptail	Phumphry Downs
John Knight	Robard Bardeen
John Bean	Ruben Downs
Aaron Smith	Richard yeaten
Dromer Daniel Scribner jr	Samuel Dam
Amos Howard	Samuel Handerson
Benjamin warren	Stephen Pirkens
Benjamin Jewett	Scammon Hodsdon
Daniel Levil	Sarjant Kimbel
Daniel Scribner	timothy Hodsdon
Daniel giles	Thomas Beckford
Daniel Walson (or Wilson)	timothy Parcher
Daniel Davis jr.	william foord
Ebenezer Nock	william Philpot
francis Perry	william Camp marshel
George jellison	william Nason
Joseph giles jr	Joseph moody

- In 1790, Daniel lived in Framesborough, York County, Maine, with nine other family members.
- In 1810, Daniel lived in Cornish, York County, Maine, with nine other family members.
- Daniel died 3 August 1815, in Cornish, York County, Maine.

- 7<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandfather Thomas Guptill was born 26 May 1721, in Berwick, York County, Maine, to Nathaniel Gubtail, and Mary Issleton.
  - Some confusion exists about this Thomas and Abigail, and they are possibly confused with another couple.
  - In 1748, Thomas lived in Berwick, York County, Maine.
  - Thomas married Abigail Abbot on 30 August 1764, in Berwick, York County, Maine.
  - Thomas died about 1800, possibly in Waterbury, Washington County, Vermont.
- 
- 8<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandfather Nathaniel Guptill was born 11 November 1685, in likely England, to likely Thomas Guptill and Mary Abbott.
  - Nathaniel married Mary Issleton 30 September 1708, in Portsmouth, Rockingham County, New Hampshire.
  - Nathaniel died in 1762, in South Berwick, York County, Maine.

Excerpt from book “Boston and Eastern Massachusetts”, page 857, found on ancestry.com

<sup>30113.</sup>  
 (I) Nathaniel Guptill, the immigrant ancestor of all the known families of this surname in Maine and New Hampshire, settled in Portsmouth, New Hampshire. He married Mary Issleton (Hazelton), of Portsmouth. They settled late in South Berwick, Maine, where he died after 1762. Children, baptized in the Portsmouth church. 1. Mary, baptized April 16, 1705; married February 11, 1724. 2. William, baptized November 11, 1716. 3. Nathaniel, baptized November 11, 1716. 4. Samuel, baptized November 11, 1716; married Mary ———. 5. Benjamin, baptized April 27, 1718; married Elizabeth ———. 6. Thomas, baptized May 26, 1721; married Mary ———. 7. Alice, baptized September 29, 1723; married Peter Grant. 8. John, baptized May 29, 1725; married, November 16, 1749, Abigail Goodwin.



- 8<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandmother Mary Issleton was born 11 November 1688, likely in Portsmouth, Rockingham County, New Hampshire, to unknown parents.
  - Mary married Nathaniel Guptill 30 September 1708, in Portsmouth, Rockingham County, New Hampshire. Her story matches her husbands until her death.
  - Mary died in 1759, in South Berwick, York County, Maine.
- 
- 7<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandmother Abigail Abbott was born possibly in 1725, in Berwick, York County, Maine, to unknown parents.
  - Some confusion exists about this Thomas and Abigail, and they are possibly confused with another couple.
  - Abigail married Thomas Guptill on 30 August 1764, in Berwick, York County, Maine. Her story matches her husbands until his death.
  - Abigail died possibly in 1821, in Waterbury, Washington County, Vermont.
- 
- 6<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandmother Sarah Morrell was born 22 December 1756, in Berwick, York County, Maine, to Thomas Morrell and Abigail Johnson.
  - Sarah married Daniel Guptill on 11 May 1773, in North Berwick, York County, Maine. Her story matches his until his death.
  - Sarah died 22 July 1841, in Cornish, York County, Maine.

- 7<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandfather Thomas Morrell was born 19 February 1733, in Berwick, York County, Maine, to Peter Morrell, and Sarah Peaslee.
- Thomas married Abigail Johnson on 9 May 1754, in Amesbury, Massachusetts.
- In April 1760, Thomas was the Defendant in a trespassing case in Berwick, York County, Maine.
- Thomas died 9 November 1815, in Cornish, York County, Maine.

Massachusetts, U.S., Wills and Probate Records, 1635-1991

27/8/39

Judge of the Probate of Wills, &c. in and for the County of Essex June 8<sup>th</sup> 1714.  
 The said Estate's Credit (Viz)

By real Estate & Inventory	
By personal Estate & Inventory	384.1.0
The said Estate's Debts for which I may your Honours Allowance in	
To p <sup>r</sup> Probate Office Bond & Letter Adm <sup>t</sup>	9.2
paid for assisting and reading Inventory	6.0
paid Appraisors 1718	17.8
To p <sup>r</sup> Appraisors Expenses 5/6	5.6
To p <sup>r</sup> Daniel Filds Aud <sup>r</sup> & Acct <sup>t</sup> 1711	12.11
To p <sup>r</sup> Nathl <sup>r</sup> Carter Aud <sup>r</sup> & Acct <sup>t</sup>	3.12.4
Moses Deal full of amount	4.0
Joseph French Esq	6.8
p <sup>r</sup> Stephen Morrice Constable for Rates	1.9.11
To Jacob Hook's Aud <sup>r</sup>	2.4.0
To p <sup>r</sup> Moses Little	18.7/2
To p <sup>r</sup> Cutting Money for drawing for the Funeral	3.18.0
To p <sup>r</sup> Inoch Hoyt	17.8
paid Nehemiah Ordway	1.0.0
p <sup>r</sup> William Watten rest	13.1
p <sup>r</sup> Jacob Hook p <sup>r</sup> Acct <sup>t</sup>	27.13.7
p <sup>r</sup> John Sprague p <sup>r</sup> Acct <sup>t</sup>	17.2.10
p <sup>r</sup> James Hudson & Dillo	4.0
To p <sup>r</sup> Benj <sup>r</sup> Bennett for coffin	£70.11.8
To p <sup>r</sup> Daniel Packman	7.7
To p <sup>r</sup> Humphrey Eaton	6.0
To p <sup>r</sup> J. Morrill Rates	2.16.4
To p <sup>r</sup> John Carr	1.5.6
To p <sup>r</sup> Nathl <sup>r</sup> Carter for Funeral	5.3.0
To p <sup>r</sup> Richard Grawley	1.0.3/4
paid Moses Morrice	10.11/2
p <sup>r</sup> Doct <sup>r</sup> Micajah Sawyer	9.0
p <sup>r</sup> Tho <sup>s</sup> Malters	10.3
p <sup>r</sup> Charles Hodge	5.10
Adm <sup>r</sup> for Time Trouble Journeys Expenses settling Estate	90.0.3
Expenses viz. Returning Inv <sup>t</sup> & Expense of	3.16.8
Rating and reading this Act	1.0
To Judge examining, swearing and allowing it	4.0
To Distribution of the Intestate Estate	95.5.11
Thomas Morrill Adm <sup>r</sup>	£95.8.11

Essex 8<sup>th</sup> June 7<sup>th</sup> 1714. The afore written Acct<sup>t</sup> being presented by Tho<sup>s</sup> Morrill Adm<sup>r</sup> on Estate of Stephen Hook which being examined & sworn to is accepted and allowed, and the Balance being two hundred & eighty eight Pounds twelve Shillings is ordered to be distributed viz. 1/2 to the Widow of the del. the sum of nine ty six Pounds four Shillings, and the Remainder to and among the Heirs of the del. as follows, to the Heirs or legal Representatives of Jacob Hook viz. the sum of forty two Pounds fifteen Shillings, to Joseph Hook twenty one Pounds seven Shillings and six Pence, to Daniel Hook twenty one Pounds seven Shillings and six Pence, to Abigail the Wife of Judahiah Carr, to Anne the Wife of Tho<sup>s</sup> Parson to Mary the Wife of Judahiah Morrill, to Elizabeth the Wife of Judahiah Carr and to Lydia Hook each the like sum of twenty one pound

over

seven Shillings and six Pence all which makes the afore said Sum of two hundred and eighty eight Pounds, twelve Shillings. Each to pay their respective Proportions of any Debts that may hereafter arise against said Estate.

Examined & Signed by *Benj<sup>d</sup> Lynde J. Probate*

In the Name of God Amen, the tenth Day of January Done this *Merrill*

and seven hundred and sixty five. I Thomas Merrill of Rowley in the County of Essex and Province of the Massachusetts Bay in New-England, Husbandman, being in good health of Body, sound of perfect Mind and Memory thanks to God, thank for (but calling to mind the mortality of my Body, and knowing that it is appointed for all Men once to die, Do make and ordain this my last Will and Testament; That is to say, Principally and first of all, I give and recommend my Soul into the hands of God that made it, and my Body, I recommend to the Earth to be buried in decent Christian Burial at the Discretion of my Executor hereafter named: And as touching such worldly Kitels wherewith I hath pleased God to bless me in this life, I give & dispose of the same in the following Manner,

Item I give and bequeath to my well beloved Wife *Abigail* all my Household Goods during her natural Life, also I give to my said Wife one third Part of all my real Estate that is to say, one third Part of all my Lands, and one half of my Farm, and all that part of the House and Cellar which down, that is how in my Possession, and also two cows, one Hog, & four Sheep, and the use of my house when she wants to ride, all during her natural Life, and after my Wife's Death my Will is, that the Household Goods shall be equally divided amongst my five Daughters, viz; *Abigail, Mary, Sarah, Hannah & Lois* excepting a Gun, Clock and Desk that I give to my Executor hereafter named, I also give all this Provision to my said Wife for the Family Use.

Item I give to my Daughter *Abigail* seven Eight Pounds lawful Money to be paid within three years after my Decease besides what she has already had, and my fall to her in Household Goods at her Mother's Death.

Item, I give to my Daughter *Mary* thirteen six Pounds thirteen Shillings & six Pence lawful Money, besides what she has had, or may have as afore said, to be paid within three years after my Decease.

Item, I give to my Daughter *Sarah* eight six Pounds thirteen Shillings and four Pence lawful Money besides what she has had, or may have as afore said.

Item I give to my two Lane Daughters, viz; *Hannah & Lois* seven Pounds each lawful Money at my Decease, and also six Pence twelve Shillings and four Pence each within three years after my Decease, and also six Cord of Wood yearly to my said two Daughters (standing) And also the East dwelling Room & convenient better Room their usings to my said Daughters during their unmarried state, after my Wife's Decease, And furthermore my Will is that if either of these my Daughters should decease while me or my Wife ever lives, then that her share of the Household Goods shall be equally distributed amongst her Daughters and her share of Money shall be equally divided & given to her sons, or if there be no son or sons the Daughter or Daughters to have both Money and Goods, or if there be no Daughter or Daughters the son or sons to have both Money & Goods, but my Will is that my two Lane Daughters, viz; *Hannah & Lois* shall differ of what is herein given them as they shall think proper.

Item I give to my son *Thomas Merrill* whom I have herein constituted, make and ordain my sole Executor of this my last Will and Testament, all my real and personal Estate except what is before given and bequeathed to be <sup>also all my worldly Goods</sup> freely possessed and enjoyed, and I do hereby disannul all former Wills and Testaments, and confirm this to be my last Will and Testament.

In

27<sup>th</sup> 1749  
 In Witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal the Day and Date above  
 written signed sealed published & declared to be the said Will and Testament of me  
 the said Thomas Merrill in presence of  
 John Tenney }  
 John Tenney jun: }  
 William Chandler }  
 Thomas Merrill (seal)

- 8<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandfather Peter Morrell was born 16 September 1709, in North Berwick, York County, Maine, to John Morrell, and Hannah Dixon.
- Peter married Sarah Peaslee on 27 August 1731, in Amesbury, Essex County, Massachusetts.
- Peter married Elizabeth Sawyer Brown after 1790, likely in Berwick, York County, Maine.
- In January 1745, Peter was the Defendant in a trespassing case in Berwick, York County, Maine.
- In 1754, Peter's daughter was attacked by Indians.

Story found on ancestry.com

The name of Picture Pond came from the "Picture Tree" standing on its shore, which received its name from the following circumstance: About 1754, "a daughter of Peter Morrell, a Quaker, on the north east side of Berwick, went out on a Sunday morning into the woods, near her father's house, to gather hemlock bows (boughs) for a broom; the savages shot her and carried away her head, not having time to take off her scalp." When they reached Picture Pond they engraved an image of the child upon an old pine tree, which for years was a noted landmark in that vicinity.

- In 1790, Peter lived in Berwick, York County, Maine, with eight other family members.
- In 1800, Peter lived in Berwick, York County, Maine, with one other family member.
- Peter died 11 November 1801, in North Berwick, York County, Maine.



- 9<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandfather John Morrell was born in 1675, in Kittery, York County, Maine, to John Morrell, and Sarah Hodson.
- John married Hannah Dixon about 1705, likely in York County, Maine.
- John died 17 May 1718, in in Kittery, York County, Maine.

Excerpt from the book “The City of Gardiner”, page 653, found on ancestry.com

ARCH MORRELL AND HIS DESCENDANTS.—John Morrell, the common ancestor of most of the Morrills and Morrells in Kennebec county, received from the town of Kittery two grants of land in 1668. These lands, together with a third adjacent grant, made in 1669, were bounded in part by Birch Point brook. Nicholas Hodgdon, whose lands were south of these, deeded in 1674 to John Morrell, who had married his daughter Sarah, seven acres of adjoining land, upon which Morrell had erected buildings and where he had then resided for some years. In 1676 John traded all of these lands with Abraham Conley \* for a farm at "Coole Harbor," and subsequently bought other tracts and became a large landed proprietor. His dates—birth, marriage and death—have not been preserved and our knowledge of his antecedents is purely negative. He may have been a son of Abraham Morrell, who came from England to Cambridge in 1632, but is not mentioned as such in *Savage's Genealogical Dictionary of the Founders of New England*. He may have come direct from England as did many of the early settlers of Kittery and Portsmouth. Whether he married Sarah Hodgdon before settling in Kittery is uncertain, but from the first he was prominent in its town affairs, often in town office and on the jury of inquest. He was a mason by trade, and in deeds of conveyance was variously called "bricklayer," "mason" and "plasterer." Dr. William B. Lapham, of Augusta, the genealogist and historian, records for him children: Nicholas, who married in 1695 Sarah Frye, of Kittery; Sarah, who married August 4, 1701, George Huntress; John,† Edah, married April 27, 1702, Jonathan Nason; Hannah, who married John Tidy, and Abraham. †

Of these, John Morrell<sup>2</sup> was born in 1675, and married, December 16, 1701, Hannah, daughter of Peter Dixon, of Kittery, whence the name Peter first came into the family. He was a planter and owned large estates, including areas of Kittery Commons, now North Berwick. His will, dated 1756, was proved May 16, 1763, making his widow Hannah sole executrix. This will names as his children: John, born July 30, 1702; Peter, September 16, 1709; Jedediah,<sup>3</sup> Keziah and Mary. His sons, Thomas, born August 20, 1705, and Richard, born September 23, 1713, are not mentioned in the will. His lands in Kittery and Berwick were bequeathed to his three sons, John, Peter and Jedediah, after providing for his widow and daughter. He bequeathed his negro Joe to his wife during her life time, then to the son whom Joe should select as his master. His negro Tobey was given his freedom after twenty-four years of age, but should serve the widow while she lived. These two slaves were buried side by side on the Morrell homestead at North Berwick.

\* See York Deeds. † Abraham Morrell, called "blacksmith," was of Kittery in 1711, when his father deeded him three acres of land, and nothing later is known of him.

Excerpt from the documents to put the Old Morrell House on the Register of Historic Places, found on ancestry.com. (Some of the dates do not line up correctly)

The Old Morrell House was built in 1763 by Winthrop Morrell, a descendent of one of the first settlers in North Berwick. The house is a fine example of the architectural style of the late colonial period. In the last few years the house has been beautifully restored.

John Morrell of Kittery, Maine received from his father-in-law a tract of land in what was called at the time Kittery Common. This land was part of what is now North Berwick. The Morrell family was one of the first settlers in the area.

John Morrell Jr. built a log-house on Kittery Common in 1640. Later he built a larger house which is known today as the Morrell-Sherbourne house. John Jr. had two sons, Peter and Jedediah. Peter owned all the water power and adjacent lands on both sides of the Great Works River. He erected a grist mill on the river and later tried unsuccessfully to run an ironworks. This was replaced by a wool carding mill which led to the establishment of the wool industry in the town.

Jedediah was a farmer and a blacksmith. His knowledge of medicine won him the reputation of "the first town doctor". He built a saw mill on Baumeg Beg lake which was burned by the Indians. It was replaced, however, and operated until 1925.

At his death, Jedediah left his son Winthrop the farm, while another son got the homestead built by John Jr. In 1763 Winthrop planned and built his own house. The original barn was destroyed, so another eighteenth century structure from a neighboring farm was moved onto the site. Winthrop tried his hand in the sawmill business, but the Abenaki Indians burned all three mills that he built.

Throughout the early days of the settlement Indian relations were uneasy. The Morrells were a peaceful family of the Quaker faith. This helped the relationship, for when the Indians learned the family were Quakers, they made peace. A young cousin of Winthrop's, a sickly girl, was literally scared to death by an Indian. The Indian confessed and the Morrill family believed the story, thus war was avoided. "No scalp was ever cut from a human head in Kittery Corner", the town history boasts.

Built by a family descended from the earliest settlers in the area, the Old Morrell House is a worthy and beautifully restored example of mid-18th century rural architecture in southwestern Maine.

**Photos of the Old Morrell house built by John Morrell, found on ancestry.com, with the description:** This home was built by John Morrell/Morrill Jr (or II) toward the end of the 1600's. His father John Morrell deeded him the land in 1692 in which year John II built a log cabin. The cabin burnt and he constructed this home which at the time also had a large barn and other buildings. It was located in the "North Pasture". It was moved in the late 1900s to allow for the building of Pitney Bowes. It now sits at 27 Old County Rd in North Berwick Maine and is the home of the North Berwick Historical Society. I will post interior photos as well. The home was passed to his son Jedediah, then to his son Abraham, then to his son Nathan, then to his daughter Elizabeth who married Tobias Sherbourne, thus

the homestead is also known for that name. They passed it to their son Morrell Sherbourne then to Leslie Morrell Sherbourne who lived there as of 1936.



**Photos of the house with an unknown family, one likely in 1920s and the other one about 1900, with the following description:** This is the Morrell-Sherburne homestead in the original location. The King of England, for services rendered in the Indian Wars, gave a land grant of 200 acres of land to John Morrell I. John Morrell II (his son) built this homestead in early 1700s.





- 10<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandfather John Morrell was born in 1640, in England, to unknown parents.
- IN 1659 John immigrated to Boston, Massachusetts.



- John married Sarah Hodson in 1677, likely in Massachusetts.
- John received 200 acres from the King of England for his services rendered during the Indian Wars.
- John died 6 September 1723, in Kittery, York County, Maine.

Stories about John Morrell, found on ancestry.com

### JOHN MORRELL

John Morrell, born in England 1640, came to America and was granted land in 1668 where is now the State of Maine — some miles north of Kittery, which land he exchanged a few years later for land in Kittery where for many years he conducted a ferry to Dover and in 1686 secured a license to establish a house of entertainment in connection with his ferry. Some of his land is said to have remained in possession of his descendants until recent years.

John married 1667, Sarah, daughter of Nicholas and Elizabeth Hodson. Their descendants have been numerous and several of them have attained eminence as statesmen and in business life.

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MORRELL (1) John Morrell, immigrant ancestor, born 1640, settled at Cold Harbor, now Eliot, Maine, in 1666. He had a grant of land in 1668. He was a mason by trade, and was licensed to keep a ferry and ordinary in 1686. He was living in 1720, when the last record of him appears. He married Sarah, daughter of Nicholas and Elizabeth Hodson. Children: 1. Nicholas, born 1667; married Sarah Frye. 2. Sarah, married first, August 4, 1701, George Huntress; second, Thomas Darling. 3. John, mentioned below. 4. Edah, married April 27, 1702, Jonathan Nason. 5. Hannah, married John Tidy. 6. Abraham, married Phebe Heard. 7. Elizabeth, married February 3, 1698, Samuel Drown.

John Morrell, born in 1640 as shown by a Deposition, Land Grant in 1668. He was a mason. In 1676 he settled at "Cold Harbor," in what is now known as Eliot, Maine. He married, before 1667, Sarah, dau. of Nicholas and Elizabeth \_\_\_\_\_Hodsdon. He was living in 1720. He was licensed to keep a ferry and house of entertainment in 1686. REFERENCE: Old Kittery and Her Families, Author: E. S. Stackpole Publication: 190, Page 619.

John Morrell is found in Ipswich, Massachusetts, in 1661, about four years before his marriage in Kittery. "Acting under this law [for avoiding the settlement of poor people], the Selectmen [of Ipswich] made complaint to the Ipswich Court in March 1661, that they had notified Daniel Grazier and John Morrill, Irishmen, that they were not willing to have them as inhabitants and they had not removed." We don't know of any other John Morrell in New England at this time, the only other family of this surname is Abraham Morrill of Salisbury, so it is highly likely that this is our John Morrell of Kittery. In addition, 1661 aligns well with the first mention of John in Kittery, which was in 1663, occupation "plasterer." This is the first clue we have as to the nationality of John Morrell, as it seems at least some folks in Ipswich believed he was of Ireland. REFERENCE: Ipswich in the Massachusetts Bay Colony, Thomas Franklin Waters (Ipswich MA: Ipswich Hist. Soc., 1917)

John Morrell was born in 1640 and married Sarah Hodson (daughter of Nicholas of Kittery) in 1674 father-in-law deeded him Birch Point, part of his homestead, reserving right to water from the spring, which still furnishes an abundant supply of excellent water. Birch Point is in the town of South Berwick Maine and near a bridge that spans the river at that place. Two years later John Morrell sold land to Abram Conley and bought a farm at "Coole Harbor" in present town of Elliot which was in the family until 1932. It burned to the ground the next year. He was licensed to conduct a ferry and keep a place of entertainment – one of the first taverns in this state. He was the first to embrace the Friends Religion (Quakers) which many of his descendants embrace to present time. There is little doubt that many a Quaker fleeing from persecution in Boston was carried on the Morrell ferry to safety "down east". John Morrell Jr. lived on part of the old homestead and was also a large landowner in the present town of North Berwick. He was a slave owner and a man of wealth and prominence in town. The Morrell's, Winslow's, Lowe's, Peasley's and Pope's were all Quakers down to grandfather Paschal Pope Morrell who became a Methodist Minister. He was later a chaplain in the Civil War. The first Quakers to arrive in America were viewed as dangerous heretics in many of the colonies. They were deported as Witches, imprisoned or hung. REFERENCE: History of the Morrell Family (Online Record)

- 10<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandmother Sarah Hodson was born in 1650, in Cambridge, Middlesex County, Massachusetts, to Nicholas Hodson and Elizabeth Winchell.
- Sarah married John Morrell in 1677, likely in Massachusetts.
- Sarah died 17 June 1710, in Kittery, York County, Maine.

- 11<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandfather Nicholas Hodson was born in 1611, in England, to unknown parents.
- Nicholas married Elizabeth Winchell about 1640, in England, Massachusetts, or Maine.
- Nicholas died 11 May 1704, in Wells, York County, Maine.

Photo of Nicholas Hodson farm circa 1890, found on ancestry.com



HOMESTEAD ON THE NICHOLAS HODSDON FARM  
Said to have been built 200 years ago      Now owned by Mrs. William Flynn

- 11<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandmother Elizabeth Winchell was born in 1629, in England, to Thomas Winchell and Beatrice Winchell.
- Elizabeth married Nicholas Hodson about 1640, in England, Massachusetts, or Maine.
- Elizabeth died July 1686, in Portsmouth, Rockingham County, New Hampshire.
- 9<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandmother Hannah Dixon was born 3 February 1684, in Kittery, York County, Maine, to Peter Dixon, and Mary Remick.

- Hannah married John Morrell about 1705, likely in York County, Maine.
- Hannah died 20 December 1765, in Kittery, York County, Maine.
- 10<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandfather Peter Dixon was born in 1655, in Kittery, York County, Maine, to unknown parents.
- Peter married Mary Remick in 1679, likely in York County Maine.
- Peter died 9 April 1718, in Kittery, York County, Maine.

#### **Stories about Peter Dixon found on ancestry.com**

Full text of "[Piscataqua pioneers, 1623-1775; register of members and ancestors](#);" (pg. 69):

DIXON, PETER. He was the son of Peter Dixon who had a grant of land, 36 acres, in Kittery, 26 March 1679; about that time, he married Mary Remick, daughter of Christian Remick. He built his house on that lot, at a spot a short distance below Boiling Rock, and that locality has ever since been called "Dixon's Point." The house of the late F. A. Dixon stands on the spot where Peter built the first house that stood on the land. He was a ship-carpenter; he did not have a yard of his own but worked in the Diamond shipyard many years.

Children: (1) Mary, b. 23 Sep 1679; m. John Staples. (2) Hannah, b. 3 Feb 1684; m. 16 Dec 1701, John Morrell. (3) Ann, b. 17 Jul 1689; m. 14 Sept. 1708, Thomas Jenkins; d. May 1749. (4) Peter, b. 29 Feb 1692; m. Abigail Flanders.

Descendant: Joseph H. Dixon

**Peter DIXON of Eliot. Shipwright. First applied for town grant March 26, 1679. In 1694 he was licensed to sell to churchgoers. In 1695 he was an innholder and ferryman. On the Jury in 1693-95, and 1700. On the Grand Jury in 1688, 1693, 1694, 1711. His will is dated 1708, inventory of estate dated April 9, 1718. He married Mary Remick, living in 1704.**

**Children:**

**(1) Mary, b. Sept. 23, 1679; m. John Staples. (2) Hannah, b. Feb. 3, 1684; m. John Morrell. (3) Peter, b. Feb. 29, 1692, had the homestead. Married 28 Sept. 1712 to Abigail Flanders. Will dated 18 Feb. 1779 names 6 recorded children (3 living), also son Benjamin living 1783, and wife Elizabeth, and entails homestead on son Peter. (4thson)**

- 10<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandmother Mary Remick was born 7 August 1658, in Kittery, York County, Maine, to Christian Remick, and Hannah Foster.
- Mary married Peter Dixon, in 1679, likely in York County Maine.
- Mary died in 1705, Kittery, York County, Maine.

### Stories about Mary Remick, including the will of her husband found on ancestry.com

**MARY<sup>2</sup> Remick** (*Christian<sup>1</sup>*) as written in *REMICK GENEALOGY*; compiled from the Manuscript of Lieutenant Oliver Philbrick Remick for The Maine Historical Society; by Winifred Lovering Holman, S.B., Life member of the New England Historic-Genealogical Society and member of the Maryland, Virginia, and Utah Historical Societies; 1933.

Pages 22 - 23:

3. **MARY<sup>2</sup> REMICK** (*Christian<sup>1</sup>*), born in Kittery, 7 Aug. 1658, died after 1708. She married about 1678, PETER DIXON who died between 1708 and 9 Apr. 1718.

Peter Dixon built his house at a point below Boiling Rock which has since been known as Dixon's Point. He was a shipwright.

Peter Dixon died testate:

"I Peter Dixon of Kittery . . . Shipwright . . . in perfect health . . . Do . . . make this my Last will & Testament. .

Item I give & bequeath unto my Loving wife Mary Dickson the one . . . third part of all my remaining personal Estate forever, and the one third part of my Real Estate in housing Land &c<sup>d</sup>, During her Natural Term of Life/

Item I give & bequeath unto my daughter Mary Staple one Cow to be delivered Immediately after my decease.

Item I give & bequeath unto my daughter Hannah Morrell fifteen pounds in money or Goods . . . five pounds whereof to be paid Immediately after my decease and the other ten pounds to be paid by my Son Peter Dickson within one year after he Shall arrive to the age of one & twenty years and in Case he Should die before he come to that age then to be paid by my Executrix out of my Said Estate or by any that Shall possess & enjoy my Said Sons Estate.

Item I give & bequeath unto my daughter Ann Dickson one feather bed with all Furniture belonging thereto as bolster pillow & to be Delivered Immediately after my decease I likewise give unto my Said daughter Anne ten pounds in money or goods . . . to be paid by my Said Son within one year after he come to the age of twenty one years.

Lastly I give and bequeath unto my only Son Peter Dixon all & singular my houses Lands buildings Edifices Orchards gardens to me belonging . . . the Said Peter Dixon to enter into full possession of the two thirds thereof Immediately after he arrives to the age of twenty one years and Immediately after the decease of my Said wife he the Said Peter Shall & may enter into the full possession of the whole; I likewise give unto my Said Son all my personal or moveable Estate that



Shall remain after the payment of my Just Debts Legacies afore Said and my Said wives thirds be taken out & to take the Same into his possession. Immediately after he comes to Lawful age. And further my will is that if my Said Son Shall happen to die without Legitimate Issue then and in that Case my Said daughter Anne Dixon Shall have hold & enjoy to her & her Lawful heirs forever all & Singular the Lands, buildings, Goods & Chattels above Mentioned to be given to my Said Son Peter Dixon.

And I do hereby Nominate ordain & appoint my beloved wife Mary Dixon afore Said to be my Sole Executrix of this my Last Will & Testament.

And I do desire my Loving brother Jacob Remick and my Loving friend Joseph Hamond Jr. to be overseers of the Execution of this my Will.

In Witness where of I the Said Peter Dixon have hereunto Set my hand & Seal this \_\_\_\_day of \_\_\_\_ In the year of our Lord One Thousand Seven Hundred & Eight . . .

Wit: Jos: Hamond Jun<sup>r</sup> Peter Dixon.” (Seal)

Rebecca Rogers, by mark  
(*Maine Wills, 206.*)

- 11<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandfather Christian Remick was born in 1631, in England, to unknown parents.
- Christian married Hannah Foster about 1650, likely in Maine.
- Christian died 12 May 1718, Kittery, York County, Maine.

### **Stories about Christian Remick, found on ancestry.com**

This article copied from *Genealogical and personal memoirs relating to the families of Boston and eastern Massachusetts, Vol. 3*, by William Richard Cutter; Lewis Historical Publishing Company, 1908.

From Page 1262:

#### **REMICK**

Christian Remick (I), immigrant ancestor, came from England or Holland to America. He was born in 1631 and was living at Kittery, Maine, January 24, 1715. He signed the submission to Massachusetts in 1652. He settled on Eliot Neck, where he had a grant of fifty-two acres of land in 1651, and six later grants. His house stood near the river, not far from the present schoolhouse. He was a planter and surveyor and was often selectman and treasurer of the town. He was one of the proprietors of Old Kittery, and his grandson Nathaniel received several hundred acres of land at the division of common lands in 1750. He married Hannah \_\_\_\_\_, who was living in April 1703.

- 11<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandmother Hannah Foster was born in 1633, likely in England.
  - Hannah married Christian Remick about 1650, likely in Maine.
  - Hannah died 30 April 1703, in Kittery, York County, Maine
- 
- 8<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandmother Sarah Peaslee was born 20 February 1709, in Hampton, Rockingham County, New Hampshire, to Reverend John Peaslee, and Mary Martin.
  - Sarah married Peter Morrell on 27 August 1731, in Amesbury, Essex County, Massachusetts.
  - Sarah died 19 June 1780, in North Berwick, York County, Maine.

The following covers many generations of the Peaslee family, taken from the book, “The Genealogical and Family History of Western New York, Volume 1; Pages 262-264

York, and The Republican of New York City. He holds honorary membership in many societies throughout the state for the conservation of natural resources, and is a member of the American Forestry Association. His public speaking and his office of commissioner of forests has gained Mr. Whipple a wide circle of friends and acquaintances, and has made him one of the best known men in the state.

He married, November 25, 1873, Sarah R. Dean, born July 10, 1851, daughter of Seymour and Margaret (Everts) Dean. Children: 1. Gurth A., born September 5, 1874; married Olga McGuire. He served as a private in the Seventy-first New York during the Spanish-American war. Was for several years connected with the business affairs of the Bell Telephone Company in New York City, and is now connected with the *Knickerbocker Express*, a daily paper published in Albany, New York. 2. Burdette D., born April 5, 1876; a lawyer now in practice in Salamanca; married Laura S. Vreeland; children, James Vreeland and Elizabeth Olive. 3. Willis Walton, born February 16, 1882; prepared for the profession of dentistry at Michigan University, class of 1906, and at the New York School of Dentistry. He is now engaged in the practice of his profession in Salamanca. He married, October 7, 1908, Wilhelmina Edith Sander; child, Vivian Olive, born February 15, 1910.

This family is traced through PEASLEE its varied spellings: Peaselee, Peasely, Peasle, Peaslee, Peasley, Peaslie, Peasly, Peslee, Peisley (Irish) and Paisley (Scotch). These variations are more numerous in the first and second generations, later Peaslee or Peasley was generally used, while the majority of the present generation spell the name Peaslee.

The American family was founded in Massachusetts about 1635 and from there has spread to every state and territory in the Union. Many distinguished men have borne the name or inherited the blood through intermarriage. One of the latter is John Greenleaf Whittier, the poet. Two governors of New Hampshire have borne the name, a chief justice of the Massachusetts supreme court and several members of congress. Few men have attained higher honor in the medical profession than Dr. Edmund Randolph Peaslee, of New York City, while judges, clergymen, lawyers, physicians, educators, eminent business men and farmers

may be named without number. The family furnished its full quota of soldiers to the revolutionary army (although many were Quakers), and in the "Anti Rent" war that raged in the counties of the Mohawk valley. Thomas Peaslee was a strong, fearless leader and to his wise council and grim determination to never yield may be largely attributed the successful result of the strife in Schoharie county. Whoever opens for examination the old book of town records of Haverhill, Massachusetts, will find on one of its first pages, "Joseph Peasley and Mary, Joseph, born September 9, 1641," and further search will disclose repeated mention of Joseph Peasley, father and son, through the records of three-quarters of a century.

(I) Joseph Peaslee, the emigrant ancestor, came to this country about 1635. Prior to the emigration he married, in Wales, Mary Johnson, daughter of a well-to-do farmer who lived near the river Severn, in the western part of England, near the Wales line. The first mention of Joseph Peaslee in Massachusetts is in the records of Newbury, in 1641. He took the freeman's oath, June 22, 1642. He was granted land in Haverhill, March 14, 1645, and subsequent allotments up to 1656. He was a farmer, eminently respectable, of strong character, a self-educated physician, and often mentioned in old records as a "preacher and gifted brother." His descendant, the poet Whittier, speaks of him as the "brave confessor." He was a commissioner of claims and selectman of Haverhill, 1649-50-53. He removed from Haverhill to Salisbury, Massachusetts, to the part called Newtown, now Amesbury. He was made a "townsman" there July 17, 1656, and granted land; later grants were made in 1657 and 1658. The inhabitants of "Newtown" neglected to attend church worship in the "Old Town" and failed to contribute to the support of the minister. They held meetings for worship in private houses, and having no minister, Joseph Peaslee and Thomas Macy officiated as such; this soon coming to the notice of the general court, who decreed that all the inhabitants of "New Town" should attend church in "Old Town" and also contribute to the support of the minister. All who did not obey were to be fined five shillings unless they had a reasonable excuse. Under the leadership of Peaslee and Macy the people did not heed the "decree" of the general court, nor did the leaders cease preaching

although a special fine of five shillings was to be imposed on them for each offense. In 1658 the general court ordered Joseph Peaslee and Thomas Macy to appear before the next term of said court to answer for their disobedience. This mandate was also unheeded, and Joseph Peaslee continued to preach, with the result that he was fined five shillings per week. While there is no evidence to show that Joseph Peaslee joined the Society of Friends, his friend, Thomas Macy, was prosecuted and fined for allowing four of that sect to take shelter in his house one rainy day for three-quarters of an hour. There was no society of "Friends" organized in New England prior to his death, the early comers being cruelly persecuted and sent back to England. Joseph was opposed to the Puritan church in his religious convictions, hence his disregard of the orders from the court to conform to the state church. He died December 5, 1660, leaving his wife, Mary, executrix of his estate that was appraised at three hundred and sixty-four pounds. In 1662 she was granted one hundred and eight acres of land in Salisbury. She died in Haverhill in 1694.

Children: 1. Jane, married, December 10, 1646, John Davis, and settled at Oyster river, New Hampshire (now Durham). 2. Mary, married a lawyer, Joseph Whittier, and lived at Newbury. 3. Elizabeth, no record of her ever having married. 4. Sarah, married Thomas Barnard (2), April 12, 1664; lived at Amesbury. 5. Joseph, of further mention.

(II) Dr. Joseph (2) Peaslee, only son and youngest child of Joseph (1) and Mary (Johnston) Peaslee, was born at Haverhill, Massachusetts, September 9, 1646, died there March 21, 1734. Prior to his father's death in 1660 he was granted "Children's Land" and October 10, 1660, a "township," the latter a term used to indicate prospective rights. About 1673 he built his house in East Haverhill near "Rocks Bridge," spanning the Merrimac, using bricks brought from England. It was of two stories with a wing and was widely known as the "old garrison" or the "Peaslee Garrison House." The building is yet in a good state of repair, one of the landmarks of the Merrimac valley and of great interest to antiquarians. The house famed in prose and poetry was originally built by Dr. Peaslee as a refuge for women and children from the Indians, and was used as a garrison house in the French and Indian and King Philip's wars. The first Quaker meetings in

that part of the country were held at this house, Dr. Peaslee becoming a convert and joining the meeting. This was in 1699 after the town had refused them the use of the meeting house. In 1687 he was chosen constable, having taken the oath of fidelity and allegiance in 1677. In 1692 he was granted the privilege of erecting a sawmill. The mill was built the next year and for one hundred and fifty years thereafter was owned wholly or in part in the Peaslee name. He was a large landowner, by grants, inheritance and purchase. He was noted as a physician, was selectman of Haverhill, 1689-90 and 1696, and in 1721 was again chosen constable. There is no record of his burial place.

He married (first), January 21, 1671, Ruth, born October 16, 1651, died November 5, 1723, daughter of Thomas and Eleanor M. Barnard. Her father, one of the first settlers of Amesbury, was killed by the Indians in 1677. Dr. Peaslee married (second) Widow Mary (Tucker) Davis, daughter of Morris and Elizabeth (Gill) Tucker, and widow of Stephen Davis. Children of first wife: 1. Mary, born July 14, 1672; married, May 24, 1694, Joseph Whittier, youngest son of Thomas and Ruth (Green) Whittier. Joseph and Mary are the great-grandparents of John Greenleaf Whittier, the poet. 2. Joseph, born July 19, 1674; married Elizabeth Hastings, and settled in Salem, New Hampshire. 3. Robert, born February 3, 1677; married (first) Alice Currier; (second) Ann Sargeant. He lived on the old homestead and was prominent in church and town. 4. John, of further mention. 5. Nathaniel, born June 25, 1682. He and Robert Peaslee were members of the famous "land syndicate" of four hundred members, whose transactions and lawsuits would fill many volumes; was for nine years a representative in the Massachusetts house of assembly and for many years held the highest office in the town of Haverhill. He married (first) Judith Kimball; (second) Mrs. Abraham Swan; (third) Mrs. Martha Hutchins. 6. Ruth, born February 25, 1684. 7. Ebenezer, died young. 8. Sarah, born August 15, 1690.

(III) John, fourth child and third son of Dr. Joseph (2) and Ruth (Barnard) Peaslee, was born in Haverhill, Massachusetts, February 25, 1679, died in Newton, New Hampshire, in 1752. He moved from Haverhill to Newton, New Hampshire, about 1715, settling in the southern part of the town. The

first "Friends meeting" in Newton was held in John Peaslee's home, later a meeting house was built, and a burying ground located near by. He and his numerous family were all members of the Newton meeting. He was a prominent man in town and church affairs and highly respected. He married (first), March 1, 1705, Mary Martin, at the house of Thomas Barnard, "where a meeting was held for the occasion." Mary was a daughter of John, son of George and Susanna (North) Martin. Susanna North Martin, after the death of her husband, George Martin, was arrested for witchcraft, April 30, 1692, tried at Salem, June 29, and executed July 19, 1692. The story of the grief and suffering of her daughter is told by Whittier in his poem "The Witch's Daughter." A full account of the trial is found in "Merrill's History of Amesbury." John Peaslee married (second), August 18, 1745, Mary Newbegin, a widow, of Hampton, New Hampshire, and a minister of the society of Friends. Children of first wife: 1. Joseph, born March 7, 170—; married Martha Hoag; twelve children. 2. John, born December 9, 1707; married Lydia ———; ten children. 3. Sarah, born February 30, 1708-09; married Peter Morrill. 4. Mary, married, August 1, 1745, Eliphalet Hoyte. 5. Jacob, born May 1, 1710; married Hulda Brown; one child. 6. Nathan, born September 20, 1711; married Lydia Gove; nine children. 7. Ruth, born 1712. 8. David, born April 3, 1713; married Rachel Straw; eleven children. 9. Moses, born 1714; married Mary Gove; ten children. 10. James, born 1715; married Abigail Johnson; seven children. 11. Ebenezer, the founder of the family in New York state. This large family all married and had children. Various records give names and dates of the birth of ninety-eight grandchildren, while the sons of John Peaslee had two hundred and eighty-four grandchildren. The daughters had twenty-nine children, but there is no record kept of their grandchildren.

(IV) Ebenezer, youngest child of John and Mary (Martin) Peaslee, was born about 1717. He settled first in Newton, New Hampshire, later removing to New York state, settling near Quaker Hill, Dutchess county, about four miles east of Pawling station on the Harlem railroad. Here, in the large Quaker burying ground, he is buried with his wife. His removal from the Hampton, New Hampshire, (Newton) meeting is shown by his removal

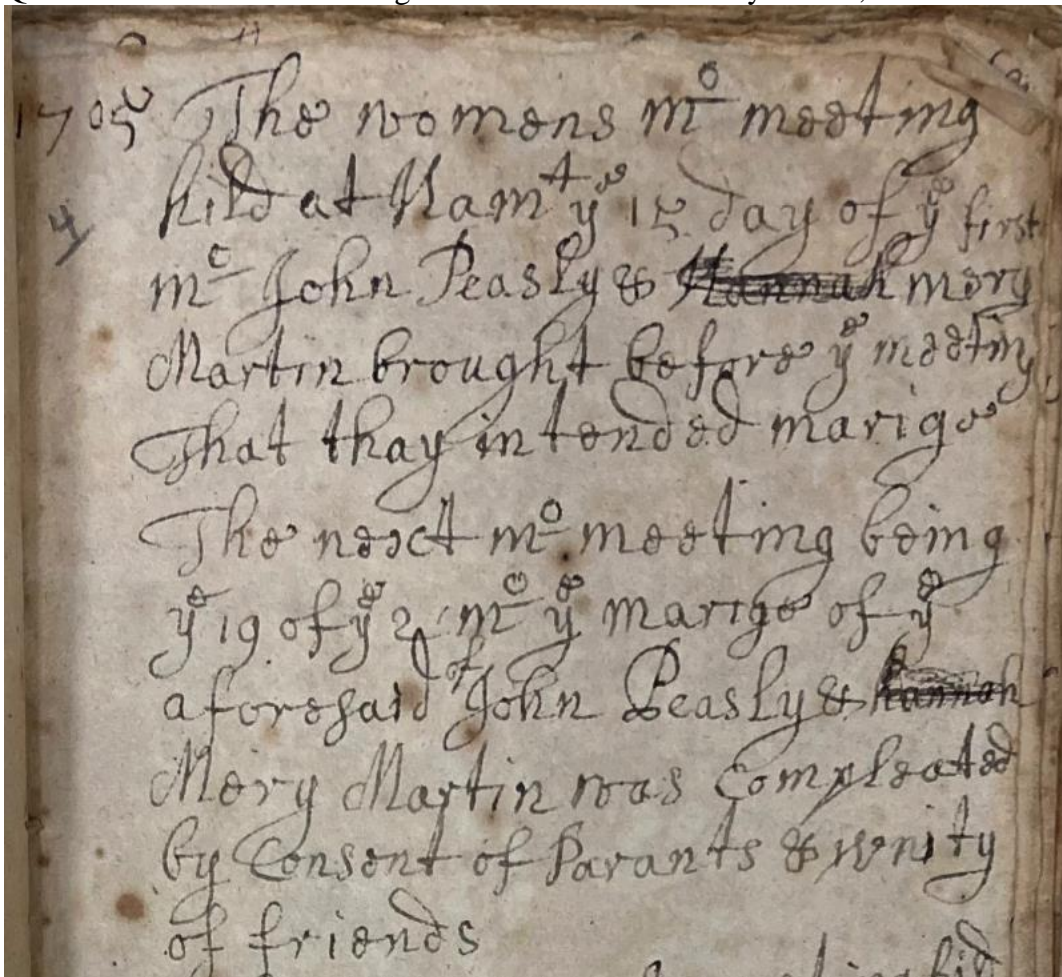
certificate, dated January 16, 1749, to the Oblong meeting at Quaker Hill, New York. He was a large landowner and a man of strict principles. He was an intensely religious and devout member of the Society of Friends, successful as a farmer, and was a level-headed business man. He reared a large family, many of whom took leading part in the stirring scenes that marked their time. His three sons, Isaac, John and Jephthah, were soldiers of the revolution, all members of William Pearce's company of Colonel John Field's Third Regiment, Dutchess county militia. With the children of Ebenezer the family departed largely from the Quaker faith. He married, June 23, 1744, Lydia Weed, born about 1716, daughter of George and Margaret Weed, of Amesbury, Massachusetts. George was a son of Lieutenant John Weed, one of the prominent wealthy men of Amesbury; married Deborah, daughter of Samuel Winsley. He died March 15, 1688. Children, taken from the first register of Oblong Monthly Meeting, under the heading, "Births and Deaths of the children of Ebenezer and Lydia Peaslee": 1. Sarah, born ye 10 of ye 4 mo., 1745. 2. Anne, born ye 9 of ye 2 mo., 1747; deceased ye 9 mo., 1748. 3. Ebenezer, born ye 9 of ye 6 mo., 1749; deceased 1 mo., 1750 (old style). 4. Isaac, born ye 18 of ye 2 mo., 1751. New style. 5. John, born ye 25 of ye 12 mo., 1753. 6. Mary, born ye 6 of ye 6 mo., 1756. 7. Jephthah, born ye 3 of ye 1 mo., 1760; married Lois Adams; their daughter, Grechel, became the wife of John Jay, first chief justice of the United States supreme court. There was another child, Ruizilla, born, according to the family Bible, March, 1769.

(V) Rev. Isaac Peaslee, fourth child of Ebenezer and Lydia (Weed) Peaslee, was born February 18, 1751, at Quaker Hill, Dutchess county, New York, died in Albany county, New York, in 1814. He lived most of his life in the towns of Berne and Rensselaerville, Albany county, and is buried not far from his farm in the latter town, in an ancient but well kept cemetery, a plain slate slab marking his resting place. A descendant is authority for the statement that he once owned a fine farm in "Patchin Hollow," Schoharie county, New York, but no record of this is found. Rev. Isaac Peaslee was a unique and versatile character. Though he was a large landowner and interested in agriculture, yet his life was spent largely in preaching and teaching. He was



- 9<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandfather Reverend John Peaslee was born 25 February 1679, in Haverhill, Essex County, Massachusetts, to Dr. Joseph Peaslee, and Ruth Barnard.
- John married Mary Martin, on 1 March 1705, likely in Massachusetts.

Quaker Records for the marriage of John Peaslee and Mary Martin, found on ancestry.com



- John died in 1752, in Newton, Rockingham County, New Hampshire, and is buried in the Newton Quaker Cemetery, in Newton, Rockingham County, New Hampshire.

New Hampshire Probate Records, 1635-1753

JOHN PEASLEE                      1752                      NEWTON

[Administration on the estate of John Peaslee of Newton granted to his sons, Joseph and John Peaslee, April 2, 1752.]

[Probate Records, vol. 18, p. 271.]

[Bond of Joseph Peaslee and John Peaslee, with Moses Carleton as surety, all of Newton, in the sum of £1000, April 2, 1752, for the administration of the estate; witnesses, Ephraim Leavitt and Jonathan Fifield.]

[Inventory, June 1, 1752; amount, £1115. 1. 3; signed by William Rowell and John Challis.]

**Stories about Reverend John Peaslee, found on ancestry.com**

He was a minister in the Society of Friends. The first Friends meeting in Newton NH was at his home (moved to Newton about 1713).

He had 98 grandchildren!

Colonel Nathaniel Peaslee son of Reverend John Peaslee, in 1739 was one of the Committee of the General Court on the boundary line between Massachusetts and New Hampshire.

- 10<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandfather Dr. Joseph Peaslee was born 9 September 1646, in Haverhill, Essex County, Massachusetts, to Reverend Joseph Peaslee and Mary Johnson.
- Joseph married Ruth Barnard on 21 January 1671, in Amesbury, Essex County, Massachusetts.
- Joseph died 21 March 1735, in Haverhill, Essex County, Massachusetts, and is buried in Pentucket Cemetery, in Haverhill, Essex County, Massachusetts.

Photo of house said to be that of Dr. Joseph Peaslee and called "Peaslee Garrison", found on ancestry.com, address is 790 East Broadway, Haverhill, MA 01830



### **Stories about Dr. Joseph Peaslee, found on ancestry.com**

JOSEPH PEASLEY-2, son of Joseph & Mary (Johnson) Peaslee, was born 9 Sep 1646 in Haverhill, Essex County, MA and died 21-Mar-1733/34 in Haverhill, Essex County, MA. Joseph was raised in the eastern part of Haverhill, near to Amesbury in the old riverfront settlement of Rocks Village. He married 1st) 21-Jan-1671/72 in Amesbury, Essex County, MA to Ruth Barnard. Ruth was the daughter of Thomas & Helene (Morse) Barnard and was born 16-Oct-1651 in Salisbury, MA; she died 5-Nov-1723 in Haverhill, Essex County, MA. Joseph married the widow Mary (Tucker) Davis a short time later.

"Joseph Peaslee, called 'Junior', was but twelve years old when his father died. He and his family lived in the "eastern part of the town near the head of what is now (1977) East Broadway on the side towards the Merrimack River". The house he erected prior to 1675 on the County Bridge Road This house

became known as the "Peaslee Garrison" and still stands at 790 East Broadway, Haverhill. It was used as a sort of armory at one time and was constructed with bricks imported from England. (An interesting sidenote is that Robert Hastings, the mason who built the house, had a daughter, Elisabeth, who later married Joseph's son, Joseph.) The house is 2 stories high and has 3 rooms upstairs and 3 rooms downstairs. A chimney is located at each end of the house. During King Philip's War the home was used as a garrison house where soldiers were stationed, and people could flee if need be.

In 1692, he was granted "the privilege of erecting a sawmill at the head of east meadow river upon the stream by or near Brandy Row." The mill was built in 1693 and the site later became known as Peaslee's Mill. A Peaslee occupied it until 1860. Joseph sold 25% of the mill to Simon Wainwright in 1693/4 for 110 pounds.

'Junior' was said to have been a physician and was called 'Doctor'. He was known locally as a physician who had much knowledge of herbs and roots and used them to aid people medically. The amount of property enumerated in his will would constitute a well-to-do man, even of today. He also had a second wife, a Mary Tucker, the widow of Stephen Davis.

Dr. Joseph Peaslee only son and youngest child of Joseph (I) and Mary (Johnson) Peaslee, born at Haverhill Massachusetts 9 Sept 1646, died 21 Mar 1734. Prior to father's death in 1660 he was granted "Children's Land" and 10 Oct 1660 a "township", the latter a term used to indicate prospective rights. About 1673 he built his house in east Haverhill near "Rock's Bridge" spanning the Merrimac, using bricks brought from England. It was two stories with a wing and was widely known as "old garrison" or the "Peaslee Garrison House". The building is yet in good state of repair, one of the landmarks of the Merrimac Valley and of great interest to antiquarians. The house famed in prose and poetry was originally built by Dr. Peaslee as a refuge for women and children from the Indians and was used as a garrison house in the French & Indian and King Philip Wars. The first Quaker meetings, in that part of the country, were held at this house, Dr. Peaslee becoming a convert and joining the meeting. This was 1699 after the town had refused them use of the meeting house. In 1687 he was chosen constable, having taken the oath of fidelity and allegiance in 1677. In 1692 he was granted the privilege of erecting a sawmill. The mill was built the next year and for 150 years thereafter was wholly owned or in part in the Peaslee name. He was a large landowner, by grants, inheritance, and purchase. He was a noted physician, was selectman of Haverhill 1689-690 and 1696, in 1721 was again chosen constable. There is no record of his burial place.

### **Story about Dr. Joseph Peaslee found on findagrave.com**

Dr. Joseph is the husband of Ruth Barnard of Salisbury, whom he married 21 Jan 1672 in Amesbury. Joseph is the son of Rev. Joseph Peaslee and Mary Johnson (Quakers)

Interesting footnote:

Ruth and Joseph's first child, Mary, was conceived out of wedlock and born 14 Jul 1672.

Consequently, at the Quartey court session in Salisbury on 8 April 1673,"Joseph P. and Ruth, his wife,

presented for fornication, confessed and was sentenced to be whipped tomorrow or pay a fine of 6 pounds." Article never stated which they had chosen.

He and his wife held the first Quaker meeting in New England in their Garrison House, built in 1673, and still standing today in Haverhill.

They were the 2nd great-grandparents of John Greenleaf Whittier.

Excerpt from the book "Genealogy and History of Representative Citizens of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts": Page 390-391, found on [ancestry.com](http://ancestry.com), stories concerning the Peaslee ancestors



tionary Rolls of New Hampshire the name of Joseph Seavey appears as a sergeant in Captain Parsons's company. He was one of seventy-four men enlisted by Colonel Whipple in September, 1776, to reinforce the Northern Army, and his name is to be found upon the pay-roll of Colonel Jonathan Chase's New Hampshire regiment, which joined the Northern Army at Ticonderoga in May, 1777. He was discharged in the following June. In 1780 Joseph Seavey was a private in Captain Henry Batter's company, of Colonel Thomas Bartlett's regiment, New Hampshire militia, then serving at West Point. Samuel Seavey, Sheriff Seavey's grandfather, was b. in Rye in 1783, and when quite young went to reside in Concord. He m. Nancy Stevens.

On the maternal side Mr. Seavey is a descendant in the eighth generation of Roger Eastman (or Easman), who was b. about 1611-13, and came to America on the "Confidence." Roger received land at Salisbury, Mass., first division, in 1640 and in 1643. He d. December 16, 1694. His widow, Sarah, d. in March, 1697-8. They were the parents of eight sons and two daughters, all of whom lived to maturity and m.

Philip<sup>2</sup> Eastman (b. in Salisbury, December 30, 1644) settled in Haverhill. He was captured by the Indians in 1675, and in the following year served as a soldier in King Philip's War. About the year 1695 he removed to New Roxbury (now Woodstock), Conn. He was m. three times, but the name of his first wife is not recorded. In 1678 he m. for his second, Mary, daughter of Thomas Barnard and widow of Anthony<sup>2</sup> Morse. The full name of his third wife, whom he m. subsequent to 1695, is also not recorded; but his will, which was probated in 1714, mentions wife Margaret. He was the father of five children.

Captain Ebenezer<sup>3</sup> Eastman (b. in Haverhill, Mass., February 18, 1681, d. July 28, 1748) was in his youth brought into contact with the severe hardships and perils of early American warfare. He accompanied Colonel Wainwright's regiment in the expedition against Port Royal, and in 1711 he commanded a company of infantry in an expedition against Canada. In connection with the enterprise

last mentioned, it is related that while his company was being conveyed up the St. Lawrence River during a violent storm, he saved the transport from disaster by sending its captain below and ordering the helmsman to change his course. Although the authenticity of this exploit is somewhat questionable, it illustrates, perhaps, the character of the man. He also commanded a company at the siege and capture of Louisburg in 1745. The history of Concord, N.H., states that Captain Ebenezer Eastman arrived there in the earliest period of its settlement, accompanied by his six sons, the eldest of whom was fifteen years of age. It also states that in 1729 he took a lease for thirty years of a large farm containing five hundred acres, for which it was agreed he was to pay a progressive rental, commencing with ten shillings, this to be increased by the addition of the sum of ten shillings each year until the rent should reach the sum of fifteen pounds. It was further stipulated that he was to improve the land to a tillage value of one hundred pounds, to build a timber house and barn also worth one hundred pounds, construct timber or stone fences to a like value, and plant six hundred fruit trees. The history goes on to say that in 1731 his premises were in better condition, and he had more land under cultivation than any other settler in the township. Captain Ebenezer<sup>3</sup> Eastman was m. March 4, 1710, to Sarah<sup>3</sup> Peasley (Joseph,<sup>2</sup> Joseph<sup>1</sup>). Hoyt's "Old Families of Salisbury and Amesbury" says that Joseph Peasley, or Peaslee, was at Newbury in 1641, at Haverhill in 1645, and was a townsman of Amesbury in 1656. His wife's Christian name was Mary. Their fifth child, Joseph,<sup>2</sup> Jr., of Haverhill, m. Ruth Barnard, daughter of Thomas Barnard, of Amesbury, who was killed by the Indians in 1679. Joseph and Ruth (Barnard) Peasley were the parents of eight children, their youngest being Sarah (b. in 1690), who m. Captain Ebenezer<sup>3</sup> Eastman, as above mentioned. Captain Ebenezer<sup>3</sup> and Sarah (Peasley) Eastman had a family of eight children.

Nathaniel<sup>4</sup> Eastman, b. in Haverhill in 1717, was in Colonel Williams's regiment at the battle of Lake George in 1755, where he was wounded in the knee. He served in

"Rogers's Rangers," and was also in Captain Ebenezer Webster's company at Ticonderoga in 1777. He resided in Concord. In 1754 he m. Phebe Chandler, who bore him six children.

Captain Jacob<sup>5</sup> Eastman, fourth child of Nathaniel,<sup>4</sup> was b. in Concord in 1763. In 1784 he m. Abigail Kimball. Their daughter, Sophia,<sup>6</sup> b. July 7, 1799, was m. in London, N.H., to Josiah Fernald (or Fernald), a tanner. In 1836 Josiah Fernald moved his family to Exeter, Me., where his wife's death occurred April 21, 1885. He was a soldier in 1812 in Captain Robertson's company, of Concord, N.H. Josiah and Sophia<sup>6</sup> (Eastman) Fernald were the parents of thirteen children, ten of whom were b. in Concord, and the other three in Exeter, Me. Emily Eastman Fernald, who was b. in Concord, May 4, 1827, became the wife of Charles T. Seavey, as already indicated in this sketch. He was a native of Concord, whence he removed to Cambridge, Mass., and followed the trade of a carpenter and builder. Charles T. and Emily E. (Fernald) Seavey were the parents of three children, namely: Charles, who d. in 1861; Fred H., whose name begins this article; and Belle Augusta, who m. David Floyd, of Winthrop, Mass.

Fred H. Seavey was educated in the public schools of Cambridge. In 1869 he commenced work as clerk in a shoe findings house in Boston, where he remained till 1874. He then found employment in the Sheriff's office in Boston under John M. Clarke. On January 1, 1884, he was appointed Deputy Sheriff by John B. O'Brien. On January 1, 1893, he was appointed Special Sheriff of Suffolk County, and on the death of Sheriff O'Brien he was appointed Sheriff of Suffolk County by Governor Crane. Elected at the November election, 1900, Sheriff, to fill the unexpired term of Sheriff O'Brien, he was re-elected in November of the following year for a term of three years, beginning with the first Wednesday in January, 1902. Mr. Seavey is a Democrat in politics. He is a Free Mason of high rank, affiliating with the Winthrop Lodge, F. & A. M., and has advanced through all the degrees to the thirty-second. He is commodore of Jeffries Yacht Club of East Boston.

**S**ILAS PEIRCE, the second of this name in Boston, engaged in the wholesale grocery business, with which he was connected more than fifty years, or from 1845 to the time of his death, October 15, 1898, was born on July 27, 1826, in Scituate, Plymouth County. Son of Elijah and Lucy P. (Nash) Peirce, he was a descendant in the seventh generation of Michael Peirce, the lineage being: Michael,<sup>1</sup> Benjamin,<sup>2-3-4</sup> Hayward,<sup>5</sup> Elijah,<sup>6</sup> Silas<sup>7</sup>.

Michael Peirce bought land in the Conihasset grant at Scituate in 1647. He had previously lived for a time at Hingham, as is shown by the record of the baptism there in 1646 of his daughter Persis. He belonged to the military force of Scituate, was commissioned Captain in 1669, and was slain with a number of his men in an encounter with the Indians near Rehoboth in March, 1676, being overpowered by numbers.

Benjamin,<sup>2</sup> son of Captain Michael,<sup>1</sup> was m. February 5, 1678, to Martha Adams, doubtless the Martha b. in Marshfield, March 6, 1658, daughter of John<sup>2</sup> Adams (records in "Mayflower Descendant," Vol. II.), whose father, John<sup>1</sup> Adams, Sr., came over in the "Fortune" in 1621, and m. Eleanor Newton, who came in the "Ann" in 1623.

Benjamin<sup>3</sup> m. in 1711 Mary Cowen, a descendant of John<sup>1</sup> Cowen, who came to Scituate from Scotland in 1656, and m. Rebecca, widow of Richard Man. Mrs. Mary Cowen Peirce d. in 1724, and her husband m. for his second wife, Elizabeth Perry.

Benjamin,<sup>4</sup> b. in 1721, m. on November 3, 1743, at Bridgewater, Charity, daughter of Jonathan<sup>3</sup> and Sarah (Field) Howard, and granddaughter of Major Jonathan<sup>2</sup> and Sarah (Dean) Howard, the Major being a son of John<sup>1</sup> Howard, immigrant, who settled at Duxbury, and removed in 1651 to West Bridgewater, being one of the proprietors and original settlers there, and who m. Martha, daughter of Thomas<sup>1</sup> Hayward. Benjamin<sup>4</sup> Peirce m. for his second wife, May 13, 1750, Jane Hayward, daughter of Thomas<sup>3</sup> and Bethiah (Waldo) Hayward. Thomas<sup>3</sup> Hayward, b. in 1687, was a grandson of Thomas,<sup>1</sup> above named, being son of Deacon Joseph<sup>2</sup> Hayward and his third wife,

There is frequent mention in the records of Salisbury, new town, of grants of land to the settlers, Joseph Peaslee having equal shares with other settlers. In 1639 five hundred acres were given to the children, Joseph, son of Joseph Peaslee, receiving a section. In 1662, 108 acres were granted to Widow Peaslee and 20 acres in 1664, in exchange for six acres of salt marsh, formerly granted to her husband.

The children of Joseph and Mary (Johnson) Peaslee were Jane, Mary, Sarah, Elizabeth and Joseph, Jr.

Joseph Peaslee, Jr., married Ruth Barnard in 1673, and lived in Haverhill. He was a physician and farmer, held many town offices, and was much in public life. His sons were Joseph, Robert, John and Nathaniel.

Joseph married Elizabeth Hastings, was a farmer and lived in Haverhill. His oldest son, Daniel, settled in Salem, N. H., was a large land owner and had four daughters; his son Joseph married and lived in Dover, N. H., and his son Joshua married Abiah Page, settled in Methuen, Mass., and died young.

Robert Peaslee, son of Joseph 2d, married, 1st, Alice Currier, 2d, Widow Anne Sargent and lived in Haverhill, and had nine children. As far as we know his descendants are from his son Amos, who married, 1st, Elizabeth Sargent, lived in Haverhill and had five children, and who married, 2d, Widow Elizabeth (Tebbetts) Austin and lived in Dover. The descendants of his son Robert by first wife settled in Dover, Gilmanton, Portland, Me., Illinois and Minnesota. His son Nicholas by second wife lived and died at Dover, residing on the homestead, inherited from his mother. Nicholas Peaslee married, 1st, Hannah Titcomb, 2d, Anna Hall and has many descendants by his first wife, now living in Dover.

John Peaslee, son of Joseph 2d, married Mary Martin, March 1, 1705, and lived in Haverhill and Amesbury, now Newton, N. H. He was a farmer and large land holder. The records of this family are, apparently, incomplete and scattered; some appearing at Haverhill, other parts at Amesbury and on church records of Friends Society of Amesbury. We have records of their sons as follows: Joseph married Martha Hoag and had twelve children—eight sons: Nathaniel settled in Weare, Joseph, Jr., in Epping and six in Newton. John and wife Lydia had ten children—seven sons: Timothy, John, Philip and Paul lived in Newton, Silas and Jedediah settled in

Canada, Simeon in Plaistow; Jacob married Huldah Brown, settled in Kingston, died young, leaving one son Elijah, who married Esther Goodell, of Boston, settled in Pittsfield, N. H. They had nine children—five sons—and have many descendants: Nathan married Lydia Gove and had nine children as recorded—seven sons. Major Jacob settled in Kingston, married Martha Challis and had seven children. Reuben settled in Plaistow and four sons settled in the state of Maine. (There is a tradition in this family that there were twelve sons and that eight of them settled in Maine.) Moses married Mary Gove and had ten children—six sons: Jonathan and Ebenezer settled in Weare, Humphrey in Deering, Moses, Jr., John and Obadiah in Newton; Ebenezer married Lydia Weed, settled first in Newton and removed to Dutchess County, New York. They had seven children—four sons—Ebenezer, Isaac, John and Jephthah. There is not much doubt that James Peaslee, who married Abigail Johnson, of Haverhill, lived in Amesbury (now Newton, N. H.), and had seven children, and David Peaslee, who married Rachel Straw, of Amesbury, lived in Amesbury (now Newton), Sandown, and later was the first settler in Sutton, N. H., in 1667, and had eleven children, were also sons of John and Mary (Martin) Peaslee. Including the children of James and David Peaslee, John and Mary (Martin) Peaslee had more than sixty grandchildren by their sons.

The Peaslees of Newton, Plaistow, Kingston, Danville, Pittsfield, Sandwich, Weare, Deering, Henniker, Sutton and adjoining towns, Canada, Maine, Vermont, New York, New Jersey and many of the Western and Pacific states descend from John and Mary (Martin) Peaslee.

Nathaniel Peaslee, son of Joseph 2d, married, 1st, Judith Kimball, 2d, Mrs. Abiah Swan, 3d, Mrs. Martha Hutchins and had ten children, two sons. Jonathan died young, Nathaniel, Jr., married Lydia White; they had one child a daughter. He died at the age of twenty-three.

Col. Nathaniel Peaslee was one of the leading men of Haverhill; a merchant and large land holder, much employed in town business, serving many years as selectman and moderator. He was representative to the General Court nine years in all and longer than any other man in the town's history save David How.

His daughter, Hannah, married Joseph Badger, of Newbury, Mass. Their son, Gen. Joseph Badger, settled in Gilmanton and was one of the leading men of

- 11<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandfather Reverend Joseph Peaslee was born about 1600, in Wales, to unknown parents.
  - Joseph married Mary Johnson about 1645, likely in Essex County, Massachusetts.
  - Joseph died 3 December 1660, in Essex County, Massachusetts.
- 
- 11<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandmother Mary Johnson was born about 1604, in Trevor Issa, Wales, to John Johnson, and Hannah Throckmorton.
  - Mary married Reverend Joseph Peaslee about 1645, likely in Essex County, Massachusetts.
  - Mary died 27 September 1694, in Haverhill, Essex County, Massachusetts.
- 
- 10<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandmother Ruth Barnard was born 16 October 1651, in Salisbury, Essex County, Massachusetts, to Thomas Barnard and Eleanor Helena Morse.
  - Ruth married Dr. Joseph Peaslee on 21 January 1671, in Amesbury, Essex County, Massachusetts.
  - Ruth died 25 November 1723, in Salisbury, Essex County, Massachusetts, and is buried in Pentucket Cemetery, in Haverhill, Essex County, Massachusetts.

Headstone photo of Ruth Barnard found on findagrave.com





- 11<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandfather Thomas Barnard was born 10 August 1608, in England, to Thomas Barnard, and Anne E. Cooke
- Thomas married Eleanor Helena Morse about 1640, likely in Massachusetts.
- Thomas was killed by Indians on 7 July 1677, in Amesbury, Essex County, Massachusetts, and is buried in unknown spot but his name is on the memorial, in Golgotha Burial Ground, in Amesbury, Essex County, Massachusetts.

Memorial photo for Thomas Barnard found on findagrave.com



- 11<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandmother Eleanor Helena Morse was born 16 October 1615, in England, to Samuel Morse, and Elizabeth Jasper.
- In 1635, Eleanor immigrated to Watertown, Massachusetts.
- Eleanor married Thomas Barnard about 1640, likely in Massachusetts.
- Eleanor married George Little on 19 July 1681, in Newbury, Essex County, Massachusetts.
- Eleanor died 27 November 1694, in Amesbury, Essex County, Massachusetts.



- 9<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandmother Mary Martin was born in 1678, in Amesbury, Essex County, Massachusetts, to John Martin, and Mary Weed.
  - Mary married John Peaslee on 1 March 1705, likely in Massachusetts.
  - Mary died in 1719, in Amesbury, Essex County, Massachusetts, and is buried in the Newton Quaker Cemetery, in Newton, Rockingham County, New Hampshire.
- 
- 10<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandfather John Martin was born 26 January 1650, in Amesbury, Essex County, Massachusetts, to George Martin and Susannah North.
  - John married Mary Weed about 1775, likely in Amesbury, Essex County, Massachusetts.
  - John died 6 October 1694, in Amesbury, Essex County, Massachusetts.
- 
- 11<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandfather George Martin was born in 1618, in England, to unknown parents.
  - George married Susannah North on 11 August 1646, in Massachusetts.
  - George died 23 November 1686, in Amesbury, Essex County, Massachusetts, and is buried in unknown spot but his name is on the memorial, in Golgotha Burial Ground, in Amesbury, Essex County, Massachusetts, shown above under Thomas Barnard.
- 
- 11<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandmother Susannah North was born 30 September 1621, in England, to Richard North, and Joan Bartram.
  - Susannah married George Martin on 11 August 1646, in Massachusetts.
  - In 1669, Susannah was accused of being a witch.
  - In 1692, she was again accused of being a witch.

To The Marshall of the County of Essex  
or his Lawfull Deputy  
or to the Constable of Amesbury.

You are in their Majesties names hereby required  
forthwith or as soon as may be to apprehend  
said being (before us) Susanna Martin of Amesbury  
~~widow~~ in y<sup>e</sup> County of Essex widow at y<sup>e</sup> house  
of L<sup>td</sup> Nathaniel Ingersoll in Salem Village  
in order to her Examination Relating to the  
Suspicion of sundry acts of Witchcraft done  
or committed by her upon y<sup>e</sup> Bodies of Mary  
Walter obigall Williams and Putnam and  
Marcy Lewis of Salem Village or Farms  
whereby great hurt and damage hath been  
done to y<sup>e</sup> Bodies of said persons according to  
Compt<sup>ts</sup> of Capt Jonathan Walcott & Serjt Thomas  
Putnam in behalfe of their Majesties the  
day Exhibited before us for themselves and also  
for their severall of their Neighbours and  
hereof you are not to faile at your perill  
Dated Salem Aprile 30<sup>th</sup> 1692

J<sup>s</sup> John Hathorne J<sup>st</sup>  
Jonassan Corwin

- Susannah was hanged 19 July 1692, in Salem, Essex County, Massachusetts, she is buried in Burying Point Cemetery, in Salem, Essex County, Massachusetts. Her name is on the Salem Witch Trials Memorial, in Salem, Essex County, Massachusetts.

Memorial photos of name of Susannah North Martin, found on findagrave.com



### **Stories about Susannah North Martin, found on ancestry.com**

Victim of the Salem Witch Trials. The youngest of four daughters of Richard North and Joan Bartram, her baptism is reported as September 30, 1621, at Olney, Buckinghamshire, England. Her mother died when she was a child and her father married Ursula Scott. In 1639, Richard North immigrated to New England and settled his family at Salisbury, Massachusetts. Susannah married the widower George Martin in 1646 at Salisbury. George and Susannah Martin moved to Amesbury, Massachusetts in 1654. George Martin is shown as one of the first settlers of Amesbury on a commemorative plaque in the Amesbury-Golgotha Burying Ground. Susannah and George were the parents of eight children. Through her daughter, Jane, Susannah is the 5th great grandmother of U. S. President Chester A. Arthur. In 1669, William Sargent accused Susannah of witchcraft. George Martin sued Sargent for slander against Susannah and a higher court dismissed the witchcraft charges. George Martin died in 1686 and Susannah remained in Amesbury. In 1692, at the age of 71, she was accused of being a witch by several residents of Salem Village (now the Town of Danvers), which is located about 25 miles south of Amesbury. Susannah was arrested and tried for witchcraft. None of the accused were represented by council and during her trial, she defended herself defiantly. She was found guilty and hanged on July 19, 1692, along with four other women. All were placed in a shallow unmarked grave. Over 400 people were accused during the Salem witchcraft hysteria. Of those convicted, twenty were executed and four died in prison. In May 1693, all of the remaining accused that had been arrested were released, but only after their families had paid jail and court costs. In 1709, a petition was submitted requesting reversal of the convictions of 22 individuals. In October 1711, this petition was approved by the General Court and in December, the Governor authorized monetary compensation to these individuals or their heirs. Susannah Martin's family did not sign this petition and she, along with others, were not included in this resolution. In

1957, an Act was passed pronouncing the innocence of "One Ann Pudeator and certain other persons." It was not until 2001 that an Act was passed amending the 1957 wording to include the names, "Ann Pudeator, Bridget Bishop, Susannah Martin, Alice Parker, Margaret Scott and Wilmot Redd..." (bio by: Eric)

- 10<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandmother Mary Weed was born 5 September 1653, Salisbury, Essex County, Massachusetts, to John Weed, and Deborah Winsley.
- Mary married John Martin about 1775, likely in Amesbury, Essex County, Massachusetts.
- Mary died 13 December 1713, Amesbury, Essex County, Massachusetts.
  
- 11<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandfather John Weed was born in 1627, in England, to Jonas Weed, and Mary Jane Davidson.
- John married Deborah Winsley on 14 November 1650, likely in Massachusetts.
- John died 15 March 1688, in Amesbury, Essex County, Massachusetts.
  
- 11<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandmother Deborah Winsley was born in 1630, Newbury, England, to Samuel Winsley, and Elizabeth Randall.
- Deborah married John Weed on 14 November 1650, likely in Massachusetts.
- Deborah died 20 April 1695, in Amesbury, Essex County, Massachusetts.
  
- 7<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandmother Abigail Johnson was born 31 January 1735, in Hampton Falls, Rockingham County, New Hampshire, to Obadiah Johnson and Judith Brown.
- Abigail married Thomas Morrell on 9 May 1754, in Amesbury, Massachusetts.

- Abigail died 9 September 1827, likely in New Hampshire.
- 8<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandfather Obadiah Johnson was born 10 May 1705, in Hampton, Rockingham County, New Hampshire, to Edmund Johnson, and Abigail Green.
- Obadiah married Judith Brown on 28 November 1730, in Newbury, Essex County, Massachusetts.
- Obadiah died 11 February 1776, in Hampton, Rockingham County, New Hampshire.

New Hampshire, U.S., Wills and Probate Records, 1643-1982

Province of N. H. Jan<sup>y</sup> 16<sup>th</sup> 1737. At New Hamps. of the foregoing Last Will & Testament of Edmund Johnson Dec: Presented the Same for Proof accordingly Jeremiah Gull Benjamin Brown John Green three of the Witnesses to the Said Testament appeared before the Hon<sup>ble</sup> Richard Waldron Esq: Judge of the Probate of Wills &c for the Province afores: Being persons that were scrupulous of Swearing (as they said out of a tender Conscience) Solemnly Declared in the Presence of God upon the pains & Penalties of Perjury that they saw Edmund Johnson, abovenamed Sign & Seal & heard him Declare this Instrument to be his Last Will and Testament & that he was at the Doing of the Same of a Sound & disposing mind & Memory to the Best of their Judgment & that they signed the Said Will as Witnesses at the Same time in the Testators Presence Wherefore the Said Will is approved & allowed

William Parlier Regd  
Richard Waldron

- 9<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandfather Edmund Johnson was born 8 May 1671, in Hampton, Rockingham County, New Hampshire, to Peter Johnson, and Ruth Moulton.



- Edmund married Abigail Green on 25 July 1693, in Hampton, Rockingham County, New Hampshire.
- Edmund died 11 November 1737, in Kensington, Rockingham County, New Hampshire, and is buried in Pine Hill Cemetery, in Dover, Stafford County, New Hampshire.

Headstone photo for Edmund Johnson, found on findagrave.com



- 10<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandfather Peter Johnson was born in 1639, in Hampton, Rockingham County, New Hampshire to Edmund Johnson unknown mother.
- Peter married Ruth Moulton on 3 February 1660, in Hampton, Rockingham County, New Hampshire.
- Peter drowned and died in the Hamilton River, 16 November 1674, in Hampton, Rockingham County, New Hampshire.

**Story about Peter Johnson, found on ancestry.com**

The following was taken from  
 History of Rockingham County, NH -- Hampton  
 By Charles A. Hazlett -- 1915

Eunice ("Goody") Cole, widow of William Cole, was a fruitful source of vexation to the good people of Hampton for a long series of years. Hated and despised for her ugly and malicious disposition, she was also feared by many on account of her supposed alliance with the devil, who had given her power to inflict whatever punishment or injury she chose upon all who had the daring in any way to offend her. But notwithstanding her reputation of being a witch, it did not prevent the young people of that day from playing upon her many a trick, which the fact of her living solitary and alone afforded them a good opportunity. The story goes that **Peter Johnson**, who was a carpenter, was a ringleader among her tormenters. At one time he was framing the second meetinghouse, when attempting to hew off a chip from a stick of timber, while she was standing by waiting to pick it up for her fire, he struck blow after blow without producing any apparent impression upon the stubborn wood. This caused her to laugh at him and taunt him with his great skill as a carpenter, which so irritated him that he threw his axe directly at her. It, however, passed her, and stuck in the ground, with the handle upwards. He caught hold of the handle with the intention of taking it up, but in vain. At length after repeated unavailing efforts, he requested her to give him his axe again, and told her that he was very sorry for what he had done. She immediately went and pulled the axe out with the greatest ease.

It is also related that at one time some of the more daring of the young people looked into her windows one evening, when they saw her very busily engaged in turning a bowl with something in it, apparently in the shape of a boat. At last, she turned it over, and exclaimed, "There, the devil has got the imps!" That night news came that **Peter Johnson**, carpenter, and James Philbrick, mariner, were drowned at the same hour from a boat in the river, near the creek now known as Cole's Creek. The drowning of these men, who were much lamented, increased the fear and hatred of the old woman.

- 11<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandfather Edmund Johnson was born about 1620, in Wales, to John Johnson and unknown mother.
- Edmund died 10 March 1651, in Massachusetts.

#### **Story concerning the Johnson family found on ancestry.com**

- Brown Family in Hampton  
Posted 21 Mar 2011 by Esotericeagle  
[From Francis Almond Brown](#)

[Ephraim Brown – Sarah Brown daughter Judith Brown md to Obadiah Johnson](#)

Edmund Johnson, immigrant JOHNSON Ancestor, came from Wales

In 1635, and settled at Winnicomet, now Hampton, New Hampshire. According to tradition, his grandfather, Edmund Johnson, with six older sons were drowned while fishing in the river at Pontz Pool, South Wales, about 1600, leaving only the son John, then a lad of twelve years. This John had

Two sons, Edmund, the immigrant, and John AP John, a co-laborer with George Fox, the Quaker. When Johnson came to Winnicomet, it included what is now Kensington, Hapten Falls, and parts of Rye and Seabrook, as well as Hampton, New Hampshire. His house lot has descended in the family and at last accounts was owned by Joseph and Nathaniel Johnson. He died March 10, 1651, and his widow married Thomas Coleman. Children: I. Peter, born 1639; mentioned below. 2. John, 1641. 3. James. 1643. 4. Dorcas. 1645.

(II) Peter, son of Edmund Johnson, was born at Hampton and baptized there in 1639 by Rev. Stephen Bachiler. He was drowned in the Hamilton River, November 16. 1674. He married, April 7, 1660, Ruth Moulton. Of Hampton. He was a prominent Quaker. Children, born at Hampton: 1. Mary, February 7. 1663. 2. Ruth, May 13, 1666. 3. Edmund, May 8, 1671: mentioned below. 4. Peter, September 25, 1674.

(III) Edmund (2), son of Peter Johnson, was born at Hampton, May 8, 1671, died there November 11, 1737. He settled in the north part of Hampton on Little River and lived there until 1701, when he had leave to lay out land on little river and take up a tract in what is now Kensington, near Kingston. He, his father-in-law and the Chase family settled adjoining farms and the Chase and Green farms are still in the possession of descendants or were recently. He married, in 1693, Abigail Green. Children, born at Hampton and Kensington: 1. Abigail, September 25, 1693. 2. Ruth. February 24, 1695. 3. Esther, February 22. 1697. 4. Dorcas, May 5, 1699. 5. Peter, September 7. 1701. 6. Obadiah, October 3, 1705; mentioned below. 7. Mary, November 3, 1707. 8. Patience, September 23, 1709.

(IV) Obadiah. Son of Edmund (2) Johnson was born at Kensington, October 3, 1705. He married, 1729-30, Judith Brown, of Newbury, Massachusetts. Children, born at Kensington: 1. Edmund, December 10, 1730. 2. Abigail. 3. Obadiah. 4. Patience. 5. Enoch, mentioned below.

From Genealogical and personal memoirs relating to the families of the ..., Volume 4

edited by William Richard Cutter, William Frederick Adams

- 10<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandmother Ruth Moulton was born 7 January 1640, in Hampton, Rockingham County, New Hampshire, to unknown parents.
- Ruth married Peter Johnson on 3 February 1660, in Hampton, Rockingham County, New Hampshire.

- Ruth died 27 February 1718, in Hampton, Rockingham County, New Hampshire.
- 9<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandmother Abigail Green was born 27 February 1669, in Hampton, Rockingham County, New Hampshire, to Abraham Green, and Esther Swett.
- Abigail married Edmund Johnson on 25 July 1693, in Hampton, Rockingham County, New Hampshire.
- Abigail died 16 January 1738, in Hampton, Rockingham County, New Hampshire.
- 10<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandfather Abraham Green was born in 1648, in Hampton, Rockingham County, New Hampshire, to Henry Green, and Mary Perkins.
- Abraham married Esther Swett on 9 May 1668, in New Hampshire.
- Abraham died 27 February 1718, in Hampton, Rockingham County, New Hampshire, and is buried in Elmwood Cemetery, in Seabrook, Rockingham County, New Hampshire.

New Hampshire, U.S., Wills and Probate Records, 1643-1982

In the Name of God Amen

44  
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The 3 day of Feb<sup>y</sup> 1717 or 18 I Abraham Green of  
 Hampton in the Province of New Hampshire in New Engl<sup>d</sup>  
 a Person being very weak in body but of Perfect mind &  
 memory thanks be Given to God. Therefore calling to mind  
 my mortality and knowing that it is appointed for all  
 men once to Dye doe make & ordain this my last will  
 and Testament: that is to say Principally and first of all  
 I Give & bequeath my soull into the hands of God that  
 gave it & my body I recomend to the Earth to be bury<sup>d</sup>  
 in Decent Christian buria<sup>l</sup>l at the discretion of my  
 Executors & as Touching such worldly Estate as it hath  
 pleased God to bless me with I Give Devise and Dispose  
 of the same after the following manner & forme  
 Impiements. I Give & bequeath unto my Daughter Abigail Johnson  
 forty pounds in money to be paid within a twelve month  
 after my Decease by my Executors —  
 2<sup>d</sup>. I Give and bequeath unto my son John Green a lott  
 of land lying by the Grass Swamp so called & also a lott of  
 land lying by the hogpen Meadow so called & also my  
 piece of Marsh Commonly called the God & also my piece  
 of salt Marsh lying Below Scalet Peckins Nook so called  
 & also my part of the Marsh with my Brother Isaac  
 Green & I used to cut together  
 3<sup>d</sup>. I Give & bequeath unto my son Henry Green six acres of  
 land joyning as conveniently to my Dwelling house as may  
 be together with the house & other building and orchard  
 which stands upon y<sup>e</sup> s<sup>d</sup> land & also my new lot so  
 called joyning to the falls river & also a Peall of  
 marsh which I lett out to Eber<sup>t</sup>. Gove to mow in  
 the year 1717 only I reserve convenient room in  
 my s<sup>d</sup> Dwelling house for my Daughter Mary<sup>anna</sup> Sankster to  
 live in during her widow hood & also I reserve a  
 quarter of an acre of the afores<sup>d</sup> Marsh for my sons  
 John & Benj<sup>m</sup> to spread thatch where they use to  
 improve for that use to him & his heirs for Ever & in  
 Case my s<sup>d</sup> son Henry should Dye without any heirs  
 lawfully begotten of his body then my Will is that  
 the before named bequests shall return Equally among  
 my surviving Children —



4<sup>th</sup>. I Give & bequeath unto my son Benj<sup>a</sup> Green two thirds of my Pasture Lands joyning to my Homestead & also that piece of Salt Marsh which joyns on the South side of my Bro: Jacob Greens Marsh & also what ther is more then two acres of that land within fence which I formerly gave to my son Nathan I give to my 2<sup>d</sup> son Benj<sup>a</sup> on the north side the orchard -

5<sup>th</sup>. I Give & bequeath unto my Daughter Mary<sup>anna</sup> Lankester all the land and marsh which I formerly gave to my son Nathan Green in case he never should return more & also one Cow

6<sup>th</sup>. I Give and bequeath unto my Grandson Abraham Green a piece of land which is fenced in joyning to his fathers land farther more I Give and bequeath unto my son John a piece of Marsh bounded on the East & North with meadow of Ebenezer Cove on the west on meadow of John Cove & Southely on meadow belonging between my Bro: Isaac & me Moreover I give and bequeath unto my son Henry Green my part of a lot of upland lying in hally farm which belonged to my Brother Isaac & I but in case he Dies without an heir lawfully begotten it shall return to my surviving children farthermore I Give & bequeath unto my two sons John & Benj<sup>a</sup> Green whom I likewise constitute or dain & appoint to be my Executors to this my last will & Testament:

my land in the burnt Swamp so called and also whatsover lands & marsh may or ought to fall to me by my fathers will as also that marsh which lites on the Islands in hally farm and all my wearing apparell all this to be Equally divided between them. Also I Give to my son Benj<sup>a</sup> a lot of land running over the little hills so called it being the 29<sup>th</sup> lot in number of the last west Division

Also my will is that my Executors doe pay five pounds towards the finishing of the meeting house which I belong to in case it be finished in two years from the date of these p<sup>ts</sup> sent & I doe utterly Defalow revoke & Disannull all other & former will Legacies and bequests and Executed by me in any wise before named rolled and begun and Rattefying & confirming this & no other to be my last will

I Testam<sup>t</sup>: in Witness whereof I have hereunto sett my  
hand and seal this day & year above written

Signed Sealed Publi<sup>c</sup> pronounced  
& declared by the P<sup>r</sup>. Abraham

Green as his last Will & Testam<sup>t</sup>:  
in Presence of us the subscribers

Jacob Bradbury  
Benj<sup>n</sup>. Fifield  
Jonathan Fifield

his  
Abraham  Green (Seal)  
Mark

- 11<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandparents Judge Henry Green was born in 1620, in England to unknown parents.
- Henry married Mary Perkins.
- Henry married Mary Hussey in 1790, in Rockingham County, New Hampshire.
- Henry died 5 August 1700, in Rockingham County, New Hampshire, and is buried in Elmwood Cemetery, in Seabrook, Rockingham County, New Hampshire.

New Hampshire, U.S., Wills and Probate Records, 1643-1982

The Last Will and Teastiment of Henry Green of Hampton Esq<sup>r</sup> liveing in the Province of New Hampshere in new England Being very aged and Weake of body \* \* \*

Imprimis I give and bequeath unto my Welbeloved son Abraham Greene my grant of land att a place Com'only Called the new plantation As also one sheare of the Cow Com'ons of Hampton and my grant of land att The north Devition as also the Remainder of my pece of Salt mash Where my son Jacob Have his thirtie Acres all in that place above thirtie acres I give to my son Abraham Greene As also the Remainder of my Pausture land Over the ffall River that is not layd out to my son Jacob already I give to my son Abraham Greene.

2<sup>ly</sup> I give and bequeath unto my Welbeloved son Isaac Green All the Right of upland that I Have in a place Com'only Called Halls ffarme within the Township of Salisbery as fformerly accounted I also give unto my son Isaac Green a pece of mash adjoyning to his Owne mash in the above Sayd Hals ffarme that I have not yitt disposed off:

3<sup>ly</sup> I give and bequeath unto my Welbeloved son Jacob Green: my pece of ffresh meadow be it more or less With a small pece of upland that I lately Bought of Left: Joseph swett. As also thirtie acres of Salt mash as it is mentioned in a Writting already given him under my Hand I also give him al my upland on this side the ffals River where my Houses stand with my Houses grist mill and saw mill and the Privillidg of the River and a small pece of land granted to me on the southerly side of the ffals River adjoyning to my Damm And one sheare of the Cow com'ons of Hampton and also twentie acres over the ffals River already layd out to him and in his possession I also give unto my son Jacob Green All my stock of Cattell of all sorts Whatsoever With all my Houshold

goods and implemints of Husbandrey of all sorts What So Ever Within dors and With out not other Ways disposed of The first mentioned pece of ffresh meadow and small pece of upland that I bought of Joseph swett if my son Jacob Dye Without an Heire male my will is that it shall goe to my son Abram Green or his Heiers.

4<sup>ly</sup> I give unto my Daughter Elizabeth Cases three Children that she Had by James Chase sixe shillings in mony to Each of them to be payd by my Exequetour :

5<sup>ly</sup> I Haveing satisfied my welbeloved Wife according to Agreement with Hir I doe also give Hir libertie to live in my House one yeare after my deceas if she desire it

6<sup>ly</sup> I give unto my Daughter Mary Green the Wife of peter Green the Sum of sixe shillings mony she Haveing Had Hir portion Before

7<sup>ly</sup> I give unto my Daughter Hannah sometime the Wife of John Asy the some of sixe shillings mony she Haveing Had Hir portion Before :

8<sup>ly</sup> I give unto my Daughter Elizabeth Cass y<sup>e</sup> wife of Joseph Cass sixe shillings mony she haveing had Hir portion before

And I doe by thes presents make Constitute and Appoint my trustie and Welbeloved son Jacob Green to be my soale Exequetour to this my last Will and Teastiment to se that it be performed in Every perticuler and to take speaciall Care for my decent and Christian like Buriall and for the Confermation of All above Writen I the above sayd Henry Green Have Here unto putt my Hand and sealled it with my seall this 2<sup>nd</sup> day of August 1700 and in the 12<sup>th</sup> yeare of the Reigne of our soveraigne lord William the third by the grace of God king of great Brittainne ffrance and Ireland defender of y<sup>e</sup> ffaith &<sup>c</sup>

Witnes

Henry Grene [seal]

John Smith

Hannah X Dow

Hir Mark :

Henry Dow :

[Proved Aug. 20 and 23, 1700.]

- 11<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandmother Mary Perkins Green was born 16 September 1621, in England, to unknown parents.
- Mary married Judge Henry Green.

- Mary died 26 April 1690, in Rockingham County, New Hampshire, and is buried in Elmwood Cemetery, in Seabrook, Rockingham County, New Hampshire.
- 10<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandmother Esther Swett was born 7 June 1648, in Newbury, Essex County, Massachusetts, to unknown parents.
- Esther married Abraham Green on 9 May 1668, in New Hampshire.
- Esther died 24 July 1703, in Hampton, Rockingham County, New Hampshire.
- 8<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandmother Judith Brown was born in 1710, in Hampton Falls, Rockingham County, New Hampshire, to Ephraim Brown, and Sarah Unknown.
- Judith married Obadiah Johnson on 28 November 1730, in Newbury, Essex County, Massachusetts.
- Judith died 6 February 1741, in Hampton, Rockingham County, New Hampshire.
- 9<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandfather Ephraim Brown was born 6 October 1677, in Reading, Essex County, Massachusetts, to Josiah Brown, and Mary Fellows.
- Ephraim married Sarah Unknown on 8 July 1702, in Salisbury, Essex County, Massachusetts.
- Ephraim died 16 November 1750, in Coventry, Tolland County, Connecticut.
- 10<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandfather Josiah Brown was born in 1635, in Lynn, Essex County, Massachusetts, to unknown parents.



- Josiah married Mary Fellows on 23 November 1634, in Reading, Middlesex County, Massachusetts.
- Josiah died on 29 January 1689, in Reading, Middlesex County, Massachusetts.
- 10<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandmother Mary Fellows was born in 1643, in Ipswich, Essex County, Massachusetts, to William Fellows and Mary Ayers.
- Mary married Josiah Brown on 23 November 1634, in Reading, Middlesex County, Massachusetts.
- Mary died in 1690, in Marblehead, Essex County, Massachusetts.
- 11<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandfather William Fellows was born 22 October 1609, in England, to Noble Fellows and Elizabeth Moricke.
- William married Mary Ayers, about 1640, in Massachusetts.
- William died 29 November 1676, in Ipswich, Essex County, Massachusetts.

**Transcription of the Will of William Fellows, found on ancestry.com (written in time period English)**

THE LAST WILL AND TESTAMENT OF  
WILLIAM FELLOWS OF  
IPSWICH, MASSACHUSETTS

The last Will of William fellows November 20:76

I having my perfit memory I Commit my Soull to God and my body to ye grave and bequeath my earthly goods as followeth

my will is ye my wif shall have one rome in my house to herself and for her use dewring her life ye is to say ye parler and to have twelve pounds yearly paid her in good merchantable pay by my three sons//Ephraim Samuel Joseph// and likewise it is my will ye my wif should have two of my //best//Cowes and to be kept by my sons winter and Somer for my wifs use and my wif shall have liberty to keep two swine and likewise my sons shall maintain her with conueeunint firering winter and somer a long as she lius a widow and likewise tis my wil ye my wif shall have a conueanine pece of land for gearding and a quarter of a acker of good land yearly to sow flaxe on and it is my will ye my wif shall have all ye house hold goods at her disposal

tis my will ye my sonne Isack shall have my march lote at hog Iland adid to which I have giving him allredy

and my will is ye my other three sons ye is Ephram Samuel and Joseph shall have ye other half of my farme and ye rest of my sault march with ye buildings and stock//and corn//upon ye farme to be posest of it after my disease only to fulfill to the mother what is above menchonid and to pay all//my//depts. and legis as foloweth

tis my will ye my daughter Mary shall have ten pounds paid her within two yeare after my desease and ten pounds after my wife deseas

and it is my will ye my other three daughters Elisebeth abegill Sary shall have twenty pounds a piece one half paid them two years after my deseas ore one thr day of mariag and ye other half two years after ye and after my depts. Are all pai my will is ye my daughters should be maid equale with the three brothers Ephraim Samuel Joseph  
and only fifty pounds ye my

Pg.13

sonne Isack is to pay after my wifs deseas shall be devided equally amonst my three daughters Elisebeth abigil Sary and then to be equalized with thr brothers abov menshnd.

Witness William Fellows  
William Story Senear  
his S mark  
Thomas Burnon, senier  
Samuel Ingals, seanir

This writing pduced in court as the will of Wm ffellows but no executor named this court grants Administration unto the three sons Ephraim Samuel and Joseph//of//the estate of there ffather Wm ffellow deceased the administrators to order the deusion of the estate according to the mynd of there ffather according to the intent he hath expressed in this will in court held at Ipswich the 27 of March 1677.  
As attest Robert Lord Clerk

### **Stories concerning William Fellows found on ancestry.com**

*William Fellows of Ipswich. --The English emigrant William Fellows who located at Ipswich, Mass., is the first of the name who is traceable on American soil. He is the ancestor of the greater part of those in the United States who now bear the surname. There is no ship record of the coming of Fellows to New England. He first appears in the year 1639. Sometime before this a townsman of Ipswich had died, leaving in his widow's hands several parcels of land. The widow after a time married a Salem man, who promptly sold off the Ipswich properties. Among the purchasers was William Fellows who, about March 26, 1639, paid ø20 for a six-acre piece. From this date the commonplace but creditable career of Goodman Fellows, as he was called, can easily be traced in the town and county records. He was a husbandman by occupation and slowly added other parcels to his first land purchase. In 1654 he was a freeman of the colony; an honor conferred only on dependable colonists of good standing and correct puritan principles. In 1676 he died, leaving a large family and an estate amassed by steady thrift and industry.*

*The identity of William Fellows' wife is nowhere directly stated in the colonial records. In 1672 one Mary Fellows was a witness at county court. At this date William's daughter Mary had recently changed her surname by marriage, and his daughter-in-law Mary had recently died. Genealogists assume,*

*therefore, that the witness was his wife, whose Christian name is thus revealed. Another indirect reference is believed to reveal her surname. In 1661 William Fellows and John Ayres joined in a petition to county court on behalf of the minor children of "our sister" Sarah Hartshorne, recently the widow of William Lampson. Genealogists agree that this petition indicates that Fellows and Lampson had married sisters of Ayres. The age assigned to Isaac Fellows, eldest son of William, when he died in 1721 indicates that he was born some four years before his father was first mentioned at Ipswich. The presumption is then, that Mary Ayres was married to Fellows in Leicestershire and came with him about 1639 to the colonies. With them, probably, came her sister Sarah Ayres, whose marriage to the Ipswich colonist William Lampson soon followed, her eldest child being born 1642. When William Fellows died in 1676 his wife was still living, and provision was made for her in his will. The final partition of the Fellows farm in 1702 probably indicates that she had died somewhat before.*

William Fellows most likely was the son of Willyam Fellows of Foxton, Lincolnshire County, England and born around the year 1609. Having a certificate from St. Albons Parish in Hertfordshire, with his wife Mary, daughter of John Ayer and Hannah Evered, and his oldest son Isaac, he sailed on 22 March 1635 from London to America aboard the ship "Planter" captained by Nicholas Travece. He was listed as being a shoemaker and twenty-four years old. After arriving in Boston on April 11 the family settled in Ipswich where he remained until his death in 1676.

During 1639, Fellows engaged in tending the Ipswich village herd of cows. His contract read "to drive them out to feed before sunne be half an hour high and not bring them home before half an hour before sunset". The contract ran from April 15th to November 15th and the pay was either in corn or money, a total of fifteen pounds. In 1640 he associated with Mark Quilter and Simon Tompson as the Cow keeper on the North side of the river.

In October 1643 he achieved the status of "Commoner" which refers to the protective agreement among settlers to arrange their homes next to a "Common" consisting of land of sufficient size to mutually protect all their livestock.

He and his family became owners of considerable property in the area with his name appearing on numerous real estate transactions. On 15 November 1649 fifteen acres on the Great Brook towards the north was sold to John Pierpont. On 7 February 1658 a farm on the south side of the river, bounded by the Mill Brook West was conveyed to Fellows. Around that year he bought the John Andrews farm and took up residence in the ancient Candlewood neighborhood. Historians believe the name "Candlewood" came from the trees of the local pine forests whose clear grain and rich pitch were used by the inhabitants to light their homes for many years. In 1666, with John Proctor Senior, he jointly purchased a four-rod lot with a house on the west corner of Green Street and the Meeting House Green. This double ownership continued during Fellow's life with his executors buying the Proctor interest from the family heirs in December 1676.

Residents of each community had to establish their own local defenses and were required to become members of a militia providing for the defense of the town against Indians. Each settler had to furnish his own rifle but drew upon town supplies of gun powder and lead for use in its defense. In October 1643, Fellows and twenty-six other townsmen were fined for not returning their gun powder supply to the town. The next year he was listed as a subscriber to a fund for Daniel Dennison to compensate him as head of the town militia of Ipswich.

On 28 March 1654 Fellows was admitted to the County Court as a "Freeman of the Colony", a social position achieved through a combination of land ownership and orthodox church membership. As active member in town affairs, his name shows up on many documents, including selection for duty on a County Court jury September 24, 1667 and as a signer of a petition on 21 March 1669 for restricting tree cutting on town lands.

Children of William and Mary Fellows were Isaac, Ephraim, Abigail, Elizabeth, Samuel, Sarah and Mary.

Fellows executed his Will on 27 November 1677 and died in Ipswich on December 29, 1676. He was buried at the Parish of St. Michael, Ipswich.

Fellows Road and Fellows Lane, running next to the ancient Fellow's property and named for William Fellows still exist in the town of Ipswich.

Contributed by Dennis Fellows

- 11<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandmother Mary Ayers was born 2 August 1618, in England, to unknown parents.
  - Mary married William Fellows about 1640, in Massachusetts.
  - Mary died in 1676, in Ipswich, Essex County, Massachusetts.
- 
- 9<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandmother Sarah Unknown was born 18 March 1678, in Salisbury, Essex County, Massachusetts, to unknown parents.
  - Sarah married Ephraim Brown on 8 July 1702, in Salisbury, Essex County, Massachusetts.
  - Sarah died in 1726, in Salisbury, Essex County, Massachusetts.

- 5<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandmother Elsie Alice True was born 9 September 1790, in Limington, York County, Maine, to Obediah True, and Grace Gerry.
- Elsie married James Guptill on 12 October 1809, in Cornish, York County, Maine. Her story matches her husbands until her death.
- Elsie died 13 July 1847, in Porter, Oxford County, Maine, and is buried in Kezar Falls Burial Ground, Kezar Falls, Oxford County, Maine.

Headstone photo for Elsie Alice True found on findagrave.com



- 6<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandfather Obediah True was born in 1760, in Portsmouth, Rockingham County, New Hampshire, to Israel True and Abigail Johnson.
- Obediah served in the Revolutionary War as a Private in Captain Daniel Wheelwright and Captain Samuel Page's Companies, the 15<sup>th</sup> Massachusetts Bay Regiment, under the command of Colonel Ebenezer Francis, and Colonel Benjamin Tupper. Obediah enlisted in Sanford, Maine on 10 March 1777, and served until the unit was mustered out on 1 January 1781. During Obediah's service dates, his unit took part in the Battles of Saratoga, Monmouth, and Rhode Island. The muster roll below was a few weeks after the Battle of Saratoga. At some point he was



promoted to Corporal. He is listed on the 1835 pension rolls as receiving a \$96 annual pension. He was also given a Revolutionary War Land Grant in Maine.

Revolutionary War Muster Roll from 1 December 1777 showing Obediah True (#35), found of fold3.com

Muster Roll of Capt. Daniel Whelanight's Company of the Massachusetts Bay Regiment, now in the Service of the United States, Commanded by Col. Benjamin Suggs. Taken from the first day of September to the first day of December 1777.

Commissioned } November 6. 1776. Daniel Whelanight, Captain  
 } November 6. 1776. Josiah Bragden, 1. Lieutenant on Furlough  
 } January 1. 1777. Josiah Parsons, 2. Lieutenant  
 } January 1. 1777. John Littlefield, Ensign.

Private		Remarks	Corporals		Private	Remarks	Drummers & Sergeants		Private	Remarks
1	Samuel Wheelwright	3 years	1	Arthur Bridges	8 years	Drummers	1	Stephen Trent	3 years	sick at Kings Ferry North River
2	Josiah Dogmon	2	2	Daniel Edwards	2					
3	William Eaton	2	3	Stephen Johnson	2					
4	Richard Adams	2	4	Josiah Baker	2					
Private		Remarks	Private		Remarks	Private		Remarks	Private	
1	Walter Abbott	3 years	17	Samuel Jones	3 years	28	Josiah Young	2		
2	Josiah Abbott	2	18	Lazarus Jones	2	29	Edmund Moore	3 years	sick in Hospital	
3	Josiah Adams	2	19	Nathan Kimball	2	30	Nathan Freeman	2	on duty	
4	Jeremiah Banks	2	20	David Littlefield	2	31	Obediah True	2		
5	Stephen Bridges	2	21	Josiah Littlefield	2	32	Jonathan Webber	2		
6	John Beal	2	22	William Linnard	2	33	Thomas Wright	2		
7	Richard Black	2	23	William Linnard	2	34	Josiah Young	2		
8	Nathaniel Davis	2	24	John Libbey	2	35	George Young	2	sick in genl. Hosp. Albany	
9	Nolan Down	2	25	John Mitchell	2	36	Nicholas Collins	8 months	Sept. 1777	
10	Stephen Drown	2	26	Gregory Mitchell	2	37	Norton Eldridge	2		
11	Josiah Eaton	2	27	John Norman	2	38	Elijah Hatch	2		
12	Abraham Fairbank	2	28	Shubal Norton	2	39	David Littlefield	2	on Furlough	
13	Thomas Gray	2	29	Olive Sturley	2	40	Shepard Littlefield	2	d.	
14	Edw. Grant	2	30	Abraham Thibb	2	41	James Smith	2	September 17th 1777	
15	Samuel Goodell	2	31	Archibald Trullinger	2	42	Samuel Stone	2	on duty	
16	Josiah Hatch	2	32	John Tullon	2	43	Stephen Webber	2	Sept. 17th 1777	

December 15th 1777. Mustered then Capt Daniel Whelanight's Company as specified in the above roll for Black D.M.M.

## Maine, U.S., Veterans Cemetery Records, 1676-1918

Last Name	First	Middle Init.	Address		Serial No.
<b>True</b>	<b>Obediah</b>		<b>Denmark (Oxford Co.) Maine.</b>		
Date of Birth	At			War	
<b>1758</b>				<b>Revolutionary</b>	
Date of Death	At	Cause			
<b>Dec. 3, 1844</b>					
Date of Burial	Cemetery		Section No.	Lot No.	
	<b>Peary (South Road)</b>				
Grave No.	Book No.	Page No.	Next of Kin		
<b>14</b>					
Date of Enlistment	At	Date of Discharge		Branch of Service	
<b>March 10, 1777</b>	<b>Sanford, Maine.</b>	<b>1781</b>		<b>Army</b>	
Rank		Type of Marker or Stone			
<b>Private-Corporal</b>		<b>Upright stone, flag, no marker.</b>			
War Record					
<b>Capt. Daniel Wheelwright's Co. Col. Ebenezer Francis Regt.</b>					
Additional Comments <b>Service with Continental Army.</b>					
<b>Capt. Francis Co. Col. Benjamin Tupper's Regt. - Capt. Samuel Page's Co. Light Inf. Tupper's Regt.</b>					
<b>Source - Mass. S. &amp; S. of Rev. - Vol. 16 - Page 78.</b>					

- Obediah married Grace Gerry about 1785, likely in Maine.
- Obediah married Mary Baston after 1790, likely in Maine.
- In 1790, Obediah lived in Sanford, York County, Maine, with five other family members.
- In 1800, Obediah lived in Limington, York County, Maine, with six other family members.
- In 1830, Obediah lived in Denmark, Oxford County, Maine, with three other family members.
- In 1840, Obediah lived in Denmark, Oxford County, Maine.
- Obediah died 3 December 1844, in Denmark, Oxford County, Maine, and is buried in Stephan Peary Cemetery, in Denmark, Oxford County, Maine.

Headstone photo for Obediah True, found on findagrave.com



- 7<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandfather Israel True was born 23 Dec 1707, in Salisbury, Essex County, Massachusetts, to Joseph True, and Kezia Hubbard.
- Israel married Abigail Jackson on 1 January 1739, in Portsmouth, Rockingham County, New Hampshire.
- In 1752, Israel was listed as a cabinet maker, in Portsmouth, Rockingham County, New Hampshire.
- In 1790, Israel lived in Portsmouth, Rockingham County, New Hampshire, with two other family members.
- Israel died 26 September 1793, in Chester, Rockingham County, New Hampshire.
  
- 8<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandfather Joseph True was born 18 August 1677, in Salisbury, Essex County, Massachusetts, to Sergeant Joseph True and Ruth Whittier.

- Joseph married Kezia Hubbard on 16 December 1701, in Salisbury, Essex County, Massachusetts.
- Joseph died in 1718, in Salisbury, Essex County, Massachusetts.
- 9<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandfather Sergeant Joseph True was born 8 February 1652, in Salisbury, Essex County, Massachusetts, to Captain Henry True, and Israel Pike.
- Joseph married Ruth Whittier on 20 April 1675, in Salisbury, Essex County, Massachusetts.
- Joseph died 22 December 1718, in Salisbury, Essex County, Massachusetts, and is buried in Salisbury Colonial Burying Ground, in Salisbury, Essex County, Massachusetts.

Headstone photo for Joseph True, found on findagrave.com



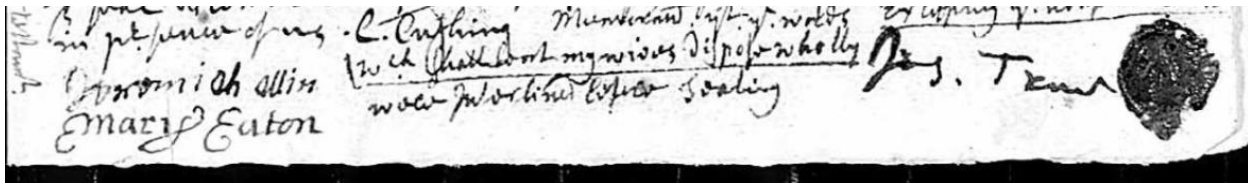
Will for Joseph True found on ancestry.com

In the Name of God Amen I Joseph True of Salisbury in y<sup>e</sup> County of Essex in y<sup>e</sup> Province of y<sup>e</sup> Massachusetts Bay in New England a good man being sick in body & of perfect mind & memory do make this my last will & testament. I do bequeath my soul to God in Jesus Christ in hope of salvation by y<sup>e</sup> merits of y<sup>e</sup> blessed Lavinia & by y<sup>e</sup> Command my body to y<sup>e</sup> earth to be decently buried In her name Amen









- 10<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandfather Captain Henry True was born about 1590, in England, to unknown parents. He was said to be a sea captain.
- Henry immigrated about 1640.
- Henry married Israel Pike in 1644, in Salem, Essex County, Massachusetts.
- Henry died 4 October 1659, in Salisbury, Essex County, Massachusetts, and is buried in True Cemetery, Salisbury, Essex County, Massachusetts.

Marker at True Cemetery, found on findagrave.com



- 10<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandmother Israel Pike was born about 1620, likely in England, to John Pike, and Dorothy Day.
- Israel, immigrated with her parents about 1635.

- Israel married Captain Henry True in 1644, in Salem, Essex County, Massachusetts.
  - Israel died about 1670, in Salisbury, Essex County, Massachusetts, and is buried in True Cemetery, Salisbury, Essex County, Massachusetts.
- 
- 9<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandmother Ruth Whittier was born 6 November 1651, in Haverhill, Essex County, Massachusetts, to Thomas Whittier, and Ruth Rolfe.
  - Ruth married Sergeant Joseph True on 20 April 1675, in Salisbury, Essex County, Massachusetts.
  - Ruth died 16 December 1719, in Salisbury, Essex County, Massachusetts.
- 
- 10<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandfather Thomas Whittier was born in 1628 in Amesbury, Essex County, Massachusetts, to Richard Whittier and Ruth Unknown.
  - Thomas married Ruth Rolfe about 1650, likely in Massachusetts.
  - Thomas died 28 November 1696, in Haverhill, Essex County, Massachusetts.
- 
- 11<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandfather Richard Whittier was born about 1600, likely in England, to unknown parents.
  - Richard married Ruth Unknown, about 1625, in England, or Massachusetts.
  - Richard died unknown time, likely in Massachusetts.
- 
- 11<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandmother Ruth Unknown was born about 1600, likely in England, to unknown parents.
  - Ruth married Richard Whittier, about 1625, in England, or Massachusetts.

- Ruth died unknown time, likely in Massachusetts.
- 10<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandmother Ruth Rolfe was born in 1626, in Haverhill, Essex County, Massachusetts, to John Rolfe, and Joane Ann Coles.
- Ruth immigrated with her parents in 1638.
- Ruth married Thomas Whittier about 1650, likely in Massachusetts.
- Ruth died 7 July 1710, in Haverhill, Essex County, Massachusetts.
- 11<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandfather John Rolfe was born 24 April 1589, in England, to John Rolfe and unknown mother.
- John married Joane Ann Coles about 1610, in England.
- John immigrated in 1638.
- John died 29 March 1664, in Newbury, Essex County, Massachusetts.

### **Transcription of Will of John Rolfe- written in spelling of the time**

"This 4th (3d) of februrie 1663 I John Roffe of Newbry being often sickly am willing while my memorie is good to dispose of my outward Eetat not knowing how soon I may be deaolued and leue this world Therefore I do ordain and make my last will and Testament as followeth first I Com-itt my soule to god and my body to the Erth to be buried 2dly I give and bequeth my house and all my land I have in salsbery with all the privileges and apurtenances be longing ther vnto in said salsbery into my daughterr Hestur sanders the wife of John Sanders during hir life and thirtie pounds more: and after hir decease to Remain vnto hir Children of hir body by Equall portions Itm I give and bequeth vnto Sarah Cottell the wife of willm Cottl besid twenti pounds I formerly gave hir I give hir twenti pounds more and vnto hir two Children sarah Cottl and Ann Cotle tenn pounds a peece to be Improved by whim Cottl for ther beniflt Itm I give into my Grand Children Tue Ring and Josep Ring tenn pounds a peece and vnto Elizabeth shropinhere and hester Ring twentie pounds a pccce Itm I giue vnto Thomas whittyre for his Children ten pounds Item I giue vnto the Church of

newhre twenti shilings Itm I giue into Richard whittyr my sisters sonn teim pounds and vnto his soon John whityr five pounds Itm I giue vnto John Rofe my brothrs sonn tenn pounds and vnto his two daughtern marie and Rebeca flofe flue pounds to be Improved equaly for ther benifit

"Itm, I give vnto beniamn Rofs son John Roffe tenn pounds and his sonn benimin Roffe five pounds to be Improved for ther benifit Itm I give vnto Ann Gardner the wife of Richard gardner five pounds Item I give into honore dole the wife of Richard dole my --- Item I giue vnto Richard Dols six Children fortie shillings and----- Item I giue vnto heneri lesenby Richard dols servant ten shilling. Itm I giue vnto man Kinrick tenn shillings and a plater of pewter Likwis I do ordain and apoint my louing Kindaman Richard dole to be my Executur to discharg and pay all the former ligacies and debts and Charg that may a Rise for my funerall or otherwise and I desir my three frends Henri short willm moody and Richard Knight to be my ouer seers to see this my will to he performed and my will is that all the legacies should be paid within a yere and half after my decease"

his mark

John B Roffe (seal)

Witness: Richard Knight, Cornelius Connor, Hen: Short,

his mark

William W-M moodye.

Proved in Ipswich court 29 Mar.1664 by Richard Knight and William Moody. Essex Co. Probate Files, Docket 24,116.

\* The day at the month was changed in the original instrument.

- 11<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandmother Joane Ann Coles was born about 1591, in England, to John Coles and Joan Marsh.
- Joane married John Rolfe about 1610, in England.
- Joane immigrated in 1638.
- Joane died 11 April 1638, in Newbury, Essex County, Massachusetts.

- 8<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandmother Kezia Hubbard was born 11 November 1684, in Salisbury, Essex County, Massachusetts, to Richard Hubbard, and Martha Allen.
  - Kezia married Joseph True on 16 December 1701, in Salisbury, Essex County, Massachusetts.
  - Kezia died in 1728, in Essex County, Massachusetts.
- 
- 9<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandfather Richard Hubbard was born in 1630, in in Salisbury, Essex County, Massachusetts, to Richard Hubbard, and Sarah Parker.
  - Richard immigrated to Ipswich, Massachusetts, in 1653.
  - Richard married Martha Allen in 1666, in Salisbury, Essex County, Massachusetts.
  - In 1678, Richard lived in Ipswich, Massachusetts.
  - Richard died 26 June 1719, in Ipswich, Essex County, Massachusetts.

Headstone photo from Richard Hubbard, found on ancestry.com



**Story about Richard found on findagrave.com**

Richard Hubbard is the son of Richard and Hannah (Parker) Hubbard of England.

Richard Hubbard married Martha Allen before 8 June 1666 in Salisbury, Essex County, Massachusetts.



The actual death date is June 26. >BLH.

Richard, Salisbury, s. prob. of the first Richard, freem. 1690; by w. Martha, sis. of Peter Ayer, had Comfort, b. 17 Jan. 1682; Jemima, and Kezia, tw. 11 Nov. 1684; Richard, 9 Mar. 1687; Eleazer, 27 Oct. 1689; and another child perhaps Mary, but the rec. is uncert. >Savage, v2, p485.

Cornet Richard Hubbard is related through the Boynton side through his wife Martha Allen. Their son John married Jane Follansby who is related through the Hughes side. "Cornet" means he was a cavalry color bearer. >BLH.

Richard and his wife signed the Bradbury petition in 1692. >Old Families of Salisbury and Amesbury, Massachusetts, p210.

Age taken from deposition in the North will case, Supreme Court files, Boston, 1671-4. It does not seem probable that he was nearly related to the Ipswich Hubbard's. Possibly he may have been a brother of a minister, though we find no Richard mentioned. among the sons of Rev. Peter Hobart or Hubbard [p. 17].

The town of Amesbury, in 1667, granted to [Richard?] Hubbard a "common right when he comes to live among us;" but he seems to have settled in S. bef. that date. As this is nearly the time of Rev. Mr. Hubbard's service in A., it may possibly refer to him [p. 17]. Henry Wheeler of S. deeded house and land in S. to Richard Hubbard, 1684. Richard Hubbard of Boston deeded property in S. to Abigail Wheeler of Boston, wid. of Henry Wheeler, in 1696. He could not, however, have been long a resident of Boston. >Old Families of Salisbury and Amesbury, Massachusetts, p210 - footnotes.

- 10<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandfather Richard Hubbard was born about 1600, in England, to unknown parents.
- Richard married Sarah Parker in England or Massachusetts.
- Richard died after 1645, and likely in Massachusetts.
  
- 10<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandmother Richard Sarah Parker was born about 1600, in England, to unknown parents.
- Sarah married Richard Hubbard in England or Massachusetts.
- Sarah died after 1645, and likely in Massachusetts.

- 9<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandmother Martha Allen was born in 1646, in Salisbury, Essex County, Massachusetts, to William Allen, and Ann Goodall
- Martha married Richard Hubbard in 1666, in Salisbury, Essex County, Massachusetts.
- Martha died 4 October 1718, in in Salisbury, Essex County, Massachusetts.

Headstone photo for Martha Allen, found on findagrave.com



- 10<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandfather William Allen was born about 1620, in England, to unknown parents.
- William married Ann Goodall, about 1645, likely in Massachusetts.
- William died after 1646, in Salisbury, Essex County, Massachusetts.
- 10<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandmother Ann Goodall was born about 1620, in England, to unknown parents.
- Ann married William Allen, about 1645, likely in Massachusetts.
- Ann died after 1646, in Salisbury, Essex County, Massachusetts.

- 7<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandmother Abigail Jackson was born about 1719, in Portsmouth, Rockingham County, New Hampshire, to John Jackson, and Abigail Beck.
  - Abigail married Israel True on 1 January 1739, in Portsmouth, Rockingham County, New Hampshire.
  - Abigail died 21 October 1786, in Portsmouth, Rockingham County, New Hampshire.
- 
- 8<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandfather John Jackson was born in 1689, in Portsmouth, Rockingham County, New Hampshire, to John Jackson, and Margaret Clarke.
  - John married Abigail Beck on 10 March 1716, in Portsmouth, Rockingham County, New Hampshire.
  - John died 30 December 1782, in Portsmouth, Rockingham County, New Hampshire.
- 
- 9<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandfather John Jackson was born 30 September 1638, in Portsmouth, Rockingham County, New Hampshire, to John Jackson, and Katherine Musley.
  - John married Margaret Clarke about 1670, likely in New Hampshire.
  - John died in 1722 in Portsmouth, Rockingham County, New Hampshire.
- 
- 10<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandfather John Jackson was born 26 December 1608, in England, to Richard Jackson, and Elizabeth Coffin.
  - John married Katherine Musley about 1630, in England.
  - John immigrated in 1635.
  - John died 18 July 1648, in Ipswich, Essex County, Massachusetts.

- 10<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandmother Katherine Musley was born about 1615, in England, to unknown parents.
  - Katherine married John Jackson about 1630, in England.
  - Katherine immigrated in 1635.
  - Katherine died 2 June 1671, in Ipswich, Essex County, Massachusetts.
- 
- 9<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandmother Margaret Clark was born about 1650, in Portsmouth, Rockingham County, New Hampshire, to unknown parents.
  - Margaret married John Jackson about 1670, likely in New Hampshire.
  - Margaret died after 1689, likely in Portsmouth, Rockingham County, New Hampshire.
- 
- 8<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandmother Abigail Beck was born in 1693, in Portsmouth, Rockingham County, New Hampshire, to Thomas Beck and Mary Unknown.
  - Abigail married John Jackson on 10 March 1716, in Portsmouth, Rockingham County, New Hampshire.
  - Abigail died 15 May 1776, in Portsmouth, Rockingham County, New Hampshire.
- 
- 9<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandfather Thomas Beck was born in 1657, in Portsmouth, Rockingham County, New Hampshire, to Henry Beck and Ann Frost.
  - Thomas married Mary Unknown, in 1683, in New Hampshire, or Massachusetts.
  - Thomas died 7 November 1734, in Newbury, Essex County, Massachusetts.

- 10<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandfather Henry Beck was born in 1617, in England, to Thomas Beck, and Joan Hill.
- Henry immigrated in 1635.
- Henry married Ann Frost
- Henry died 13 Mar 1694, in Portsmouth, Rockingham County, New Hampshire.

- 10<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandmother Ann Frost was born about 1620, likely in England.
- Ann married Henry Beck
- Ann died on 4 July 1650, at Sturgeon Creek, Eliot, York County, Maine.

- 6<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandmother Grace Gerry was born 9 August 1764, in Philipstown, York County, Maine, to James Gerry, and Olive Low.
- Grace married Obediah True about 1785, likely in Maine.
- Grace died after 1790, likely in Maine.

- 7<sup>th</sup> Great-Grandfather James Gary was born in 1737, in Lynn, Essex County, Massachusetts, to John Garey, and Abigail Thompson.
- James married Olive Low on 4 April 1760, in Wells, York County, Maine.
- James served in the French and Indian War



Excerpt from the book "Sanford in the Revolution", page 75, found on ancestry.com

GAREY (GARY, GARE), JAMES. He was the son of John Garey, a settler in the south part of the town prior to 1750, and was born about 1737. He had experience in the French and Indian War, serving as a guard at Phillipstown in 1757, in Captain James Littlefield's company, Colonel Jedediah Preble's regiment in 1758; in Captain William Gerrish's company, "a marching company," in 1759; and in the last-named company on the eastern frontier, in 1760. He was selectman, 1773-7, 1781-3, eight years, and town treasurer, 1775. He was an original member of the Congregational Church, a deacon thereof twenty-four years, and the last survivor of the original members, except Caleb Emery, who had withdrawn from the church. He died March 22, 1824, aged eighty-seven years.

- James Gerry served in the Revolutionary War as a Private, in Esais Preble's Company, in Colonel Jacob Gerrish's Massachusetts Regiment.

Excerpt from book "North American, Family Histories, 1500-2000, page 95, found on ancestry.com

James Gare (1737-1824) served as private in Capt. Esais Preble's company, Col. Jacob Gerrish's Massachusetts regiment; also a member of the Committee of Safety and town treasurer of Sanford, Me. He was born in Phillipstown; died in Sanford, Me. Also No. 97535.

- In 1810, James lived in Sanford, York County, Maine, with four other family members.
- In 1820, James lived in Sanford, York County, Maine, with ten other family members, three of which were engaged in agriculture.
- James died 22 March 1824, in Sanford, York County, Maine.

Obituary for James Gary in the "Salem Gazette", on 13 April 1824, found on ancestry.com

## Died,

In this town, Mr. John Dale, aged 34.

In Danvers, Mr. John Upton, aged 77. Funeral to-morrow, at 3 o'clock, from his house in Main street. Friends and relations are invited to attend without a more particular invitation.

In Lynn, Mr. Henry Richards, aged 68.

In Rowley, Mr. William Spofford, aged 77.

In Boston, Mr. John Cheever, jun. aged 23; Abiel Winship, Esq. for many years a respectable merchant of that city, aged 55.

In Southbridge, Dr. John Patridge, aged 41.

In Embden, Mr. Elder Edward Locke, of Chester-ville, formerly of Gilmanton, N. H. aged 82. He had been an itinerant preacher for about 50 years.

In Guilford, Mary Rounds, in the 103d year of her age. She retained her mental faculties remarkably, until her death; a short time previous to which she had the pleasure of holding in her arms an infant of the fifth generation.

In Sanford, Deacon James Cary, aged 87. He united with the Congregational church at its organization, about 38 years since. He sustained the office of deacon about 24 years. There is no person belonging to the church that united with it when he did.

In Gorham, Daniel Tucker, Esq. aged 64, former-

Excerpt from the book "Early Families of Sanford-Springvale, Maine; Page 110, found on ancestry.com

1 JAMES<sup>3</sup> (John<sup>2</sup>, John<sup>1</sup>), b. Lynn, MA ca 1837 (NP), son of John, Jr. and Abigail (Thompson) Garey; d. Sanford 22 Mar 1824, age 87. He was an early settler of Phillipstown, settling in the southern part of town before 1750. He was active in the French and Indian War, 1757-1760, was Sanford town selectman several times between 1773-1783, was one of the original founders of the Congregational Church, and during the Revolutionary period a member of the Committee for Safety. He m. (VR) ca 1761 OLIVE LOW, b. Phillipstown (Sanford) 24 Oct 1742 (VR), daughter of Ephraim and Mary (Frost) Low, the first white child b. in Phillipstown (Sanford); d. Sanford.

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