

*McConnaughey Society  
of  
America*



**BULLETIN**

**NUMBER 4**

**APRIL 13, 1973**

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PRELIMINARY ORGANIZATION  
of the  
McConnaughey Society of America  
Founded 1963

Kenneth Earl McConnaughay..... President  
Cecil Moses McConahay..... Vice-President  
James O. McConnaughay..... Vice-President  
Stuart Alyn McConnaha..... Vice-President  
Patricia Ann McConnaughay Gregory..... Secretary-Treasurer  
  & Editor-in-Chief

All suggested Officers were and are pro-tem and subject to approval and election by the Charter Membership in due time.

McConnaughey Bulletin #4 is dedicated to:

CECIL MOSES McCONAHAY, b. 19 December 1893 in the community of Lee, White County, Indiana; son of Alonzo McConahay and Clara Dooley.

Cecil has been vitally interested in the McConnaughey Society from its inception. He has a "double dose" of the blood -- his grandfather was Moses Adair McConnaughay, Civil War veteran, who married his cousin, Mary McConnaughay providing Cecil with two great grandfather's named David McConnaughay -- their exact relationship still not proven.

He graduated from Benjamin Harrison Law School in Indianapolis, Indiana in 1938 and, although semi-retired, continues his practice to this time.

He was elected to the State Senate as the Democratic Senator from Marion County, Indiana in 1949 and 1951 and served on the following committees in both legislatures:

City of Indianapolis  
Congressional Apportionment  
Elections  
Federal Relations  
Judiciary (B)  
Legislative Apportionment  
Organization of Courts & Criminal Code

We have been unable to obtain a complete list of his numerous accomplishments and honors; however he has been active in the "Sons of Union Veterans" and many other patriotic and community organizations.

Mr. & Mrs. McConahay celebrated their Golden Wedding Anniversary in August of 1964 with a Mass at "The Church of The Little Flower" followed by a Reception given by their children. Unfortunately, I'm better acquainted with his ancestors than his children, but he does have several -- we'll "introduce" them in a latter issue.

Cecil Moses McConahay ranks right up there with those to whom "We Point With Pride!"

CONTRIBUTOR'S PAGE

Mrs. J. Nolan Callahan, contributor of article entitled Some Early McConkeys of Maryland, has been a lifelong resident of Baltimore. A graduate of Friends School, she worked for ten years as a medical secretary, first at Johns Hopkins Hospital and later at the U. S. Public Health Service Hospital. Her husband, while not a doctor himself, comes from a family of doctors, and her children, Edward, Anne and Elaine, have all gravitated toward medically oriented careers. Mrs. Callahan has been, privately, a family genealogist for about fifteen years and, professionally, a Heraldic Artist for more than twenty, painting coats of arms through the agency of two of Baltimore's leading art stores. She is a member of several family associations (Dawes, Pipkin and McConnaughey) and also the Maryland Historical Society and the Maryland Genealogical Society.

Mildred Fisk McConaughy, wife of Owen McConaughy when the Iowa McConaughys' History was written in 1963, was later widowed and has since re-married and is now Mrs. Fritz Hug. She was a farmer's wife and wrote a column entitled "Meanderin' With Mac" for the Havelock, Iowa newspaper (see Bulletin #3). Her contributions in time and effort to the advancement of the McConnaughey Society have been considerable.

Mrs. Charles Jefferson McConnaughey (Flona) wrote the article about Thomas Jefferson McConnaughey for her grandchildren, but offered to allow it's use. She, also, is a farmer's wife and has spent innumerable hours copying letters and records in long-hand for our Archives, for which we cannot express enough gratitude.

We welcome contributions in writing from interested people everywhere!

The McCONNAUGHEY BULLETIN  
(McConnaughey and Variants)  
of the  
McConnaughey Society of America  
Indianapolis, Indiana, U. S. A.  
(Privately printed)  
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This is No. \_\_\_\_\_ of a limited edition and presented to

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on \_\_\_\_\_ by the McConnaughey Society of  
America.

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Patricia McConnaughay Gregory  
(Mrs. Warren R.)  
P. O. Box 27051, Indpls., IN 46227  
(5410 S. Meridian St.)

## INTRODUCTION

Only two months behind this year -- we're getting closer! We are already preparing #5, on the same basis as the past bulletins -- \$3 in advance of publication, \$5 after publication. It will save postage and printing costs if you remember to send your order in without a reminder.

The Salt Lake City research is proceeding and has been very helpful to many. It is an expensive "venture". Should you wish to contribute to this search, you may send a check to me marked for the SLC research or make the check payable to Mrs. Walter Gatton, marked for McConnaughey research, and send to me to forward to her. The beautiful development of the Rowan County, N.C. line was a direct result of her work and the background we are accumulating is invaluable -- some is from Scottish Parish records and, in time, hope it will help us connect our lines to their roots!!

We are "delivering" the three articles promised last year! We'll grant a "peak" at #5. There will be an article about the coat-of-arms of Clan Robertson/Donnachaidh, continuation of Dr. David McConaughy's autobiography and the Ligonier History by Josephine Bassett; and a short article about the early Southern McConoughey and McConaughy settlers. There are areas of active work in the Punxsutawney and Sharon, Pa./Nebraska lines which we hope will "jell" by 1974. We really expected to have the Centerville, Indiana and Virginia lines connected solidly by 1973, but that, too, must wait.

Suggestions for material to be presented are hereby solicited and will be carefully considered. We want to print what you want to see.

We appreciate every newspaper clipping, obituary, diary, picture, scrap of paper -- anything you send. It all helps and the more bits of information we acquire, the more complete our jig-saw puzzle becomes! Several have generously allowed us to borrow their files for copying. This helps insure them against loss, as well as adding to the total here.

Charles & Irene McConnaughey wintered in Arizona and contacted people there and ALL the way back to Michigan! Was really great! Dee & Ray McConaha worked on the Florida McConaughys, etc. in like manner. Iris Brown Moore has sent copies of census indices, "Who's Who" McConaughys and other valuable material for our search. I have made mention of other helpers in the Bulletin, but some will be missed unintentionally. We thank everyone who has helped in any way!!

Patricia McConnaughay Gregory  
(5410 S. Meridian St.)  
P. O. Box 27051  
Indpls., IN 46227  
U. S. A.

KEY-NOTE

Robertson of Struan  
7, Washington Drive  
P. O. Box 337  
Kingston 10, Jamaica  
The West Indies  
25th March 1973

Dear Mrs. Gregory:

Thank you for your charming courtesy and attention. I am at present very unwell and am an old man, and, I fear, cannot undertake much correspondence, but I should like you to know that I honor you for your far-reaching and graphic work. I have no evidence that would definitely say McConnaughey is a variant of Donnachadh. The latter means "Duncan", it is Gaelic. Spelt with an interior "i" "Donnachaidh", we get "of Duncan". Used with the word "Clan", which is also Gaelic and means in English "Children" or "Sons", we get "Children" or "Sons" (in the sense of "Descendants") "of Duncan". This Duncan was Duncan I, King of Scotland, 1034-40, from whom the Family of Robertson of Struan and their Clanfolk are descended through the Celtic Earls of Atholl.

So much for the derivation of the Robertson Clan Name Clan Donnachaidh.

However, while I have no actual evidence, I would say that the name McConnaughey (and its variants) does seem strongly to resemble "Macconachie", which is an accepted sept-name within Clan Donnachaidh. Also the Robertsons have for early forefathers, the family of Saint Columba, who sprang from "the Cineal Conaill, descended from Conell Gulbar, son of Niall of the Nine Hostages, who rested Ireland from Tara about the time the Romans left Britain." I am quoting from the little book The Robertsons, by Sir Iain Moncraiffe of that ilk, B.E. Albany Herald. I mention this earlier derivation of the Robertsons from Ireland because the spelling McConnaughey appears to me to be Irish and not Scottish, and in the end your researches may establish that the McConnaugheys are clanfolk of the Robertsons.

Yours sincerely,

ROBERTSON OF STRUAN

\*\*\*\*\*

DEUTERONOMY 4:9 -- "ONLY TAKE HEED TO THYSELF, AND KEEP THY SOUL DILIGENTLY, LEST THOU FORGET THE THINGS WHICH THINE EYES HAVE SEEN, AND LEST THEY DEPART FROM THY HEART ALL THE DAYS OF THY LIFE: BUT TEACH THEM THY SONS, AND THY SONS' SONS:" (K.J.V.)



Washington County, PA, cont. --

Continued from p. 37 of Bulletin #3, records assembled by Mrs. Lenore Flowers.

Mention is made previously in will of a son Matthew McConaughy so I took this will even though late. Died April 15th 1895- Proven April 30th 1895, Book 15 page 50, sister Sarah \$1000. Lived in town of McDonald, Washington County. Testator's farm in Mt. Pleasant township to be sold and remainder to be given to Sister Sarah McConaughy, Elizabeth M. McKibben and Mary Ann Kelso's children, these sisters of decedent apparently. Mary Kelso's children == Mrs. Jessie Gilespie, Harry, Frederick and Matthew Kelso. Names as Executor "Nephew, Harry Kelso" made will 17th December A.D. 1894 Witnesses: Will J. Hunter and W. D. Irons.

\*\*\*\*\*

The above Matthew McConaughy is the son of the Alexander McConaughy who made will in 1860 and died in 1870--with three daughters shown as sisters to Matthew who made the will as above shown. LEF

\*\*\*\*\*

For the record the will of Rebecca McConahey (Perhaps the wife of George McConahey who died in 1866) is shown in Will Book 13 page 76--too late for interest. She died October 5th 1891 her will was proven Oct. 12th 1891. She was of Donegal Twp. Her will was dated Oct. 6th 1880. Left to her son James C. McConahey estate and mentions as legatee also Grand daughter, Lorena Oliver.

\*\*\*\*\*

Body of will and index spells the following name McConnochy (the way the Scotch Burr sounded) Samuel McConnochy will Proven March 21st 1803-Book 1 page 77 (this the earliest one of family found in Washington County, Pa.)

"Be it known to all men by these presents that I Samuel McConochy in Buffalo Township Washington County, Province of Pennsylvania, forasmuch as I am at present frail in body but perfect in memory and judgment, blessed be God, and considering the frailty of this short and transitory life, with the certainty of death and the uncertainty as to the time and manner thereof--that being reserved to the all knowing wisdom of God I have thought fit to make and declare this my latter will and testament as follows:

1st-- I resign my soul and body into the hands of Almighty God and declare that my hope of Salvation is only through the merits of Jesus Christ my Savior and when it shall please God to separate my soul and body, I will and ordain my body to be interred in the church Yard at Buffalo, decently and in a Christian manner.

In the next place -- in respect to my worldly concerns and the distribution of my moveable effects (appoints two eldest sons viz. James and Samuel McConachy, Executors 'under burdens and reservations hereafter written' (as I read it LEF) (Then words I could not make out nor the Clerk nor did the original will help it looks like this untheral Intromellors) good cattle, grain, sheep, horses in sight and household plenisning abruliments of my body utensils, whatever belongs to me -- to pay debts, funeral charges. Oldest son James 100 acres of land clear of costs.

Third son Hewgh (Hugh) 10 lbs.

Oldest daughter Elizabeth -- 50 lbs after two years whether single or married, (with) bed, saddle, drawers, exclusive of 50 lbs.

Second daughter to have same as Elizabeth drawers excepted. Samuel (must be 2nd son) to have his bed and bed clothes -- household furniture afterwards in three parts to Samuel and 2 girls, and each girl yearly while housekeeping on place to have 3 pecks of flax seed yearly.

"Girls are to keep Samuel in clothes, shirts, washing and cooking, they to be clear of discount for boarding -- and all the rest of the time is their own as long as they behave themselves." Dated according to my notes 1st November A. D. 1799.

Testator made mark in signing  
(ill when making will)

Witnesses:

Thomas Gordon  
David Caldwell

\*\*\*\*\*

Then follows a later Samuel McConahey who is difficult to place. His residence is Hopewell, he had a brother James and a sister, Mary Jamison, and he was a brother of the George McConahey who died in 1866 for he named the sons of George McConahey of Donegal viz Barkley and James McConahey as his nephews. There is no father for this man appearing in Washington County wills. Will Book is 9 page 678-- Proven Oct. 20th 1871.

Beloved wife Martha McConahey--all house and furniture and \$1700--including all she received from her father's estate which is to be hers absolutely to dispose of as may seem proper to her, She is to have all revenue from proceeds of property. At death of wife property or estate to 2 nieces Agnes and Elizabeth Jamison each \$50. Trustees Board of Domestic Missions General Assembly Presbyterian Church in U. S. \$500. Nephew James A. Jamison -- \$500 after death of wife of testator. Executors may sell all real estate after death of wife. Executor named Brother James McConahey. One third estate then to Brother James McConahey, One third to Sister Mary Jamison; one third to two nephews James and Barkley McConahey. Wife Martha to serve as Executrix with Brother James McConahey. Dated 1st June A.D. 1869.

Witnesses: Henry A. Imhoff      Signed  
                  Samuel Lindsey      Samuel McConahey

\*\*\*\*\*

The Orphan's Court records were exceedingly disappointing, only this Guardianship --

June Term of Court 1822--Orphan's Court Docket C page 110 John McConaghy, minor above the age of 14 years (age when minor can chose his own Guardian), asked a Guardian from the Court, and chose Stephen Hill on the 18th day of November A. D. 1922.

Note--Unfortunately no name of parent is given in this proceeding, so the Guardianship has little information to add to the quest.LEF.

\*\*\*\*\*

The early Samuel McConnahey deed -- showing the man who died in 1803--is shown buying land in Washington County bordering Buffalo Creek, March 11th 1786 from Samuel Workman. Volume 1 Book B page 392. Deed shows that Samuel Workman of Washington County for 300 lbs. paid by Samuel McConahey sold 300 acres on Branch of Buffalo Creek--Deed was signed on February 11th, 1786, date of recording March 11th 1786.

Name spelled McConnahey in above deed; Samuel Workman signed deed.  
Witnesses: Isaac Hays and John Bear.

\*\*\*\*\*

Deeds --

Alexander McConaughy al from John McConaughy Ux -- recorded Oct 15th 1829--Volume M page 453--Mt. Pleasant Township dated 13th August A. D. 1829 Vol. 2 Book M page 453 John McConaughy Mt. Pleasant Twp. and Nancy his wife of the 1st part and David McConaughy and Alexander McConaughy by last will of (one) David McConaughy dated Oct. 31st 1827--left to John McConaughy (film very blurred and difficult to decipher) land township 186 acres (see reference to will given in this report elsewhere) Now David McConaughy and Nancy McConaughy his wife for \$ 720 paid by Alexander and David McConaughy sell same land to them.

Signed John McConaughy  
Nancy McConaughy

Witnesses:

Matthew K. Acheson  
John Moore

\*\*\*\*\*

In Deed Book 22 page 177--Nov. 17th 1840--date of recording, Alexander McConaughy had land conveyed to him by David McConaughy (says Sr) land lying in Mt. Pleasant Townhip.

\*\*\*\*\*

One David McConaughy acquires land in "Washington county" from one Andrew Wiley et al in deed recorded June 27th 1867 Vol. 4 Book K page 387

\*\*\*\*\*

One never comes home from a search as great as this unless in the notes taken there remains one thing undone. So here-I am most regretful that some how I must have escaped the following which was doubtless a will viz--T. S. McConaughy Book 27 page 126 Died Mar 3, 1814--Proven March 9th 1814.

I (LEF) am going to write and see if the young man who will be praised by me in a letter to the County Commissioners for his courtesy--will not for two dollars (check to be sent) send me this abstract. LEF.

Editor's Note: "T.S." is probably Thaddus Stevens McConaughy of the Punxsutawny line. We never did get this abstract. Perhaps one of our Pennsylvania readers will look this up and copy for us?

\*\*\*\*\*

Many McConaughy deeds had to do with final settlement of estates shown clearly as to heirs in wills given in this report.

\*\*\*\*\*

David McConaughy from Peter Sharp al April 3rd 1804 (recorded) dated 19th March A. D. 1804--Vol. 1 Book S page 340, Nottingham Twp. Peter Sharp and Judith his wife all of Nottingham twp Washington County conveys for \$228 28 $\frac{1}{2}$  acres of land called "Cape May". to David McConaughy.

Witnesses: James Mitchell & John Hair

\*\*\*\*\*

David McConehey from John Johnson Ux dated 10th Sept 1817--  
recorded December 28th 1817 Vol 2 Book B page 456--Miller's Run, ETC

John Johnson of the borough of Washington and Hannah his wife  
of the one part and David McConehey of Mt. Pleasant twp of the  
other part sell for \$ 945 land on Millers Run 180 acres.  
Both Johnsons sign deed

\*\*\*\*\*

David McConaughy from John McConaughy dated 13th August  
A. D. 1820--recorded Oct 15th 1829 John and Nancy McCon-  
aughy of their part sell to David and Alexander McConaughy  
of the other part, land by will of one David McConaughy  
dated 31st Oct A. D. 1827 180 acres to son John, and now he  
sells to David and Alexander McConaughy (sons named in will  
being sons of David who made will) price paid being \$720  
Both McConaughys sign deed

\*\*\*\*\*

David McConaughy bought land from Joseph Anderson al March 17th  
1864--Vol 4 Book C page 549--location of land was Claysville.

\*\*\*\*\*

McConaughy al June 30th 1856 Vol 3 Book Q page 575 Land  
lay in Buffalo twp -- David McConaughy bought land from  
Joseph McConaughy al.

\*\*\*\*\*

Again Claysville (lots) Washington County were purchased by David  
McConaughy from John McElwee al Nov 3rd 1864--Vol 4 book E page 106.

\*\*\*\*\*

D. L. McConaughy purchases lot in Claysville Cemetery  
Association--for Donegal Cemetery Feb 1st 1898 Vol 215  
page 108--Lot Number was 11-D

\*\*\*\*\*

Elizabeth McConaughy from Harry Shirey or Shirely Ux recorded  
April 2nd 1885 Vol 6 Book D page 573

\*\*\*\*\*

George McConaughy from James Campsey, Sr. Ux recorded Vol. 2  
Book V page 65 dated 12th Sept 1837--James Campsey and Eliz-  
abeth his wife of Washington (twp?) sell to George McConaughy  
of the same place for \$ 2600 lands comprising 132 acres 120  
perch and 39 acres and 9 acres together with house buildings  
etc.

\*\*\*\*\*

George McConahey bought land in Donegal twp from John Laird, Jr.  
et Ux in deed recorded August 23rd 1847--Bo1 3 Book E page 479.

\*\*\*\*\*

George McConahey from John Johnson et al recorded Sept 5th  
1853 Vol 3 book M page 266--land in Finley township.

\*\*\*\*\*

Hugh McConahey from John Hamilton et Ux recorded March 27th 1826  
Vol 2 Book I page 361

John Hamilton of Cross Creek township, Washington township and  
Margaret his wife of the one part convey to Hugh McConahey of  
the same place for \$ 924 111 acres in Cross Creeks township,  
John & Margaret Hamilton, sign

\*\*\*\*\*

Hugh McConahey from David Harvey--deed recorded Nov 11th  
1841--Vol 3 Book A page 84  
David Harvey of Brook County, Virginia and Dorothy his wife  
sell for \$1200 paid by Hugh McConahey of Washington County,  
Pa. 46 acres 2 rods and 24 perches

\*\*\*\*\*

James McConahey from Samuel McConahey recorded March 27th 1829--  
Vol 2 Book M page \_\_\_ land in Buffalo township Washington County,  
Penna. Deed recites that Samuel McConahey late of Washington  
County warranted land 24th Feb (?) 1780 and on Buffalo Creek.  
144 acres "to brother James" perhaps land warrant was in name of  
James. Now Samuel McConahey and cathy his wife sell 100 acres of  
the warrant.

Both signed

\*\*\*\*\*

John McConaughy from John Hay and Thomas Griffiths by Exe-  
cutors dated Oct 12th 1829 recorded March 24th 1830--Vol 2  
Book N page 193--land in Mt. Pleasant township. John Mc  
Conaughy from Virginia buys 99 acres of land Mt. Pleasant  
township, for \$1697. This deed very faint on film is diff-  
icult to read LEF. Going again over this deed in every  
possible manner to get results I find this John McConaughy  
from John Griffith's Executors--same dates and same refer-  
ences, David Hay and Thomas Miller, Executors of John Griffith  
Twp. Washington twp of the 1st part for \$ 1697½ paid by  
John McConaughy--Mt. Pleasant township 99 acres 3 rod 18  
perches (Not certain about that "From Va." but cannot be  
certain, very faint.)

\*\*\*\*\*

James McConahey from William Adams, dated 11th April A. D. 1837  
recorded Sept 30th 1837--Vol 2 Book U page 406 lot in Williamsburg.  
William Adams of Perry County, Ohio, of the one part and James  
McConahey of Washington, for \$350 sold lot No. 5 in village of  
Williamsburg 28 and sixth tenth perch.

\*\*\*\*\*

The following deed shows us why Samuel McConahey who had  
land early in Washington County did not leave will. James  
McConaughy from Samuel McConahey deed dated 31st July A..D  
1840 recorded Jan 22nd 1841--Vol 2 Book Z page 272--land in  
Buffalo township. Deed shows that Samuel McConahey of  
Buffalo Township of the one part "for natural love and  
effecton he bears to James McConaughy of the same twp.  
conveys the place on which Samuel McConahey resides comprising  
165 acres, and for sum of \$1.00 paid by James McConaughy--  
contracted by agreement dated 3rd January A. D. 1839--show-  
ing that land was to be in exchange for James McConaughy  
giving to Samuel McCoanahey "Comfortable maintenance for  
life. Signed; Samuel McConahey

Note: In above deed, this is phraseology of deeds where father gives land to son, and such life time maintenance of father by a son for exchange or bestowal of land upon such a son was not at all unusual in earlier days. LEF

\*\*\*\*\*

There is a deed showing James McConnachey buying land from John White et Ux and recorded August 19th 1845--land in Hopewell Township. Vol 3 Book D page 131

\*\*\*\*\*

Deed James McConaughy from Matthew Miller by Executors Recorded June 28th 1848 Vol 3 Book F page 322--land on Buffalo Road.

\*\*\*\*\*

James McConshiew (in same deed also McConnaughy) from Mary Tweed deed recorded April 27th 1850 Vol 3 Book H page 233--land purchased was in Buffalo Village.

\*\*\*\*\*

Joseph McConaughy al from Mary M. Rogers recorded April 7th 1853 Vol 3 Book L page 383--land Buffalo Township.

\*\*\*\*\*

Joseph McConaghy et al from A. J. Lacock al recorded April 7th 1853--Vol 3 Book L page 383. Other parties to deed just shown above.

\*\*\*\*\*

Joseph B. McConaughy from John L. McConaughy by latter's Guardian, recorded April 1st 1857.

\*\*\*\*\*

Same Joseph B. McConaughy buys land from Robert Wallace--deed recorded April 4th 1860 Vol 3 page 108--lots in Claysville.

\*\*\*\*\*

James McConahey from Josiah Leech al recorded April 8th 1863--Vol 4 page 138 land (perhaps lots) in Buffalo village.

\*\*\*\*\*

Joseph B. McConaughy from Andrew Alexander Ux recorded March 3rd 1864--Vol 4 Book C page 485 land in Alexandria.

\*\*\*\*\*

John P. Conahy from Thomas Livingston by Executors April 4th 1865--Vol 4 Book F page 78 not McConahey (may be Conaly???)

\*\*\*\*\*

John McConaughy from Joseph Mehaffey al Recorded October 20th 1869 Vol 4 p. 334 no locale but Washington, perhaps town.

\*\*\*\*\*

James McConahey from A. E. Eagleson al recorded Feb. 28th 1879--  
Vol 5 Book L page 600--Hopewell.

\*\*\*\*\*

James McConahey from C. L. Wills by Attorney al recorded  
March 2nd 1886 Book 1333 page 387, Washington Lemoyne (?)

\*\*\*\*\*

Margaret McConaughy al to Susanna M. Rodgers--recorded October 18th  
1854 Vol 3, Book O page 227.

\*\*\*\*\*

Robert McConaughy from Joseph Henderson Ux May 18th 1832  
(recorded) Vol 2 Book V page 268--Donegal Township.

\*\*\*\*\*

James Henderson and Mary his wife of the one part convey as re-  
sidents of Donegal Township Washington township -- to Robert  
McConaughy, Marshall County Virginia land in Donegal Township  
"Point Pleasant" being land lying on waters of Buffalo Creek,  
5 acres 119 perches for \$ 55.00

Signed Joseph Henderson  
Mary Henderson signed with mark

\*\*\*\*\*

Rebecca McConaughy from A. J. Stillwagen al recorded July  
31st 1868--Vol 4 page 94 Book N. Lots and land Claysville.

\*\*\*\*\*

Samuel McConahy from John Wryle(?) might be Wright Executors  
dated 1st day of April A. D. 1826 recorded Sept 25th 1826 Vol 2  
Book I page 641 Donegal township.

James Harvey and James Roberts Executors of John Wright late of  
Donegal twp. Wash. Co. of the 1st part and Samuel McConahy of  
the same place convey land to latter 52 acres 10 perches for  
\$292.50 land on head waters of Buffalo Creek

Executors both sign deed

Witnesses:

Joseph Henderson  
James Mitchell

\*\*\*\*\*

Samuel McConahey from John L. McCullough al recorded March  
5th 1846 Vol 3 Book D page 388--land Hopewell Township.

\*\*\*\*\*

Samuel McConaughy from John L. McCullough al recorded March 5th  
1846 Vol 3 Book D page 388--land Hopewell township

\*\*\*\*\*

TO BE CONTINUED -- If you have any questions, many of these  
have been identified and we might be able to help you. Like-  
wise, if you can identify or add to the information, it will  
be GREATLY appreciated!! PMG

FIRST?

Maybe, maybe not -- we're willing to be proven wrong; but, for the time being, the following is the oldest record we have of a McConaughy that far south (South Carolina).

From Scotch-Irish Migration to S. C. 1772 by Jean Stephenson abstracted by Mrs. Walter Gatton --

"James McConoughy

In the settlement of South Carolina the council met 6 January 1773 to check the warrants for persons named who came on ship James & Mary from North Ireland ports. All warrants dated 11 December 1772. Persons having 5 pounds to pay for their land are listed, also those not having the 5 pounds for their land. Those not having the fee were called "poor protestants". They were to receive free land grants. James McConoughy was one of the latter. His number was 283. His plat folder of Pre-Revolution plats was #1171 issued 6 January 1773 in 96 district on branch of Saludy River. It was adjoining Joseph Culbreath's tract. It was surveyed 1 July 1773. It was located in one of the following counties - Newberry, Abbeville, Laurens or Anderson according to the note attached."

Present nominee for SECOND oldest is still Patrick McConaughy who married Mary Hanson and settled in Alabama in the late 1700's or early 1800's. Patrick and his twin brother, William, were born 21 Sept 1774 in Ireland and came to this country, landing in Delaware. William died a young man and apparently not married. Patrick Married Mary Hanson and Had:

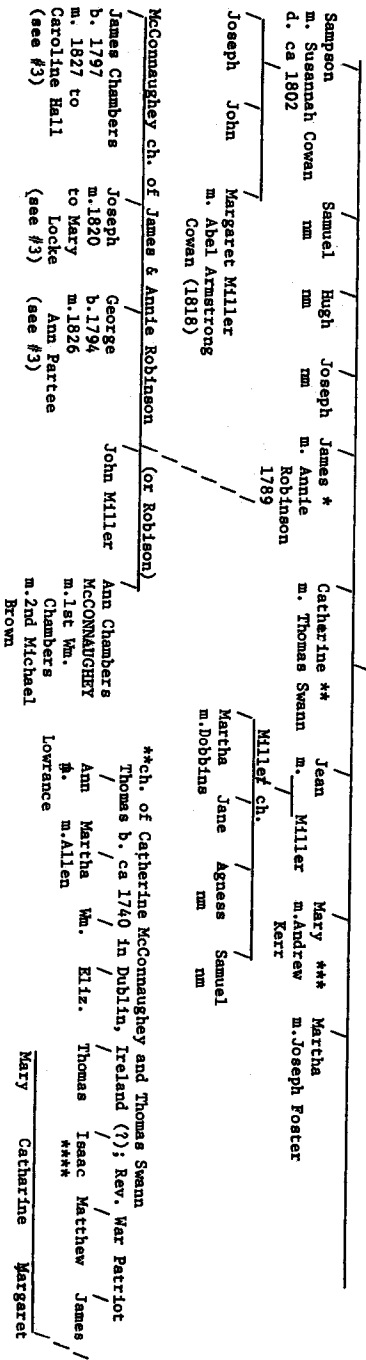
- |       |  |                                  |
|-------|--|----------------------------------|
| I.    | William McConaughy<br>m. 1851 to Harriette Lacey   | b. 28 Dec 1806                   |
| II.   | John McConaughy<br>m, 1831 to Susan H.   | b. 16 Jan 1809                   |
| III.  | Thomas McConaughy  | b. 22 Jan 1811<br>d. 4 July 1812 |
| IV.   | James McConaughy   | b. 30 Nov 1812<br>d. 28 Dec 1839 |
| V.    | Thomas McConaughy 2nd<br>m. 1840 to Sarah M. Hall  | b. 22 Aug 1814                   |
| VI.   | Mary Ann McConaughy<br>m. 1841 to Alfred Parker  | b. 26 Dec 1816                   |
| VII.  | Alexander McConaughy   | b. 30 Jan 1818<br>d. 22 Feb 1819 |
| VIII. | Alexander McConaughy 2nd   | b. 10 May 1819                   |
| IX.   | Patrick McConaughy   | b. 12 Nov 1821                   |
| X.    | Margaret McConaughy  | b. 14 Oct 1823<br>d. 12 Aug 1824 |
| XI.   | Margaret & Martha McConaughy (TWINS)<br>Margaret died 4 Apr. 1834<br>Martha d. 30 Jan 1829 | b. 17 Jan 1829                   |

The Patrick survives into the present as in the name of the U. S. Ambassador to Taiwan, Walter Patrick McConaughy, of Montevallo, Alabama. We affectionately refer to the Ambassador as "THE Elusive Walter P" until such time as we can firmly establish communication! One of his two daughters, Patricia McConaughy Myers (Mrs. Wendell) assured us of his interest and intention to write some time.



ESWAN COUNTY, N. C. MCCONNAUGHEY'S cont. --

Joseph McConnaughey, b. ca 1725; in YORK CO., Pa. (Cumberland Township) in 1769; d. before 1785 Rowan Co., N. C.; m. Martha  
 1. 1785. Children according to will dated 27 Jan 1785, Rowan Co., N. C. -- order not known -- corrections INVITED!!



\*\*\*ch. of Mary McConnaughey & Andrew Kerr  
 Swann ch. (10)  
 Isaac Swann b. 1781, m. 1812 Ann Robinson (b. 1790)

Ann Joseph Samuel  
 James H. Swann ch. (10)  
 Caroline C. Eiam F. Wm. B. Mary A. Amanda M. Thomas H. Isaac H. Samuel D.  
 (Cary Caroline)  
 b. 1814; m. Benjamin Thomas Marshall  
 This is the line of Edward Paris Moore, Jr. of Niss., to be cont.!

Compare this to the chart in #3 and you will see that the "generation gaps" are NO more! Our Salt Lake City researcher, Mrs. Walter Gattion, sent the George McConnaughey and Ann Parree chart which gave the McCubbins' collection as a source. Dottie Kettler, descendant of James McConnaughey and Annie Robison, pursued the clue and uncovered a RHM of material from this source, which she generously copied for our records here. We have located descendants of the line from Joseph McConnaughey and Mary Locke, but haven't heard from them directly and have added the links from Catherine Swann to Edward Moore, thanks to his cooperation. We'd like to hear from MORE of these families and can't help wondering if and how the two Ann Robinsons are related? From their wills it appears that Samuel, Hugh, and Joseph, sons of Joseph and Martha, were not married and from other records we have some "tentative" identification of Jean, Mary, and Martha as sketched.

Andon S. (Jack)

### SOME EARLY MARYLAND MC CONKEYS

In southern Maryland, about forty miles from Washington, D.C., there is a historic church called "Old Durham", one of the four original parishes into which Charles County was divided in 1682. As of 1694 there was a church on the present site. In 1734, this church was replaced by a one-story brick building, and I quote from an article our family saved from a long-ago newspaper, The Sun, Baltimore: "This event took place during the rectorship of the colorful Rev. William Macconchie, who was better known as Parson Macconchie, and who was apparently a man of temporal as well as spiritual force. Parson Macconchie was a member of the landed gentry and came into possession of a large estate (near what is still known as McConchie), which was part of the first grant of land in the parish made by Lord Baltimore to Governor Stone." I wish space permitted repeating this article in full, but will have to settle for stating that George Washington was a frequent worshipper there and that the structure has been under the protection of the Colonial Dames as a historic shrine.

This is the earliest group with a form of the name, McConkey, of which I have record in Maryland. I believe there are descendants living today and the family seems to have adhered to the spelling, Macconchie or McConchie, through the centuries. These early McConchies evidently came to America independently of the waves of refugee "Scotch-Irish" with whom most of the rest of my article is concerned. In the 1790 Census there was a William McConchie; possibly he is the same as the "Maj. William McConchie, deceased", whose estate I find reference to in Charles Co. as of Apr. 16, 1810. The War of 1812 Muster Rolls contain the following McConchies: Lt. Alexander, Pvt. John, Pvt. John T.S., and Pvt. Thomas, all in the 4th Brigade, 43rd Regt., Militia of Lower Montgomery and Charles Counties. A William McConchie, possibly of this group, was in the Maryland Militia in the Revolution. Some individuals of the spelling, McConchie, found their way to Baltimore to live, as we have an Edward McConchey, house-carpenter, North Street, in the 1802 city Directory and a Walter A. McConchie, Cabinetmaker, Beuren Street, in the 1831 Directory.

Unrelated to any group that I know of is a listing in British Invasion of Maryland by William M. Marine of a Charles "Konkey", Capt. in the 33rd Regt. (Kent Co. on the Eastern Shore). His death, noted as 1814, makes him, most likely, a casualty of the war when Maryland's turn came to defend herself in that year.

With these tributes out of the way, I turn now to McConkeys - so spelled, with a few logical variations - and I start with the earliest:

In reference to the Oath of Allegiance (Baltimore County Minutes of the Court, 1772; Hall of Records, Annapolis, Md.) a James McConkey is listed as "non-juror" in the Middle River Upper Hundred. Even as today, men of that time sometimes objected to

being compelled to take oaths, some reasons, to name a few, being: a member of a sect such as Quaker, a British sympathizer, and/or just plain stubborn.

The next earliest record is of a Mrs. McConeey in the 1790 Census for Baltimore - a widow with one male over 16 and three free white females, one of them presumably being herself.

In Orphans Court, February of 1822, a "James McConiche, an orphan boy of the age of 16 years the 8th of August next, is bound over to Ezekiel Miles as an apprentice to be taught the trade of a tailor and to be taught to read, write and arithmetic as far as the rule of three; to be found in sufficient neat, dring, washing, lodging and apparel, and when free, customary freedom dues."

I have deliberately set forth this sequence of three isolated records because I suspect (but cannot prove) they connect with each other and with me. My direct lineage follows:

James McConkey, I, was born in Co. Antrim, northern Ireland, date unknown, according to a deceased family historian. It is said he fought in the Revolution and died, possibly, in Maryland. I am seriously attempting to prove that he was the dissenter of 1772. Middle River Upper Hundred is strikingly close to a property owned by his son which I will return to. Also, I give more than a passing thought to the possibility that the widow McConeey of the 1790 Census in Baltimore was his wife and that the one white male was James II.

James McConkey, II, was born Oct. 26, 1767, place unknown. He married Mehitable (Hetty) Bayless, daughter of Samuel Bayless, Revolutionary Officer, of Harford Co., Md. They had four known children: (1) Margaret, b. Jul. 1, 1797; d. Jan. 7, 1871, unmarried. (2) Eliza, b. ca. 1800; m. James T. Johnson of St. Louis, Mo.; two children: Caroline J. and Evalina. (3) Caroline, b. Feb. 21, 1803; d. May 20, 1873; m. Robert Davis of Baltimore. (4) James, III (see later).

James, II, had a dual role in that he had a residence in Baltimore and operated a grocery/flour store on Hanover Street nearby. Also, he, in partnership with a Thomas Sheppard, owned a property with a flour mill and a dock on the Little Gunpowder Falls. This was a navigable stream in those days, flowing into the Chesapeake Bay, and today it is the boundary line between Baltimore and Harford Counties. This is the property which was at or near to the pre-Revolutionary "Middle River Upper Hundred." This is a very suspicious coincidence, but the connection is unproven. Also, James II did not own the property until 1808 when it was purchased with legacy left his wife by her father, Samuel, in that year.

In 1809, James sought and received an appointment as "Flour Inspector" and several citizens testified as to his character and ability. There is no evidence that he served in the War of 1812. Perhaps he was excused because he was in an essential industry. Or perhaps his health did not permit; he was to sell out all his properties in 1819 and disappear altogether after 1821; his

name appeared in that year on a petition to the City. Perhaps he was even a Quaker because his business partner, Thomas Sheppard, was of that sect and a brother of Moses Sheppard, renowned philanthropist and benefactor of the City. But in 1829, Hetty was listed in the City Directory at 7 Water Street as operator of a boarding house. This is evidence that James was dead as the Directories always named the male member as head of the house. When Hetty died, Nov. 3, 1834, she was buried by the Second Presbyterian Church. It is a fair assumption that they were buried in "Glendy Cemetery" belonging to the Second Presbyterian Church. A James "McKenky" appears as lot holder on an ancient plat of that cemetery. Woefully, this cemetery was terribly vandalized as early as the 1880s, and only a few tumbled stones remain today.

James McConky, III (he "dropped the e for brevity"), was born Jan. 21, 1809. (There is some reason to suspect that the orphan boy, James McConiche, of 1822 might have been this James because the date follows so closely upon the last appearance of James II, but we would have to accept the age of the orphan boy as wrong. Court recording could be haphazard at times). James III became a food Commission Merchant and was a successful man by most standards. He married, Dec. 27, 1839, Mary Dawes Grafton, daughter of Nathan and Martha (Dawes) Grafton of Harford Co. They had five children: (1) James Grafton McConky died at one year. (2) Edward Dawes McConky (see later). (3) Augusta m. Andrew C. Trippe and had four children. (4) Alice m. Thomas Maslin and had two girls. (5) Mary Florence died at 5 months. James, the father followed the babies to Greenmount Cemetery Jul. 29, 1870, having suffered a concussion following a carriage accident caused by runaway horses in Druid Hill Park. His wife had predeceased him by a few months.

Edward Dawes McConky was born Jan. 4, 1843 on Stiles Street (Old Town) in Baltimore. He owned a fancy grocery on fashionable Charles Street and was an early promoter of the then-new "oleomargerine". He always seemed to be a man ahead of his time because oleomargerine did not catch on too well then. He then went into real estate in what was later to become a prime residential area. He married Anne Stansbury Cockey of Baltimore Co. and had two children: (1) Mary Grafton, died at age 12. (2) Edward Dawes McConky, II. Edward, Sr. died Aug. 16, 1899, and is buried in London, England.

Edward Dawes McConky, II, was born May 11, 1877, Baltimore. It would be a pleasure to give a full biography, but a few statements will have to suffice. He was educated to the law, but chose the greater freedom of career of a traveling salesman. He specialized in the line of confections and traveled well into his 70s, earning him the title, "Dean of Salesmen". During World War II, because of a childhood leg injury, he served in a civilian capacity as Baltimore's Supervisor of Inspectors for the U.S. Food Administration, headed by Herbert Hoover, later U.S. President. We prize a "Certificate of Appreciation" signed by that gentleman, all the more meaningful because Edward served throughout the war without pay. He married Nellie Browne Lassiter of Murfreesboro, N.C., Nov. 29, 1904. They had one child, Eleanor, this writer.

Edward died Mar. 3, 1963 and he and Nellie are buried in Woodlawn Cemetery, Baltimore.

Now, with apologies for having used so much space for my own line, I wish to deal with several McConkeys contemporary, roughly, with James II. They were: I, Thomas McConkey; II, James McConkey; III, Jane McConkey; IV, John McConkey; and William McConkey. All lived in or near "Old Town" in Baltimore and it is suspected they were relations, but the exact connections elude us.

I. We know very little of Thomas. He was listed in 1799 as a Carpenter, living Queen Street. We have a record from St. Paul's (Episcopal) Church that he and his wife, Anne, had a son, John, born Aug. 22, 1798. The same source states the baby died Nov. 1st, the same year, and the mother died the following December. We have no further inkling of any more about Thomas, unless a Thomas McConaughy listed as a Cooper on Wilks Street in 1810 is he.

II. James McConkey was born ca. 1770, and one deed states he was "formerly of Adams Co., Pa., but now of Baltimore." He took up residence on Wilks Street and was Carpenter, Soldier and Innkeeper. He was a captain in a company of Maryland Militia, War of 1812, which gave a good account of itself at North Point, having a strong bearing on the successful defense of Baltimore in 1814. After the battle, legend has it that his inn on Holiday Street was the scene of the first singing of the "Star Spangled Banner". He married, Dec. 13, 1795, Agness Nicoll and had eight children, all born in Baltimore: (1) William, b. June 26, 1796; m. Tabitha Morsell; had nine children of whom the only one likely to have living descendants is Mary who m. Dr. Howard H. Hopkins. William fought in the same 27th regiment as his father. He died Mar. 22, 1871. (2) James, b. Jul. 6, 1798; d.y. (3) Thomas, b. Jul. 6, 1799; had a son, Thomas M. who had three girls. Thomas, Sr. died by drowning in Erie Bay, May 14, 1834. (4) James Swan White McConkey, b. Dec. 16, 1803; d. Aug. 11, 1840, Louisville, Ky.; no record found of a marriage. (5) Ann Jane, b. Jan. 2, 1806; m. Jacob Hanson of Erie, Pa. (6) Margaret, b. Oct. 9, 1807; m. Chauncey G. Howell of Erie. (7) Sarah Ann, b. Mar. 20, 1810; m. Beatty of Erie, and d. Jan. 5, 1832, aged 22. (8) Mary Ann, b. Jan. 17, 1813; m. Robert S. Hunter and had one daughter, Elizabeth A., who m. J.P. Covert. James moved to Carlisle, Pa., with all or most of his children and then moved again to Erie, Pa., where he ran another historic inn, formerly the headquarters of Commodore Perry where the strategy of his famous naval victory on Lake Erie was planned.

III. Jane McConkey, we know, was the sister of the innkeeper just described. She m. (1st) William Munro in Episcopal St. Paul's and (2nd) William Sinclair from Ireland in Second Presbyterian Church. Dates and location make them the likely parents of James T. Rebecca Jane and Mary Jane Sinclair.

IV. John McConkey first appears as a carter on Exeter St. (Old Town) in 1802. By 1810 he was a Grocer and he remained in the same occupation and area until his death, Feb. 20, 1840. His stated age of 75 would make him born ca. 1765. He married, June 6, 1816, Mary Bailey in Presbyterian rite and there is no record found by me of children.

V. William McConkey left a wide trail. He was in 1790 Census. In 1797 he acquired land. In the years to follow he built an entire city block of houses plus some others here and there. These houses were in "Old Town" practically in the shadow of the celebrated "Flag House" where the immense flag which inspired the "Star Spangled Banner" was sewn by Mary Pickersgill. This is a national shrine now. William was a respected churchman (Presbyterian) and civic figure. He has, at least, two sets of descendants with whom I am in touch. Mr. John McConkey Mowbray gave me the specific information that William was born June 6, 1761, Londonderry, Ireland, came to America in 1789 and married Rebecca Faulkner from "near Peachbottom, Pa." Curiously enough, there was a large McConkey colony already at Peachbottom, descendants of Hugh, a Revolutionary soldier. This is one more inkling of the elusive thread of circumstances that runs between all these McConkeys. Another mystifying thread is the fact that my grandfather, Edward McConky, was born across the street in the same block as the dwelling of this William, and yet I've never been able to prove that my James and these McConkeys of Old Town were related.

William and Rebecca had eight children: (1) Jane, b. Feb. 26, 1791; d. before 1851, unmarried. (2) Mary, b. Nov. 19, 1792/3, m. John Martin and d. before 1844, leaving her husband with two girl children. (3) William, b. Feb. 6, 1794; was probably the William who served in 1814 in Capt. Ringgold's 6th Regt. He was an accountant in civil life and died Jul. 9, 1824, apparently unmarried. (4) John, b. Sept. 17, 1797, by process of elimination has to be the subject of the following article:

"A Baltimore ship, 'Chasseur' with Captain Thomas Boyle aboard, was two days out of New York, heading toward the Caribbean. A fierce gale came upon them and heavy seas washed over the deck for hours. At about midnight of December 24, 1814, a seaman, John McConkey, fell overboard. It was said that he couldn't have lasted more than a few minutes in such a sea, even if the ship could have put about in such conditions." (from Men of Marque, by Cranwell and Crane).

Imagine the state of mind of the family at home! Next we have, (5) George Washington McConkey, b. Sept. 20, 1799; m. Jan. 20, 1825, Eliza Coale. They lived in Baltimore Co. (now Ruxton) but died and are buried in Frederick Co., Md. Three children are attributed to them and they have as descendants my informants about William's birthplace et al. Surely there must be other descendants of this "George Line". (6) Rebecca, b. Feb. 3, 1802; m. David C. Springer of Cecil Co. Known children were: Mary Rebecca Phelps, Margaret Baer of Roanoke, Va., and possibly a James. William and Rebecca are buried with this group in "Baltimore Cemetery", having been removed from the nigh-demolished "Glendy Cemetery". (7) Margaret, b. Feb. 13, 1804, d. June 8, 1875, at home of her niece, Margaret Baer, but she is buried, also in the Springer lot. She was unmarried. (8) Marian Livingston, b. Apr. 3, 1806; m. June 12, 1836, Jefferson Ramsay of Cecil Co. They had five children and are the ancestors of my neighbor, Mr. Theodore S. Ramsay.

Upon learning a definite birthplace and date for William of Old Town, I sought the help of the "Ulster-Scot Society" in Belfast, Ireland. The result was disappointing insofar as my hopes of connecting the contemporary McConkeys was concerned, but I will end this article by quoting a major portion of the letter from Mr. Denis Taylor, Secretary, because of the light it sheds on the problems of Irish research generally:

"Much of our work is based on material obtained from entries in the Church Registers but, as stated in your letter, William McConkey was a Presbyterian and the earliest baptismal records for this Church in Londonderry date only from 1815, much too late to be of use.

Up to the end of the 18th century the Presbyterian community, and in particular its Ministers, suffered a good deal of persecution at the hands of the Establishment and until nearly the turn of the century marriages conducted by Presbyterian clergy were not considered lawful, so that many of their faith were baptised, married and buried in the parish church. With this in mind we examined the registers of Templemore Parish Church, Londonderry, for evidence of the baptism of William McConkey in 1761 and his parents' marriage in the years immediately preceding this date. In both cases the result was negative and indeed in the whole of the year 1761 only one baptism (that of a child of the then Incumbent), was recorded. We did note the baptism of James, son of Peter and Mary McConnaghy, in 1765.

The Registers of Templemore Church include lists of Cess Payers, i.e. people who paid tax for the upkeep of the church, etc., and these contained a number of references to McConnaghys around 1760-1780. One or other of them could have been William's father and there were a William and John McConaghy living in Bishop Street in 1760.

Until 1858 most wills were proved in the Diocesan Courts so we examined the Indexes to the Derry Wills up to this date. The actual wills were destroyed in Dublin in 1922 and only the indexes remain. The only 18th century will for Londonderry town was that of John McConchy, a gunner, whose will was probated as early as 1706. John McConaghy of Ardmore, on the outskirts of the town, left a will 1828.

.....we are continually coming up against the problem of lack of records for Presbyterian searches in the 18th century and of course many documents such as Wills and Census returns, etc., which would have been invaluable, were destroyed in 1922."

by Eleanor McConky Callahan  
Baltimore, Maryland

WE POINT WITH PRIDE!

WORTH REPEATING: "David McConaughy (1716-1815), Pennsylvania Assemblyman 1752-1764; Treasurer, Sheriff, Collector of Excise & Justice of the Peace of York County; Slaveholder; Resident of Menallen Township; Married Margaret Ramsey; Member of the Proprietary Party; Once lent 3 pounds to Benjamin Franklin although in most legislative issues he opposed the famous patriot. (material gathered from the Pennsylvania Archives; Labaree, The Papers of Benjamin Franklin; Lancaster County Historical Society Journal, vol. 61:13)."

Courtesy of Bruce R. Lively  
Education Division, Historian  
Natural History Museum of  
Los Angeles County  
Los Angeles, California.

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From Lafayette, Indiana "Journal and Courier" Friday May 4, 1973--

"Honorary degree recipients at the morning exercises (Purdue University) include: Kenneth E. McConaughay, president, K. E. McConaughay, Inc., Lafayette -- Doctor of engineering. Born in Chicago in 1899, McConaughay graduated from Purdue in 1922 with a B. S. degree in civil engineering. He is one of the world's foremost authorities on emulsified asphalt paving. McConaughay is the sole owner of some 50 U. S. and foreign patents dealing with processes, materials and equipment. He is being cited by Purdue for his fundamental contributions as an inventor and progressive force in the road-building industry, for his enhancement of the highway engineering profession, and for his charity and humanitarian concern for others."

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Summary of celebration for the Golden Jubilee of Sister Margaret Teresa McConaughy, December 7 & 8, 1972 -- from St. John the Baptist Church, Pittsburgh, Pa. ---

Dec. 7 - 7:30 A.M. - Epiphany Church - Mass offered by Bishop McDowell for her intention.  
11:00 A.M. Mass in St. John Baptist Church requested by the school children.  
1:30 P. M. - Program by the school children when she was smothered in flowers to be used for the festivities including 100 red roses!

Dec. 8 - Five Masses celebrated for her intentions in Peru; one in Japan; eleven in U. S. A. & numerous Masses & mass enrollments listed in Spiritual Boquets.  
1:00 - 3:00 P.M. Reception in the Convent. Many friends, both lay & religious, in spite of rain.  
4:30 Dinner in the Convent for thirty-five.  
7:00 P. M. The Parish scheduled Mass for her intention. Followed by the Mass in the "ARK".

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THOMPSON McCONAHEY  
THOMPSON McCONNAUGHAY  
THOMPSON McCONNAUGHEY

You might think that's three different ways to spell the last name -- which is true; but these are three different Thompson's! Considering the number of Thompson/McConnaughey marriages, I imagine there are more!

Thompson McConahey was born in 1800 in Upper Buffalo Township, Washington County, Pa., the son of James McConahey and Isabelle Kerr. James McConahey was one of the sons of Samuel McConaughy and Margaret Thompson. This Thompson McConahey lived and farmed the "home-place" and died in 1837 on 11th of July and in buried in the Upper Buffalo Cemetery, Washington County, Pa. As you will see, we owe him a debt of gratitude for never marrying which would have served to confound the issue!

Thompson McConnaughay was born 27 Nov 1808 in Pa., son of David McConnaughay and Prudence Thompson. The "a" came later, but is needed to separate him from #3 Thompson McConnaughey!! On Oct 1st, 1835 Thompson Married Sarah Carle, daughter of Abraham Carle and Elizabeth West, probably in Fayette Co, Pa. They had:

Prudence Elizabeth McConnaughay, b. 1836 Fayette Co.  
prob. died in Iowa before 1860.

Isaac McConnaughay b. 20 Dec 1837 Fayette Co., Pa.  
m. Harriett Elisabeth Jones, left no children  
d. in Warrensburg, Mo.

Also in 1837 Thompson and Sarah deeded their land to Abraham Carle, apparently in preparation for a move to Highland County, Ohio. By the 1840 census, the Carles and the McConnaughays were both in Liberty Township, Highland County, Ohio where most of Thompson's brothers and sisters settled along with the parents, David and Prudence Thompson McConnaughey. Two more children born in Ohio:

Thomas Jefferson McConnaughay b. 20 Oct 1844  
m. Rachel Ann Strode and left two sons  
d. in 1919 in Benton County, Indiana

Mary E. McConnaughay b. 30 Sept 1848  
m. William Thompson and died in Iowa.  
No KNOWN survivors.

On the 16th of Nov 1848 Sarah died, possibly as a result of complications in childbirth. Some say Thompson went on to Red Rock, Iowa and returned later to re-marry; others, that he re-married, then went to Iowa; in any event, in 1849 on Oct. 19th Thompson McConnaughay married Emeline Willson Gaddis, a widow of William Moore, daughter of John Gaddis and Anna Porter. Emeline had two young daughters, Emeliza Ann and Lyde Porter Moore. In the 1850 census the new family with the two Moore children and the four McConnaughays were in Red Rock, Iowa. Emeline and Thompson had:

John Samuel McConnaughay b. 11 Nov 1850, never married,  
was crippled; died in 1927 in Missouri.

David A. McConnaughay b. 9 Jan 1853, may have married,  
but we have no record or family; d. 11/25/1881 Mo.

Sarra E. McConnaughay b. 1855 married 1st William  
Albert Loveall and there are descendants of this  
line.

Anna Porter McConnaughay b. 1857 married first to  
Jeremiah Black and there are descendants from  
this marriage and from that of the second marriage  
to Edd Fannon.

Clara Jane McConnaughay b. 1860 married William Jonathan  
Meigs and they had children.

Isabelle McConnaughay b. 1862 died in 1880 in Warrens-  
burg, Mo., unmarried.

William Bothman McConnaughay b. 1865 married  
Katherine Bell Peek and had two sons, one  
(Don H) still living in Washington.

While in Iowa, Isaac joined a Regiment in the Civil War, was wounded, and Thomas Jefferson took his place to complete his time of service. Between 1865 and 1868 the family moved to Warrensburg, Missouri and the last child was born there.

James Maxwell McConnaughay b. 1868 married to Lillian Emma Peek, sister of William Bothman's wife. They had four children -- Frank, Jettie Hanson, and Bessie Robbins now living in California and James Maxwell McConnaughay who still lives in Warrensburg.

Emeline died Jan. 7, 1887 and Thompson died on the 16th, less than 10 days later. His descendants used the McConnaughay.

Last, but not least, is Thompson McConnaughey, born Dec. 6, 1821 probably in Indiana County, Pa., son of David McConnaughey and Sarah Thompson. This is what we have designated as the "Punxsutawney line" and we have not been able to prove a connection with one of the other lines at this time. June 21, 1849 Thompson married Eliza Hall in Indiana Co., Pa. They had a large family, all born in Indiana Co., as follows:

George Washington McConnaughey b. 1850 married  
Elizabeth Braughler  
Isabella Catherine McConnaughey b. 1851, 1st wife  
of George S. Braughler  
Sarah Ann McConnaughey b. 1853, 2nd wife of George  
S. Braughler, her sister's widower  
Martha Jane McConnaughey b. 1855 married Charles  
Griffith  
James Thompson McConnaughey b. 1857 died in infancy  
Hugh Hall McConnaughey b. 1859, no further record  
Mary Elizabeth McConnaughey b. 1861 married Andrew M.  
Pollock  
David Clark McConnaughey b. 1863 married Mary Eliz.  
Kanouff  
Lillie May McConnaughey, b. 1863, twin to David Clark  
never married  
Edward McConnaughey b. 1865 married Jennie Hall  
Latitia Maude McConnaughey b. 1868 m. S. Clark  
Lydick never  
Margaret Belinda McConnaughey b. 1870/married  
Bertha Ella McConnaughey b. 1872 married Horace J.  
Thompson

Are there any other "nominations" for our collection of  
Thompson McConnaugheys??

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## JOHN, THE COVENANTOR

Refer back to Group XVII. in Bulletin #2, page 18 which stated as follows:

"Coventer John McConaughey of County Antrim, Delfrich, Ireland. Apparently eight of his nine children came to America together -- Nancy (who m. a Kerr, and settled in Indiana); James, Rose, Daniel, John, and Margaret (m. a McKenen) -- all settled in California; Isabell who married \_\_\_\_\_ English and settled in Indiana; and Alexander who settled in Ohio. Among other spellings, this group has developed McConagha. Marilyn McConagha Kniceley has been a wonderful "eager beaver" in this group."

Marilyn was and remains a big help here and several years ago contributed several generations on file cards of this family; then things developed very slowly.

In August of 1967 I received the following letter which I did not connect to the above family at the time:

"Dear Mrs. Gregory,

I understand you are interested in getting information on the McConnaughay families of America. Perhaps if I give you what information I have you will be able to tell me more about my family. My father, John Francis McConaghy, was born in 1858. According to an old family scrapbook, his father was Robert M'Conaghie. He died at his residence, Delfrick, March 12, 1896 at age 65. His mother's maiden name was Eliza M'Vicker who died July 3, 1912 at age 82. There are also clippings about a Robert McConaghy who was a Presbyterian minister. He was not my dad's father. Perhaps he was a great uncle.

"My dad came to America in 1877 and lived for several years with his Aunt, Mrs. James English, in Fort Wayne. During this time I understand he attended normal school and also taught school briefly before moving on to California.

"By 1884 he was working at the iron smelter at Irondale, Washington Territory. He soon got into the dairy business in Chimacum Valley where he passed away in 1915.

"My father was the eldest of eight children, five boys and three girls. James and Rose remained on the family farm in Ireland and the others soon followed my dad to America. Many years later James and Rose sold the farm in Ireland and came to America to spend their last years with what remained of their family.

"My father was married twice and had a son and two daughters by his first wife. From these children there is but one grandchild, Robert T. Heg, now teaching in New York State. I am the only child by my father's second wife. I have four sons and two daughters.

I recently met a Robert Gresley of Bremerton (Wash.) who is a grandson of Margaret English."

"Rev. John English, my father's cousin, visited here before my father's death. His daughter, Mabel, has the history of the McConaghy family back to the time before they left Scotland. I wrote to her once, but I got no reply. Perhaps she has passed away. I believe she has a brother in California.

"I could give you information on some of my dad's brother's families and of course my own children's families if that would be of interest to you. Please let me hear from you.

Very truly yours,

Signed: Douglas McConaghy  
Chimacum, Wash. 98325"

In August of 1972 (FIVE years later) I found the letter and several copies that I had made, obviously intending to send them to others who would be interested; but NO evidence that I had answered this inquiry. All was forgiven and we entered into further correspondence.

About six weeks later came a note from Doug, as follows:

"It seems I'm writing often, but I think perhaps I've discovered something interesting. Note at the bottom of page 18 of bulletin #2 what is written about John McConaughy of County Antrim, Delfrick, Ireland. First I remembered pictures and newspaper clippings in Aunt Rose's collection about people called Kerr. Now suppose the one son of John who stayed in Ireland was my father's dad, Robert McConaghy. Robert's sister Isabel married James English. This was her name although in one place I got mixed up and called her Margaret. Robert's children would in this case be named mainly after Robert's brothers and sisters."

I lost no time in checking Marilyn Knicely's notes and verifying that the son who remained behind was Robert! Doug has sent pictures and the priceless scrapbook which we have copied and returned to him.

That was exciting and proves the value of studying the bulletins! A day after his letter about Robert came one from Mrs. Gordon Hower of Omaha, Nebraska who had requested the bulletins. She included a typed sheet with her ancestor's family -- Margaret Ann McConahey McKeeman, wife of David C. McKeeman, born in Ireland, settled in Allen County, Indiana. It wasn't much of a jump from McKenin to McKeeman and again the Englishs and Kerrs came in handy to make the connection. Another "gap" in the line was plugged!!

The children of John = the Covenantor -- were:

1. Nancy, 1. in Indiana, m. Hugh Kerr
2. James McConaughy 1. in Calif.
3. Rose lived in Calif.
4. Daniel lived in Calif.
5. Isabell McConaughy 1. in Ind. m. James English
6. Alexander McConaughy lived in Ohio m. Eliz. McKinney
7. John lived in Calif.
8. Margaret b. 1829 m. David McKeeman (Ind.)
9. Robert b. ca 1831 stayed in Ireland, m. Eliza M'Vicar

You'll find it of interest to inspect the names of Robert's children. Robert & Eliza M'Vicar McConaghie had:

1. John Francis McConaghie, b. 1858, U.S. 1877; m. 1st Mary Millichap and 2nd Mary Wright
2. James McConaghie, no descendants, came to U. S. in 1923.
3. Rose Ann McConaghie, never married, came to U. S. in 1923 with brother James.
4. Margaret McConaghie, a nurse, married \_\_\_\_\_ Christ. U. S. in 1879.
5. Daniel McConaghie, m. and had children, lived in California, coming to U. S. in 1881.
6. Robert McConaghie, U. S. in 1887, two daughters.
7. Eliza Jane McConaghie, never married, Nurse in WW I; U. S. in 1890.
8. Hugh McConaghie m. Edith Dunden. Coal business in Seattle, Wash. Had two sons who apparently have no children.

The children of David C. McKeeman and Margaret A. McConahey were:

1. Catherine McKeeman b. 1853, m. Wm. Wyborn
2. John McKeeman b. 1854, never married
3. Margaret McKeeman, b. 1855, m. August Marillat
4. Jennie McKeeman, b. 1856, m. Henry Dauer
5. James, b. 1861, never married
6. Nancy McKeeman, b. 1862, m. Robert Mercer
7. William McKeeman, b. 1863 m. Minnie Jane Emerick
8. Isabel McKeeman, b. 1865, m. Wm. Emenhizer
9. Alex McKeeman, b. 1867, m. Emily \_\_\_\_\_
10. Ellen McKeeman, b. 1869 m. Wm. Essig
11. David McKeeman, Jr. b. 1871 m. Almira Chapman
12. Robert Benjamin McKeeman, b. 1874, m. Susie May Hocker.

William McKeeman was Mrs. Hower's grandfather -- her mother's father.

This is one of the few lines where we have a specific place in Ireland which is absolutely necessary to pursue research in Ireland. Since all of John's descendants came here, we can only hope he had brothers or sisters who remained and had families & preserved the family ties for us to uncover joyfully some time SOON!

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IOWA McCONAUGHYS' HISTORY

by Mildred Fisk McConaughy  
June, 1963

The name of McConaughy is Gaelic, and the Saxon form of the name is Duncan, Duncanson, or Donegh. In the ancient way of giving a name for some quality or characteristic of a person, this name stands for the quality of decision, decisive thinking, tenacity of purpose -- some might call this plain stubbornness -- but this firmness is one of the leading characteristics of the name.

The branch of the McConaughy's to which we belong originally resided in the Isle of Skye, a part of Invernshire in Scotland. In the reign of James the Second of England (1685-1688) the McConaughy boys took part under the Duke of Argyle in the defense of Presbyterianism in the north of Scotland. They suffered defeat, the Duke was executed, and the McConaughy boys escaped and fled into northern Ireland. They remained in their adopted home and eventually married Irish girls, and it was the sons of these marriages that finally came over to the New World, or perhaps it was the grandsons or great-grandson, for we have no actual records for the years between the going into Ireland and the appearance of the family here, except that it was some time in the 18th century.

We do know that Donald McConaughy came to County Londonderry in Ireland and with him was a younger brother. But the marriage of both these boys to Irish girls make our branch of the family of straight Scotch-Irish Blood.

Our next information of the family was when the son of one Donald McConaughy, by the name of John McConaughy of Chester Co., Penn. was married to Jane Duncan of Cumberland County, Penn. and from here we have the records of the family nearly complete. We know that Nancy Duncan, the mother of Jane Duncan died on Spt. 24, 1846, and that Jane's sister was married to a man by the name of Atkinson and that these Atkinsons lived in Pittsburgh.

John and Jane Duncan McConaughy came into Ohio in 1842, for at least a part of that time lived in Delaware County, but with the building of the railroad westward through Chicago, they moved to Iowa in 1856 to Jones County.

Going back to Pennsylvania, the father of John, Donald, was married to a girl by the name of Buchanan, and altho we know that she was a sister of James, 15th president of the United States,\* we seem to have no record of her first name. James Buchanan was never married but was born near Mercersburg, Penn. and practised law in Lancaster, which is listed in history as his home.

Finally, the name McConaughy is a very old one in Scotland and the motto is "May I hope."

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\*We have been unable to find any supporting evidence for this statement, which was made in all honesty and sincerity. Perhaps Donald's wife was a sister of James' father? Or some other relative?

Donald and his wife probably had other children, but only John, who married Jane Duncan, is known. John and Jane had:

- I. Thomas Alexander McConaughy who married Catherine Wilson
  1. Lydia Jane McConaughy
  2. Isaac John McConaughy
  3. Barto Elmore McConaughy
- II. James Buchanan McConaughy who never married
- III. Atkinson McConaughy who married Catherine Warrington
  1. Alfred Ellis McConaughy
  2. Letitia Jane McConaughy
  3. James Buchanan McConaughy
  4. Marietta McConaughy
- IV. Nancy Hannah McConaughy who married Moses Barto
  1. Nancy Barto
- V. Ard Duncan McConaughy who married Minerva Ernsburger
  1. Herbin Sidas McConaughy
  2. George Willis McConaughy
  3. Clarence Earl McConaughy
  4. John Clinton McConaughy
- VI. Samuel Richey McConaughy who never married
- VII. Sarah Margaret McConaughy who married Joseph Miller
  1. Charlie Miller
  2. Clancy Miller
  3. Clifford Miller
- VIII. Melissa Ann McConaughy who married Daniel Sackrider  
NO children..

The names and places point us directly at the "Isle of Skye" line of Donald McConaughy and Mary McLeod, but if you will examine the center of Bulletin #3, the connection still escapes us! Perhaps the answer is locked in someone's memory or stored away in the attic? A "Guesstimate!" as to John McConaughy's birthdate would be 1790-1810. That gives us a place to push off from and there are other indications that this family had Lawrence County, Pa. roots.

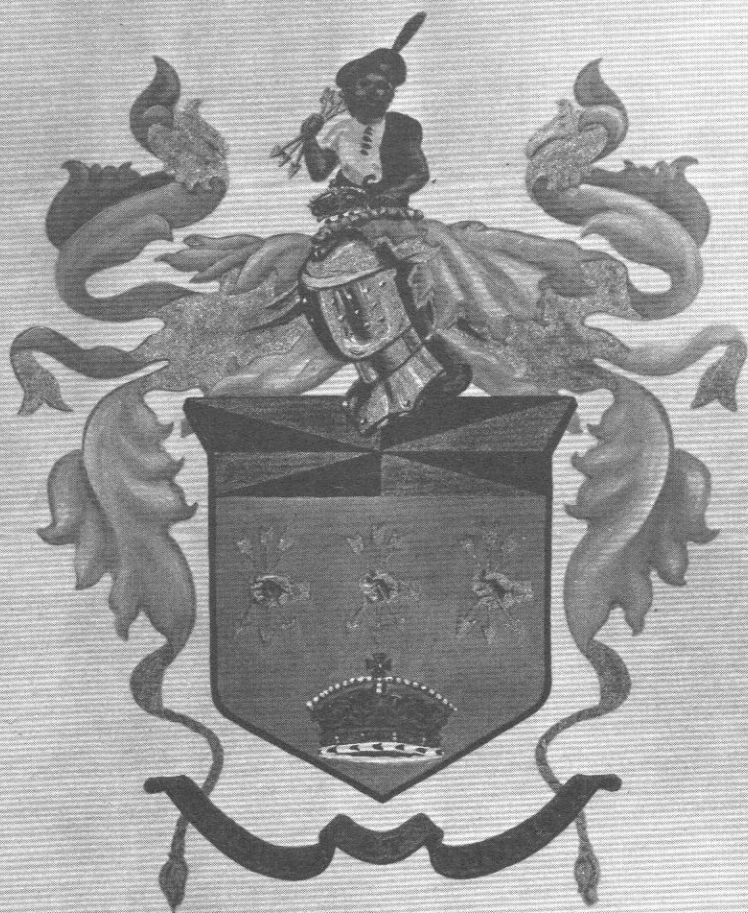
Watch for the next installment!!

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#### Would Be No Poverty

To The Editor of the Sphere: If in both America and this country we could arrive at a wise and scientific monetary policy, the trade of the world would advance by leaps and bounds. There should be no poverty, as with the present means of securing primary productions from the soil and mass production in manufactures there is quite enough to go round if the medium of exchange were put on a proper basis.

Jas. N. McConechy, Hon. Secretary, Manchester England,  
Asso. of Importers and Exporters.



McCannaughay



Family of McCONNAUGHAY  
(Maconochie, - Scotland)

- Arms: Azure, in chief three hands each grasping a bunch of arrows argent, and in base an Imperial crown or, a chief gyronny of the last and sable.
- Crest: A demi-Highlander holding in his right hand a bunch of arrows all proper above an Imperial crown to which he is pointing with his left.
- Motto: NITIMUR ET MUNITUR (On these things we rely, and we are protected)

Sources and Information:

The Maconochie coat-of-arms was quartered with Wellwood, after the lands were acquired by the Wellwoods, supporters of two Highlanders, formerly used by the Maconochie heads of family, passed on to be used with the quartered arms of Maconochie-Wellwood. The above coat-of-arms is from Burke's General Armory, p. 1090. Other information was derived from George C. Martin, San Antonio, Texas, Bexar Co, in 1952,- Mr. Martin, a genealogist and heraldic artist was associated with the company of Martin & Allardyce.

McConnaughay-

This name is derived from MacOnchuin and has been spelled many ways. Among them are MacOnchon, Maconchy, Maconky, Maconochie and McConnathy, in addition to the spelling given above.

In 1741, George Machonchy, M.D. of Dublin, a member of the ancient family of that name, was granted a special arms of his own. (according to Burke)

The genealogy of this family can be traced back to Adam. It is descended from Heremon, the first Milesian monarch of Ireland. The name is from a Gaelic word meaning "leopard".

In 1819 a branch of the family living at Meadowbrook, Co. Edinburgh, had some augmentations granted. With this form is given the motto, "His nitimur et munitur" (On these things we rely, and we are protected). As a motto is not part of the coat-of-arms, this one could be used by other branches of the family. Eyre-Todd gives this name with slightly different spellings as sept of both Campbell and Robertson (or Duncan) clans.

Mr. Martin states that the Maconochies were divided among many clans (Clan Robertson, Clan Mackintosh, Clan Mackenzie, and Clan Campbell of Inverawe), the principal line with Clan Robertson. (The demi-Highlander of the crest has been painted wearing the Robertson tartan.

The Arrows of the shield and crest signify the light of supreme power. The hand holding the arrows above the Imperial crown may be a subtle meaning known to this family.

Blue, the shield, signifies Loyalty and Truth.

Silver denotes Sincerity and Peace.

Black and Gold together may be symbolic of the beginning or initial phase of ascent into Glory.

Heraldic Artist: Margaret Hinton Frye  
Member of Nat. Gen. Soc.; DAR; Ky. Hist. Soc.

*Margaret H. Frye*

Re: COAT-OF-ARMS

There have been numerous inquiries about this matter over the years. I have attempted to research and organize my material on the subject and still feel inadequate on the subject. Heraldry is a field of it's own and I'm not in it!

To partially fulfill my promise to have something on the coat-of-arms in this issue, we are reproducing the Clar Maconochie shield. This one was prepared by Mrs. Margaret H. Frye of Paris, Kentucky and is beautiful in color. It seems customary in this country to use your own name spelling under the shield. This one was done for my father, hence the McConnaughay. Mrs. Frye's accompanying description and background letter is also reproduced for further enlightenment!

The Gettysburg line claimed the coat-of-arms of Robertson of Struan with an entirely different design. This, however, is the one which most of us feel is "ours." Eleanor McConky Callahan, one of our contributors this year, is also a heraldic artist and has offered to present this Donnachaidh/Robertson coat-of-arms to us next year.

G. H. McConaughy of Ohio has one I identify as that of the Duke of Argyll, Campbell of Lochow, with a deviation. There is some logic in this selection as you may see from articles in this bulletin. The motto is "I scarcely call all this my own." (Vix ea nostro voc). We'll present it and further background in the future.

There is another received from a commercial house which does not resemble any of the others except that it uses the Robertson motto -- "Glory is the Recompense of Valor" (Virtutis Gloria Merces). This same brochure estimates there are approximately 775 people carrying the McConnaughey name in 1971. I think I can list more than that!

In some of the old Gettysburg correspondence, reference is made to a coat-of-arms with "cats" on it. One of the writers stated he had "seen" it on the tombstone of his ancestor, a McConaughy buried in Pennsylvania. I don't think anyone would call lions "cats" and lions are on many of the crests.

Perhaps this will serve to send you skurrying to the library for further information! We welcome other nominations for "McConnaughey" coat-of-arms and more information will follow.

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LIGONIER VALLEY, PA. MCCONNAUGHEY'S

David McConnaughey, Sr. ca 1725 in Londonderry Co., N. Ireland. Came to Path Valley around 1750 with his wife, three sons, and one daughter, settling in Fennett Twp., now Metal Twp. Married Jane Platt in Ireland. Order of children NOT certain.

Robert Elizabeth David, Jr.  
 Went to O. m. John Steele m. Margaret Davidson  
 NO FURTHER RECORD ch.?

Isabelle Margaret Eliz. David Platt  
 m. Love m. John m. John b. 11/14/1805  
 McGill Curry m. Catherine Thompson

Ch. of David Platt McConnaughey and Catherine Thompson  
 Emily Rebecca Alex. James Dr. David Isabelle John Thompson  
 Jane b. 1833 b. 1835 Smith c. age 6 m. Lucetta Mills  
 nm m. Cyril m. Emily b. 7/8/1837 m. Josephine Terry  
 Newton Baker m. Josephine Terry

\*Ch. of David McConnaughey and Anna Grimes  
 Francis Maria Wm. Isabelle James G. Samuel John C. Robert David Margaret George Thomas  
 d. Vicks- m. Dinmore b. 1823 m. Dinah d. C. W. Patton

\*Ch. of John McConnaughey and Margaret McCurdy  
 Jane Francis (Dr.) James (Dr.) John M. son Melinda Isabelle dau. Mary Ann Robert David Martha  
 b. 1809 b. 1813 m. Harriet m. Porter m. John Shallen- Beall m. Anna m. Boyd  
 m. Sophia Shallen- m. Porter Shallen- m. John Beall m. Anna m. Boyd  
 Lobinger berger m. Porter Shallen- m. John Beall m. Anna m. Boyd  
 berger Cummins

\*\*\*James McConnaughey & Margaret Findley  
 had 4 daughters & 3 sons who d. young  
 Martha m. Samuel Dixon

1. Mary Anne m. record  
 2. John Heskett  
 3. Margaret b. 1825  
 4. James m.  
 5. Jane  
 6. Samuel  
 7. Andrew Jackson  
 8. Thomas Jefferson  
 b. 1/2/1835  
 m. Mary Reay  
 9. Martha m. Andrew Shurtz  
 10. Catherine b. 6/1/1840  
 m. Benjamin F. Walker  
 11. George Washington,  
 b. May 1842  
 12. William F. b. Feb. 1845

\*\*\*Ch. of Robert McConnaughey & Anna Jamison (EISENII)  
 1. Eliza m. 5. Martha m.  
 2. Robert m. 6. Mary Jane m  
 3. Francis d. 7. Rachel m.  
 8. Blackburn  
 9. John m. Brant  
 2 sons died young

## THE MCCONNAUGHEY FAMILY

Beginning an account of the Ligonier line from David McConnaughey and Jane Platt as related in a book entitled "The McConnaughey Family" by Josephine Risser Bassett, Minneapolis, Minnesota, 1952. We are passing over the background of the Scotch-Irish and miscellaneous material, all of interest, but some repetitious of other articles, and going directly to page 16 and the McConnaughey Genealogy.

DAVID MCCONNAUGHEY, SR., The emigrant.

Born & raised in County Derry, Northern Ireland (Ulster) of Scotch parentage. Died in 1814 at his farm home on Twolick Creek, facing Homer City, Centre Twp., Indiana Co., Pa. He is buried in the churchyard of Bethel Church, Homer City, Indiana Co., Pa.

Married Jane Platt, likewise of Scotch parentage, County Derry, Ireland, before 1750. She is on the tax rolls of Centre Twp., Indiana Co., Pa., for the year 1807 as "Jean McConaughy". (History of Indiana Co., Pa., Newark, Ohio, J.A. Caldwell, 1880. p. 254. In Minn. Historical Library, St. Paul, Minn.) She died between 1807 & 1814 at her home on their farm opposite Homer City, on Twolick Creek, Centre Twp., Indiana Co., Pa., & is buried in the churchyard of Bethel Church.

The McConnaughey branch from which this David came was part of what was called the Ulster Plantation. In 1750, or a little before, this David McConnaughey, together with his wife, 3 sons & a daughter, emigrated to America & settled in Path Valley, adjoining the site of what in 1792 was laid out as the village of Fannettsburg, then in Fannet, now in Metal Township. Until Sept. 9, 1784, Path Valley was in Cumberland Co., Pa. After that date, when Franklin County was erected from a portion of Cumberland, it lay in Franklin Co., Pa. Here in Path Valley the other son & 2 daughters were born. David McConnaughey, Sr., was taxed in 1778 on 54 acres, 2 horses; by the following year, 1779, & for 1780, he is taxed on 100 acres, 2 horses, 3 cattle; & for 1781 & 1782, on 169 acres, 2 horses, & 4 cattle. (Penn. Archives, Series 3, Vol. 20, pp 43, 161, 295, 520, & 571)

Path Valley was originally called The Tuscarora Path, from the habit of the Tuscarora Indian nation using it in migrating from the Carolinas to the North to join the Five Nations, from 1704 on. In August, 1766, a Presbyterian minister, the Rev. Mr. Duffield, made a tour of that section, and an account is recorded in the "Journal" of the Rev. Chas. C. Beatty, & is quoted in Charles A. Hanna's "The Scotch-Irish", vol. 2, p. 73-5:

- 1766 August 29th. - In the evening Mr. Duffield arrived and gave the following account of his tour:
- 23rd August Saturday. Rode to John Blair's, in the Path Valley, thirty miles.
- 24th, Sabbath. Preached to a considerable large congregation.
- 25th, Monday. Preached at the place designed for building a house of worship; received the following information from the people, of their situation & circumstances: This Path Valley is 23 miles in length, & in general about 3 miles in

breadth. In one township, called Fanet, there are about 70 families, who are desirous of the gospel, & willing to support it according to their abilities, being very unanimous. They have fixed upon a place about 8 or 9 miles from the head of the valley, where they propose soon to build a house of worship; & as this valley will admit of a number of people more to settle in it, they expect to be able to support a minister, after some years; but at present they labor under the same difficulties as their neighbors in other villages & places on the frontiers, just beginning the world, in a manner, after their late distress by the war. They have no prospect of a glebe for the minister, as the land is taken up; but are desirous to procure one as soon as it shall be in their power. Lodged at Mr. Francis Elliott's. (As a result of Mr. Beatty's ministrations...churches were organized in what is now...Upper & Lower Path Valley...These congregations were supplied with preaching by Donegal Presbytery for a number of years after 1766; & eventually obtained settled ministers.)

In 1775 the Rev. Philip Fithian, also a Presbyterian minister, visited Path Valley and recorded his impressions in his "Journal": "June 22, 1775. This valley is in many places not more than a mile wide; it is level, and the land rich; the mountains both high and so near, that the sun is hid night and morning an hour before he rises and sets. I rode on to one Elliott's; he keeps a genteel house with good accommodations. I saw a young woman, a daughter of his, who has never been over the South Mountain, as elegant in her manner and as neat in her dress as most in the city. It is not the place, however, but temper makes the person. In this valley we have many of the sugar tree; it is very like a maple...it grows in a low level." (Egle, Wm. Henry, ed. - Historical Register. 1882. vol. 1, p. 91) The Francis Elliott referred to in both ministerial journals, was one of the first settlers in Path Valley, and during the French and Indian wars, so built his house, or tavern, that it was used as a private fort. "It stood in Path Valley about a mile north of Fannettsburg, at the place now known as Springtown. It was erected in 1754 or '55. At this place are half a dozen limestone springs, one of which was enclosed by the fort. At the time the barn of James and Samuel Walker, 1 mile south of Fannettsburg, was burned by the Indians, viz., on the night of March 22, 1763, the neighbors collected together and scouts were sent by a by-path to give alarm at the fort, so that it must have been still occupied by British soldiers." (History of Franklin Co., Pa. Chic. Warner, 1887. P. 166)

Finally there is a 3rd description of Path Valley in "A Journal from Jersey to Monongahala, Aug. 11, 1788"; "Friday the 18th of July. Set out again and rose the 2nd hill called the North Mountain. This as steep and stony as the first. At the west foor forded a Creek in Path Valley. Went and halted at a drole tavern...the place affords neither forage or water and whiskey nearly out...About 2 o'clock in the afternoon set out and descended the 3rd hill called Tuscarrora Mountain. This hill much steeper than the other...this hill as well as the other two so stony going down seeming enough to dash the waggons to peaces falling from one stone upon another. At the foot of these hills is a good farm." (Pennsylvania Magazine, vol. 52, 1938, p. 196)

About 1800 David McConnaughey, Sr., and those of his sons who owned land in Path Valley, sold their holdings and moved to western Pennsylvania. Two of the sons, David, Jr., and James, and perhaps John, also, with their sister, Jane and her husband William Davidson, went up into Venango County and took up land in Irwin Township

about 1797. By 1800 James had left Venango County and gone down into Westmoreland County where the rest of the family had settled, and taken up a 400 acre tract in Ligonier Valley. His father and mother had bought land on a bluff on the bank of Twolick Creek, opposite the future site of Homer City, in what is now Centre Township, Indiana Co., Pa. They also built a blockhouse, called the "old McConaughy Fort", for protection against the Indians. (History of Indiana Co., Pa. Caldwell, 1880. p. 452. see also p.13 above). Here they remained. For a description of their life and the home David, Sr. built, see "old Time Recollections" by their great grandson, Dr. Francis M. McConaughy, which follows:

"When my father (John, father of Francis) exchanged the Twolick farm for the old homestead in the valley, he gave \$300.00 difference as he was getting more land but not quite so good in quality. He moved to it in the spring of 1819, I being then 6 years of age, & I can remember everything of its appearance. (This was the house built in 1800 by David, Sr., the emigrant). The lower storey of the house was pretty well fixed, but the upper storey rather open. The lower part was divided by board partitions smoothly planed, into 4 rooms with a hall running from the front door to the back. The door knobs of brass and the doors having iron latches, the first I had every seen. There were also doors at the north end of the house into the first-story kitchen from one fire room, and from the other onto the porch in front of the kitchen. The orchard was the most prosperous looking part of the farm, especially the new one above the old State road, as this road ran between them and a row of 33 cherry trees was on the side of this lane. These trees were full of cherries every season and people carried them away while they lasted. The same was true with regard to the peaches. Father soon changed this road to run above the old orchard and constructed our garden in front of the house on the old road-bed, and I think it is there yet. The new orchard was of the best selection of fruit in all the country and scarcely every failed being loaded with fruit including the best pears in the country."

David McConaughy, Sr., and his wife Jane Platt, had 8 children: James, David, Jr., Elizabeth, Robert, Francis, John, Mary, & Jane. (Ed. Note -- Order is NOT certain in any of the known records.)

- I. James was born about 1747 in County Londonderry, Northern Ireland (Ulster). Died about 1828, at his home on his farm on Twolick Creek, Centre t., Indiana Co., Pa. Is buried in the churchyard of Bethel Church, Homer City. Married Isabella McConnell Moore in 1778, in Path Valley, Cumberland Co., Pa. Isabella McConnell, a daughter "of the McConnell family in Path Valley", first married Harvey Moore, also of Path Valley, & had 3 children by him. Presumably she was still young at his death, & the children small, one of them being a son, since later on, when James McConaughy was about 70 years old, there are records of a "half-grown grandson, Thomas Moore", & his sister Isabella Moore, who were orphaned & lived with James & his wife, helping them with the work since their own 5 sons were married & gone "to do for themselves." Presumably these grandchildren were the children of a son of Harvey & Isabella Moore. Isabella McConnell Moore McConaughy died a few years before James, probably about 1825, & is also buried in the churchyard of Bethel Church. They had David, John, James, Franklin, & Robert.

- II. David, Jr. Born in County Londonderry, Northern Ireland, before 1765, since in the 1810 U. S. Census records for Beaver Co., Pa., he is listed as being "45 Years & Upwards." Died early in 1814 near Lake Erie, where he was serving in the Militia during the campaign for the defense of that Lake in the War of 1812. Married Margaret Davidson of Fannettsburg, Path Valley, Franklin Co., Pa. in 1790. Margaret Davidson McConnaughey remarried after the death of her husband, sometime before 1820, since she is not listed in the 1820 U. S. Census for Beaver Co., Pa., though she remained on the farm & raised her children there; the name of her 2nd husband is not known.
- David McConnaughey, Jr., was a farmer, hunter, & soldier of the War of 1812. Presumably he was about 25 years of age when he married in 1790, and besides helping with the work on his father's farm as described before, had taken exploring trips to locate land of his own, since, as early as 1766 the Rev. Mr. Duffield had stated that all land in the Valley was taken up.
- David McConnaughey, Jr. & Margaret Davidson had 5 children: Isabelle, Margaret, a daughter whose name is no longer remembered, Elizabeth, & David Platt.
- III. Elizabeth. Born probably in County Londonderry, Northern Ireland. Married John Steele, in Path Valley, Franklin Co., Pa. He may have been a son of the Rev. John Steel who was installed as pastor of the Presbyterian Church (organized in 1730 as the Upper Conococheague Church) in 1754 & who resigned in 1755.
- IV. Robert. Born probably in County Londonderry, Northern Ireland. Was taxed in Path Valley, Franklin Co., Pa. in 1786, along with his father, & brothers James & John: Was evidently still unmarried in 1790, since he is not listed as head of household, & is therefore presumably one of the 5 males under 16 listed in his father's household (Under McConche, David, p. 115, Fannett, etc. Twps., Franklin Co., Pa., 1790 U. S. Census). It is also to be presumed that he moved to Westmoreland County in 1800 when his father & mother did, however, so far no other records of him have been found.
- V. Francis. Probably born in Path Valley while it was still in Cumberland Co., Pa. No further record nor tradition found; may have died young. He may be the male under 16 years of age listed in his father's household in the 1790 U. S. Census, in which case he would be the 6th or 7th child of David & Jane (Platt) McConnaughey, however, this is the order of birth given me by Mr. Edward L. McConaughy of LaGrange, Ill., as preserved in the records & traditions of his branch of the family.
- VI. John: Born in Path Valley, then in Cumberland Co., Pa. Served in the Cumberland County Militia during the Revolutionary War, his name being on the Muster Rolls of the Associators & Militia as of July 31, 1777; August, 1779; August, 1781; August, 1782, etc. He is also on the "List of Taxables 1786" of Fannett Twp., Franklin Co., Pa., which then included the present Metal Twp. He is listed under "Freemen", so was probably unmarried & living in his father's house. (Ed. note: Since 1952, we have "made contact" with this family and know that John married Margaret Holmes and had at least five children including David Platt McConnaughey and two sons, as yet unidentified.)

VII. Mary. Probably born in Path Valley, then in Cumberland Co., Pa. Married Mathew Steele about 1798 in Path Valley. He came to Centre Twp., Indiana Co. & settled on his farm there in 1802. The farm included the site of the present Homer City, & was a portion of the McConnaughey Tract.

Mary McConnaughey & Matthew Steele had three children: Elizabeth who married John Carson & had 8 children Janet Steele who married James Williams, no children? Mary Steele who married John Hays, no children??

VIII. Jane. Born in Path Valley, then in Cumberland Co., Pa. Married William Davidson in Path Valley, by that time in Franklin Co., Pa. He may have served during the Revolutionary War in the Cumberland County Militia since a William Davison is listed.

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We hope to continue reprinting excerpts from Mrs. Bassett's fine compilation. This time we have concentrated on the first generation, the children of the emigrant. We are VERY interested in what happened to Robert and Francis and their lines may serve to tie in some of the connections to other Pa. lines.

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McCONAUGHY'S FORT -- (Indiana County).

From "Report of the Commission to Locate the Site of the Frontier Forts of Pennsylvania", 1916 --

In a biographical sketch of James Simpson of Centre Township, Indiana County, published in the History of Indiana County referred to, it is said that he 'came to this country from Scotland, ' locating first at what was called the 'Old Scotch Fort', or Ligonier, near Laurel Hill in Westmoreland County." He suffered all the trials of frontier life in the Indian war and the Revolutionary war, and with his brother Andrew and the brothers White, served for several years as scouts. His wife was Hannah White, and he and the Whites removed at an early date to the vicinity of Blairsville (now), and built a blockhouse and stockade. They remained there several years. Andrew was killed by the Indians near the mouth of Black Lick Creek while going to warn a settlement below of danger. John White was with him, but escaped with a broken arm. Shortly after this they removed to Cherry Run, on Two Lick Creek, just below the mouth of the run. They erected a blockhouse on a bluff on the bank of Two Lick Creek, which was called the "Old McConaughy Fort."

Note: Does anyone know more about this fort? This would be the Ligonier area of David McConnaughey and Jane Platt.

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NOTES

C O P Y

Croaghbeg, P.E.S.  
Bushmills  
County Antrim  
8th, November, 1937

Rev. David McConaughy, D. D.  
Marlboro Imm  
Montclair, N. J.

Rev. Sir,

I am afraid it will be futile to try to trace your ancestors who lived in Ireland. Until 1916 all records of births, deaths, and marriages, wills, transfers, and administrations were kept (1) in Dublin; but in that year, the year of the Irish rebellion, The Four Courts, the place of executive authority in Dublin, was burned and all records and registers stored there for generations.

I have, however, written to the three leading weekly newspaper offices of Northern Ireland for cost of publication for five weeks of an advertisement such as you suggested in your last letter (copy enclosed). I enclose replies and recommend putting an insertion in "The Northern Whig" as it has the widest circulation and is more likely to reach the people of Donegal as it is a Provincial paper. The other two are local here and there is a copy of either one or the other every week in each house in North Antrim and Derry.

Regarding my ancestors, my father told me that the first of them who settled in Ireland came from Bute, an island west of Scotland. The tradition he held was that he came over during the persecution following the Reformation (2) in England. He landed at Ballycastle, County Antrim, and not having a passport he had to fight clear of the ships officers who tried to arrest him for crossing the gangway without the Captain's permission. He had then another encounter with a number of men who were sent after him to arrest him, but as he saw them coming he knelt down and prayed God to deliver him and He did so. He had no more attacks but walked along the coast towards Bushmills. An Episcopal Minister met him, took him to his house, gave him food and lodging during first night at Craig, about four miles from Bushmills. He then went inland and lived for some time in the parish of Kilraughts near Ballymoney. My father could not give me the Minister's Christian name or the year of his arrival in Ireland. He said he thought the man's name was Alexander. The next we know of this man's descendants was a William McConaghy of Magherintendry, near Bushmills, whom I believe to have been a grandson of the first settler in Ireland.

This William McConaghy was my great grandfather. He settled in Magherintendry and died about 1845. He had seven sons, five of whom married and had families. His son, James, was my grandfather, who had only one son, my father, William Bernard McConaghy.

My grandfather, James McConaghy, born in Magherintendry, 1808, settled in Knocknagarvin, near Ballintoy, in 1850, and died in 1874. My father was born in 1853 in Knocknagarvin and died in 1926.

I am sorry I cannot give you any more facts regarding the McConaghy's settlement in Ireland. If I had met you twenty years ago I believe I would have found out more and taken a more active interest in the matter since, stimulated by the fact of knowing one who had the same sentiments as myself.

About ten years ago I had a short holiday in Scotland. In the Public Library in the town of Ayr, I came across a book called "The Annals of Bute." (4) It told the history of the island from about B.C. until about 1750 A.D. The chief family on the island was McConaghy. Their leader was known as Baron McConaghy who obtained a charter of rights in 1506 of the greater portion of the island from King James IV (5) of Scotland. The McConaghys held this baronetcy for almost three centuries and finally the McConaghys sold their interest in the estate to the Marquis of Bute.

I then went over to Rothesay from Ayr to inquire if any of the name still resided on the island. I found that one man only of the name lived on the island. I went to see him. He was a farmer and lived about two miles from Rothesay. He was married, had no family, and seemed to have a traditional grievance against the British Government for its former interference with Scotland. He informed me that the reason for so many (6) ways of spelling the name was due to the fact that after the Highland Clans were subdued by English power, these clans or families were ordered to adopt other names which denoted ignominy of some kind. The McConaghys were ordered to take the name Duncan; many did so, but more did not and emigrated from the island, some in the direction of Aberdeen, but a greater number went to Ireland and that many of them inflicted the name to escape the arm of the law and so we have McConachie, McConaghie, McConaghy, McConaughy, McConachy, McConechy, McConkey, and Macconachie but this original form was (7) McConochy. This is how it is spelled in old Scotch History. He made me stay with him for the night and next day he left me down with his drive to Rothesay. His name is Henry McConechy, Largyfreighten Farm, Rothesay, Bute, Scotland.

There is a section of the cemetery of Bute that has been the burying ground of the McConaghys in former times, about fifty graves. The old tombstones were McConaghy but these are now intermixed with later ones, with inscriptions to the memory of Duncans. I took no copies of the inscriptions on the tombstones or of the records from "The Annals of Bute" but if I am spared to July, 1938, I hope to go back again and take a copy of the inscriptions and try to find out more, whether the Castle in Rothesay formerly belonged to our people.

Mr. McConechy of Bute told me that he has visits occasionally from people from many parts of the world, who hold the tradition that their forefathers came from Bute and that it is generally believed that those who spell the name the same way are more nearly related than those who spell it differently.

Since I met you I have visited some old people of the name but they have no records farther back than their grandfather. I know one man whose grandfather is said to have come from Donegal. He is Thomas McConaghie, Magherintendry, Bushmills, County Antrim. I think he resembles you in color, voice, activity, and build. I hope to visit him soon and find out what he knows of his people.

I am busy just now, but I hope to continue my pursuit, and if I find anything of interest I will inform you. There is no person I know could help you so much as Mr. Boyd, M. A., The High School, Ballycastle (8), County Antrim. He is a real historian and has written historical articles for the local newspapers in reference to The Boyd Family and also the History of Dunluce Parish Church. I think if a man of your rank wrote to him he would be willing and able to assist as he is a very decent fellow, a member of the Church of England and I believe has free access to any remaining old diaries and registers of the local churches in his capacity as an historian.

I say this because I know that many families of the name now (9) Presbyterian in North Antrim were four or five generations ago Episcopalian and belonged to the Church of England.

I think this is all I can say at present and in closing I wish to express my feelings of pleasure in doing anything I can to assist you on this side of the pool. If you think it worth while you can write direct to one of these newspapers. I shall be glad to hear from you again and hope we shall both be spared to find the missing links.

I am, Rev. Sir,  
Yours sincerely,

(signed) David J. McConaghy (10)

Comment Notes  
On David J. McConaghy's Letter  
Dated Croaghbeg, Bushmills, County Antrim  
November 8, 1937

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1. Check further the statement that these vital statistic records for all Ireland were kept in Dublin in South Ireland. Would we not assume such records for Ulster might be found in whole or part in Belfast or the county seats of the respective Ulster counties, viz., Donegal, Tyrone, etc.
2. Identify this year or period by date.
3. Think interpretation by David McConaughy, Montclair, of "his" in this sentence is in error and that "his" refers to the first McConaghy ancestor of that line in Ireland, later identified as Alexander, a quite common name, incidentally, in some branches of our family name.
4. A copy of "The Annals of Bute" should give further clues at least regarding the Bute McConochies - and possibly their relation to the Campbell McConochies, viz., the Campbells of Inverawe, or even the Robertson McConochies, etc. (try Carnegie Library, Pittsburgh, or the New York Public Library for this volume). Keep in mind that around 1600 the Isle of Bute was held by Clan Stewart and reference in the "David McConaughy In Ireland - 1937" memorandum which quotes from Rev. George Hill's book "The Stewarts of Ballantoy" page 32, that "The third daughter of Archibald Stewart married Malcolm McConaghy," which made said Malcolm a second cousin (by marriage) of Mary Stewart, Queen of Scots (b. \_\_\_\_\_, d. \_\_\_\_\_), or first cousin of James Stewart (VI of Scotland and I of England) (b. \_\_\_\_\_, d. \_\_\_\_\_); this Malcolm being the ancestor of brothers Rev. James McConachie, D.D., 11 Woodthorpe Road, Putney, England, and Rev. David McConachie, D.D., Belfast Ireland.
5. Identify by date, period of James IV of Scotland; to visualize the "three centuries" during which the McConaghys of Bute held the Baronetcy of Bute.
6. Think understanding of Henry McConechy of Largyfreighten Farm, Rothesay, Bute, may be confused. The clan system was finally broken, with the Stewart Dynasty, at Culloden in 1745, and thereafter the English imposed numerous harsh regulations such as forbidding the kilt, etc. Also, in some, many, or most cases, ordering new names substituted for the clan family name. However, there would seem no "ignominy" in the substitution of the surname "Duncan" for "McConechy" (since one is merely the Gaelic equivalent of the Anglo-Saxon form) a more natural inference being that the English conquerors would endeavor to Anglicize all that pertained to the Scotch Clan System, dress, customs, names, etc. In addition to the broken clans being "ordered" in some cases at least to change their names, there would be undoubtedly very numerous instances of this being done voluntarily for reasons of personal interest or even safety, to conceal a past record following some uprising, etc.

7. Doubt very much if "McConochy" was "original" form of spelling which in fact goes back to the purely Gaelic "Donnachaidh." Variants arose for the most part on account of different attempts to spell by sound pronounced (phonetically). To us, however, it is curious and perhaps will prove quite significant that (if this be true and I am under the impression it is) practically all the Ulster families spell the name "McConaghy."

8. Write this Mr. \_\_\_\_\_ Boyd, author and historian.

9. Interesting and perhaps significant comment that Ulster McConaghys now Presbyterian were formerly Episcopalian (Church of England).

10. This signature "David J. McConaghy" corrects the "John David McConaghy" reference in memorandum "David McConaughy (Montclair) In Ireland - 1937."

Wilmerding, Pa.  
November 24, 1937

EDITOR'S NOTE: For preservation as well as interest, past correspondence will continue to be reproduced. This letter was to Dr. David McConaughy following a trip to Ireland and Scotland. the suggestions and comments were written later by Samuel Chalmers McConahey and are still worth pursuing!

## AN AUTOBIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH

of DAVID McCONAUGHY

Dr. David's typed autobiography cries out for publishing BEFORE it is lost to us. The last entry is an account in 1929; but pencilled corrections were made after that time.

INTRODUCTION: In deference to the wishes of members of my family, I am making a brief record of some of the outstanding events of my life, in recognition of God's exceeding goodness and mercy to me throughout these years.

Born December 21, 1860 in the quiet little town of Gettysburg, Adams County, Pennsylvania, which was soon afterward to attain world-wide notoriety by becoming the turning point of the Civil War, I spent the first two decades of my life in the place of my birth, with only occasional excursions into the wide world. I am profoundly grateful for a godly ancestry, of which I have made a record in brochures bearing the names of both parents -- McConaughy and Matthews.

### CHILDHOOD

My earliest memories are tinged with the atmosphere of the Civil War. When the battle of Gettysburg took place I was but a babe, 2½ years old. My younger brother Samuel, was born while the first Confederate troops were entering the town. Our yard was filled with wounded soldiers during those days. My father, in close touch with General Meade, organized a company of scouts, composed for the most part of his own clients, who reported to him, as Captain, the movements of the Confederate troops. He was on the roof of my grandfather's house during the first of the three days fight: and on our own roof the other two. The day after the battle (July 4) he went out and took steps to purchase the land now occupied as the National Cemetery. He was the prime mover in organizing the "Gettysburg Battlefield Memorial Association" of which he became the first Secretary. It was in this atmosphere that I grew up.

A familiar figure of those early years, in our home, was "John Burns of Gettysburg", immortalized in one of Bret Harte's poems. During the years when father was in the State Senate, at Harrisburg, John Burns who was doorkeeper of the Senate, carried father's laundry to and fro, walking in through the front door & hallway of our house on Chambersburg Street each Saturday evening just after the train arrived, and carrying the suitcase back to Harrisburg on Monday morning.

My early school-days were spent in the private school of Miss Mary McClellan, to whom I have ever since been deeply indebted for the thoroughness with which she led me to draw from the wells of English undefiled and started me in the various other primary branches of study. The little white brick school-house still stands -- appropriately enough -- between the County Jail and the Presbyterian Church. To it, in 1925, nearly 100 of those who received their early training there returned after about a half century. Judge and District Attorney, clergymen and lawyers, editors and secretaries of Church Boards came back -- some of them from far west -- and in response to the ringing of a little hand-bell out of the front door, took their seats once more at the desks where they had sat as scholars. They came to pay their

grateful tribute to the memory of "Miss Mary" and to lay floral offerings where her body had already lain, in Evergreen Cemetery, for more than a quarter of a century, awaiting the resurrection day. (The account of this memorable reunion is preserved in a pamphlet, with photograph.)

Among the memories of those early years at school, I vividly recall the dark little vestibule where refractory or thoughtless pupils were sometimes sent to meditate upon their misdeeds: the reciting of "pieces" Friday afternoons; the games of town-ball which we commonly played in summer, at recess, in the street in front of the jail; and the coasting in winter on the hill behind the Reformed Church cemetery.

In summer time we were accustomed to go "down to Maryland" for a visit at my Grandfather Matthews' farm in Howard County, in my earlier years, and later at Uncle Edward Fite's, in Baltimore County, for some years after. There I learned to do all sorts of farm work, of which the most congenial was driving a team of three horses with loads of hay or grain and riding horseback to the Post Office each afternoon to get the mail.

On one of the earliest of these summer vacation trips, I was in a railway accident, which made a deep impression on my mind, tho it left no marks upon my body. We had changed from the short branch railway which ran from Gettysburg through Oxford to Hanover Junction; there we got on the Northern Central Railway which connects Harrisburg, Pa., with Baltimore, Md., and our train, running at a rapid rate to make up lost time, on rounding a curve spread the track and was derailed, tearing up the roadbed; fortunately, however, the outer rail held and kept the train from going over the rather steep embankment. The dust from the floor filled the car, the passengers were in panic and the luggage was tossed into the fields along the track. Trunks filled with "California gold pens", which for some evenings before we left Gettysburg had been offered for sale in the "Diamond" (or Central Square) of the town, were now strewn over the ground near the baggage-car, and we were allowed to help ourselves to them for souvenirs.

When the relief train had arrived and taken us on to Baltimore, late that Saturday afternoon, the bus for Randallstown had gone; so I stayed over Sunday at an uncle's home in the city. It was Communion day in the Methodist Protestant Church, of which "Uncle Zollickoffer" was an officer and the service was a memorable one, being the first "Communion" which I had attended since making my public confession of Christ in the home church a little while before. In the Baltimore Church, the wine turned out to be water.

Throughout those boyhood years, I was intimately associated with animals; for, although not living in the country but in a town of some 3,000 population, we kept a pair of horses and had our own cows. When old enough, we were initiated into the care of this live-stock, and after a time my brother James and I made our first business venture in undertaking to board the horses, which previously had been kept in a livery stable. In this way we learned to buy hay and straw, oats and bran, and all that was necessary to fulfill our contract with my father.

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Watch for the next installments titled "Choosing Christ as my Lord", "In Training", and "Attempting the Impossible." The titles are the authors'.



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To whom all Communications  
should be addressed.

December 2, 1930.

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Dear Mr. McConahey,

Further to my letter of the 13th November, 1930, addressed to Westinghouse Air Brake Company, Pittsburgh, P.A., I have now the pleasure of sending you herewith copy of information which my daughter has gathered from time to time regarding the genealogy of the McConahey clan or family in its different variants. I must admit it is nearly all news to me and it certainly seems interesting. My daughter surmises you also may have been collecting facts and details regarding this somewhat peculiar name and if so she would be highly grateful to you if you cared to send copies of them.

The McConachys of my family carry out the Scotch characteristics of "Wanderer". My eldest son is in Chester, P.A., U.S.A., my younger one in the Federated Malay States. I have a brother in Winnipeg, Canada, another in Halifax, Nova Scotia, another in London and a nephew in Madras, India.

Believe me,

Yours sincerely,

*Jas. S. McConahey*

S.C. McConahey Esq., Acting Vice President  
Messrs. Westinghouse Air Brake Company,  
(PITTSBURGH, P.A.)  
U.S.A.

P. O. Box 67  
Wilmerding Penna U.S.A.  
ENCL.

## MACONOCHIES of ARGYLL

Compilation by Elimar Jacqueline Grant McConechy, Halton Bank, Eccle Old Rd., Pendleton, Manchester, England on St. Andrew's Day, 30th November 1930.

Maconochie, a surname derived from the Gaelic Mac Donochie, the son of Duncan. The Maconochies of Meadowbank, Mid-Lothian, the principal family of the name, are descendants of the Campbells, of Inverawe, Argyllshire, the first of whom was Duncan Campbell, eldest son of Sir Niel Campbell of Lochawe, ancestor of the ducal House of Argyll, by his second wife, a daughter of Sir John Cameron of Lochiel. The eldest son of that marriage, Duncan Campbell, obtained a grant of Inverawe and Cruachan from David II in 1330. His eldest son was named Dougal, after his mother's family and Dougal's eldest son, Duncan, was called in the Highlands Macouill Mhic Conochie, the son and grandson of Conochie or Duncan.

Maconochie or Mac Conochie from this period became the patronymic (sic) appellation of each succeeding Campbell of Inverawe while the cadets of the family still bore the name of Campbell.

In 1660 Dougal Campbell, or, as he was called, Maconochie of Inverawe, engaged in the rebellion of the Marquis of Argyll, in whose armament of the Caln Campbell he held the rank of Major. He was tried with the Marquis in 1661, attainted, and soon afterwards executed at Carlisle.

After the revolution of 1668, Dougal's son James Maconochie, who at his father's death was little more than nine years old, applied to the Government for the restoration of the Argyllshire property, which had got into the possession of an uncle, but he was unsuccessful. From King William III, however, he obtained a grant in compensation, which he invested in the purchase of the lands of Kirknewton, in the muir now called Meadowbank Mid-Lothian, which his descendants still possess, and adopting Lowland custom all the family took the name of MacConochie. (Anderson).

For further particulars see "Anderson".

Mac Connechy and Connochie are also forms of the name.

In 1880 the ferryman of Loch Awe at Inisnail was in the 21st generation of his race that had served the MacConochies in that capacity. (Dr. Leyden).

Mott-Nitimur et munitiur.

Tartan-Campbell of Argyll.

## Mac Conochies of Bute

This sept is one of the most ancient families in the Isle of Bute. In the rent holding of 75 holdings in 1506 the Maconochies held six lairdships. Ewen MacConochie was granted a charter of Ambrisbeg in 1506, and his descendants held these lands till 1865, when Alexander M'Conochy, known as Baron Mac Conochy of Ambisbeg sold them to the Marquis of Bute. He married Beatrice, daughter of Andrew Haig, farmer of Kilmory, and had one son and four daughters. Culevin or Cowleing in 1506 was granted to John Makconochy and A. MacKirby, and both families held the land a considerable time.

Dunagoil or Dungalld was originally held by the MacConochies Mac Colls; it ultimately fell into the hands of Ninian Stewart of Kilchatt. This property in 1506 was held jointly by Donald Makconochy and Patrick MacKoll.

In 1506, Malcolm MacConochie held the lands of Kyngawane, and Gilchrist Makconoch held a portion of the lands of Barrone. (Hewison's "Isle of Bute".) I have given the original forms of the name to show the variations; the method adopted was purely phonetic the name being spelt just as it sounded to the person writing it down.

The names MacConachie and Mac Donachie are the Gaelic Forms of Duncanson, and they are connected with the Clan Robertson of Perthshire.

We have thus at least three distinct septs of Mac Conochies-- those derived from the Campbells of Argyll, the Robertson septs, and the Clan MacConochie of Bute.

(Copied (by Elimar McConechy) from an Aberdeenshire paper dated 8th February 1913 lent by Colonel William MacConachie, of Knowsee, near Fraserburgh, Aberdeenshire on the 5th of August 1920 at Peterhead on the occasion of the marriage of Fergus Malcolm Graeme McConechy, son of James S. McConechy.)

#### CLAN DONNACHAIDH

Clan Music: Salut-"Failte Thighearna Struhain" ("The Laird of Struan's Salute"). Gathering-"Thainig Clann Donnachaidh" ("The Robertsons Have Come") Marches-"Till ancrodh 'Dhonnachaidh' ("Turn the cows Donnachie") and An Ribean Gorm" (THE Blue Ribbon"). Rant-"Struan Robertson's". BADGE-Dluth Fhraoch (Fine leaved Heather) or An Raineach mhor (Bracken).

The first chief of this race who gave the clan its name of Clan Donnachaidh, or the children of Duncan, was Donnachadh Reamhar (Duncan The Stout), otherwise known as Duncan de Atholia, or Duncan of Athol. Duncan was the male descendant and representative of the ancient Celtic Earls of Athol. The clan, however, as such count their chiefs from Duncan de Atholia only, as they first appear as a clan then, and that in support of Duncan's friend and kinsman, King Robert The Bruce. It was on the way to the field of Bannockburn that Duncan found the famous "Clach-na brataich" or stone of the banner adhering to the standard pole on its being lifted from the ground after a nights halt -- the crystal ball that carries with it the luck of Clan Donnachaidh.

"The Robertsons of Struan" says Skene, "are unquestionably the oldest family in Scotland, being the sole remaining branch of that Royal House, which occupied the throne of Scotland during the eleventh and twelfth centuries."

In later centuries Clan Donnachaidh and its chiefs were noted for its intense loyalty to the Stuarts, and that from the earliest reigns of these Monarchs to the appearance of their last Prince in 1745. On the murder of James I in the Black friars Monastery at Perth, it was the chief of Clan Donnachaidh who captured his murderer in a lonely glen in Athol, and in commemoration of this had in 1451, his lands erected into a barony and his arms augmented by the well known crest, a right hand and arm upholding a royal crown, with the motto "Virtutis Gloria Merces" (Glory the Reward of Valour"), and slung to the ancient shield- with three wolfs heads argent -- a savage in chains.

Other lands were then offered to the chief, but he chose to have those he already possessed, which were very extensive, erected into the Barony of Struan. This chief's name was Robert (a name first adopted by the family at the wish of Robert The Bruce), and in commemoration of the honours showered upon him by the successor of the murdered King, his son took the name of Robertson, which became hereafter the name of the family and clan.

It is said that at one time their territory extended from the water shed of Rannoch Moor to the Gates of Perth. A good idea of their ancient possessions is given in a map in "The Earldom of Athole", a now scarce work, by the Late Colonel James Robertson of Lude.

One of the most famous chiefs was Alexander Robertson of Struan -- known from his poetic gifts as "the poet Chief" -- probably the only man in Scotland who was "out" in the three risings, 1688, 1715, 1745. It is recorded that he was taken a prisoner at Sheriffmuir, but was rescued by his kinsman, Robert Ban Robertson of Invervach. Being aged in 1745, Struan was persuaded to go home after the battle of Preston Pans, and as a man of wit, no doubt immensely enjoyed the travelling coach assigned to him, which was none other than Sir John Cope's captured carriage, with all its contents, this being carried by the clansmen into Rannoch where it was no longer possible for wheels to go. The Robertsons were led at Culloden by Donald Robertson of Woodsheal, a son of the afore mentioned Robert Ban Robertson.

In ancient days the chiefs had castles in Rannoch and at Inverawe near Struan; later, and up to about 1860, their principal residence was Dunalastair, or Mount Alexander, magnificently situated at the foot of and in full view of Schiehallion, in Rannoch; other residences were at Carie, Dail, and Rannoch Barracks. The burial places are at Struan and Dunalastair.

The late chief Alasdair Stewart Robertson (twentieth from Donnach Reamhar), was succeeded by his sister who still holds the estates of Rannoch Barracks, at the extreme west end of Rannoch, on which is some of the finest fishing in the Highlands. The Barracks were originally built for the stationing of troops in the "45", but was afterwards converted into a residence.

The oldest cadet family of Struan were the Robertsons of Lude; others are the Robertsons of Inshes, Kindeace, Auchleeks, Kindrochit, strathloch, Ladyk-irk, Fashally, Blairfettie, Killiehangy, and many other lairdships, chiefly in Athole and the surrounding parts of Perthshire. The Robertsons of Strathloch were also known as Reids, being descended from a red-haired Robertson, and the Rieds still found in Athole, and the district, as well as certain of those bearing the name elsewhere, belong to this stock, and are eligible for membership in the Clan Donnachaidh Society.

Other clansmen, particularly many of those settled in Aberdeenshire have retained as a surname the clan cognomen under its various renderings Duncan, MacConnachie, etc.; also in 1746, after Culloden, certain Robertsons assumed the clan name of Donnachie, which under slight variations of spelling and associated with this tradition, is still found in the countries of Aberdeen and Lanark.

The chief of the clan is styled Struan Robertson. There are two tartans, the best known being the dress tartan which has red in chief, with green and blue checks. The green or hunting tartan seems merely an adaptation of the Athole tartan worn by the chiefs as male representatives of the Celtic Earls of Athole, and also generally worn in the district. It is said that one of the chiefs added the white line, as a distinction for himself as head of the family.

The gathering place of the clan was "Fen Choire", a lonely glen behind the Rannoch mountains.

A clan society was formed in 1893.

#### McConechy's and The Laird of Bute.

When the McConechy's were leaving the mainland for the Isle of Bute the Stuarts were at the same time setting out towards the same Isle and with the same intention of settling down there. Before leaving the mainland the McConechy's and the Stuarts decided that which one arrived first at the Isles would be the owner and the Laird. The two boats then left the mainland the one boat carrying the chief of the McConechy's along with his clansmen or kinsmen and the other boat with the Stuarts. As they neared the Isle of Bute the McConechy's were far ahead of the Stuart's and seemed sure of winning the race which held such a prosperous prize as a reward. Just before the McConechy's set foot on the island the head of the Stuarts took off his shoon and threw it upon the isle of Bute, and thus became the Laird by strategy. The family name of the Earls of Bute is Crighton-Stuart and they are the descendants of the Stuart who threw his shoe onto the Island. The McConechy's, however, settled on the island, James became the Christian name with them after their arrival in Bute and there was a James McConechy of Armalish for over two hundred years, when two of the sons settled in Glasgow. There are, however, McConechy's to be found in the Isle of Bute and of considerable importance there, too.

#### The McConechy's or Donnachie's at the time of Robert the Bruce.

At the time of Robert the Bruce there were three Donnachie brothers called Duncan, Campbell, and Robert. At the battle of Bannockburn these brothers fought so bravely that Robert the Bruce asked them to change their name to Robertson in his honour. The two elder brothers were too proud of their own name to comply with the wish of the Bruce, the youngest brother, however, who was proud of the regard he had won with his king yielded to the wish. Hence the introduction of the name of Robertson into the family history of the Donnachie's. The Bruce at this time became related to the Donnachie's by marriage. The descendants of Duncan, the elder brother became the McConechy's of Bute, while the Campbell McConechy's are still in existence, one of the direct descendants being in Aberdeen and bearing the name of Campbell MacConechy.

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EDITOR'S NOTE: Further correspondence between Samuel Chalmers McConechy and James S. McConechy continued into 1935 and will be presented at a later date. "Skene" is a well-known Scottish historian, but Anderson is not one I am acquainted with and there is no further identification.

James S. McConechy had relatives, including a son, in this country and in Canada in 1930; so there may be descendants near YOU! In a later letter he also mentions meeting David McConechy in the '80's or '90's in India!

Here's another variation of the Robert The Bruce story WITH names! And -- I've heard that it wasn't a shoe Stuart threw, but that he cut off his hand and threw it!!

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ANOTHER VERSE TO THE STORY!!

Wayne Co., Ind.

McConahas

Even as Bulletin #3 was being printed, the article about the Wayne County, Indiana McConahas became obsolete! Thanks to the "digging" of Thomas McConaha in Centerville, Indiana letters and legal papers were uncovered that filled many of the gaps and made many of the connections that had eluded us for so many years. We noted in #3 that "There were six children ... We have the names of only three of them." These were the children of Samuel McConaha b. 1776 in Va. and Nancy Bathon. The papers uncovered showed that there were at least eight who survived to maturity! Even more delightful -- the "mysterious" McConahas in the 1850 Mercer Co., Ill. census in Bulletin #2 were from this line. The most exciting part of it all was proving that Levi McConaha of the Boone Co., Ind. line was one of the children of Samuel and Nancy! So -- we've progressed and the amended list follows:

1. Eleanor McConaha b. 8 Nov 1807 m. Shapleigh Barnes.
2. James B. McConaha b. ca 1810 m. Delilah \_\_\_\_\_
3. William G. McConaha b. ca 1811 m. Lydia \_\_\_\_\_
4. Thomas McConaha b. 1813 m. 1st Christina Kramer  
and 2nd Martha Eliason
5. Levi McConaha b. \_\_\_\_\_ m. Nancy Merritt
6. Burr Hamilton McConaha b. 15 Oct 1819 m. Julia Ann  
Peckinpaugh
7. John R. McConaha b 10 Mar 1827 (d. 7 Oct 1852)
8. Sophina McConaha b. ca 1829 m. \_\_\_\_\_ Morehead

We've long known that Eleanor, Thomas, and John stayed in Wayne County and those who stayed there cast out all the extra letters they could! James, William, Burr, and Sophina went to Illinois and then on to California and Washington. Outside of a few letters lovingly preserved by Tom McConaha's family, we have no further information about James, William, and Sophina. One word of caution -- don't depend on the McConaha or McConaha spelling. William was using McConaha and similar spellings consistently. Levi's family left the Wayne Co. area following his death and BEFORE the rest of the family dropped the "n"; so Levi's descendants usually kept two "n"'s. Velma McConaha Pattmann described her father as the "lazy one" because he dropped an "n!"

With the connection of Burr, we have also reached a dead end on his line so far as the name is concerned. He had ten children, two of them sons. One died young and one never married; so our concentration is on the female lines here.

These developments point out the importance of those "old papers!" Quit-claim deeds are not necessarily recorded unless needed to clear a title. The land has stayed in the family and been passed down by inheritance; so the document was apparently never needed!!

Maybe next year we can add another verse to the story and tell what happened to the descendants of those who "went West."

THOMAS JEFFERSON McCONNAUGHEY

by Mrs. Charles Jefferson  
McConnaughey, June, 1964  
Cheyenne, Wyoming

Thomas Jefferson McConnaughey, known as Jeff McConnaughey, was born July 2, 1835 in Guernsey Co., Ohio, the eighth child in a family of twelve. His parents were David Platt McConnaughey, born in 1794 and Elizabeth Beam and they were married Aug. 30, 1832. Elizabeth died June 27, 1847 after bearing twelve children in 26 years.

Thomas Jefferson Mc Connaughey was married on Oct. 13, 1858 at Muscatine, Iowa to Mary Reay, who at nine years of age had come to America with her parents from Low Heskett, England, her birthplace. Nine children were born to this union. The first few years of their married life were spent near Sullivan, Moultrie Co., Illinois where they had moved in 1861. Their first born child, a daughter, Alice, died at 2 years of age and was buried there. In 1867 he moved his wife and three small children, Elizabeth, George, and Walter to Kansas, reaching there Nov. 16, 1867 and settling on a farm 2½ miles north of what is now Quincy, Kansas on the banks of the Verdigris River in Greenwood Co.

Jeff cut the logs to build their first house and barns and some years later a six room frame house was built. This house, until recently, still stood on the farm although it was moved from the original site to a hill-top to escape the floods of the Verdigris River. A new modern home, occupied by a grandson, Leo King, now stands where the old house stood.

Thomas Jefferson McConnaughey engaged in farming and breeding of fine horses. The nearest market was Burlington, Kansas, forty miles northeast. All supplies had to be hauled overland and livestock driven or hauled that distance. The first railroad came through about 1880 and was discontinued May 20, 1944. Good roads and motor vehicles destroyed it's usefulness.

Indians were frequent visitors at the McConnaughey farm and Jeff, being fair and just in his dealings with them, found them always to be his friends. They camped many times in his timber. An Indian maid spent part of one winter with the McConnaugheys. She and her husband were ahead of their tribe and while fording Fall River, twenty miles to the south, the young brave was drowned. The wife came on alone to the McConnaughey farm, where she knew she would be befriended. In the spring, when she left with her tribe as they came through, she left an Indian pony with Jeff as a token of gratitude and up until the early 1900's horses with a strain of that Indian pony's blood still ran in the McConnaughey pastures.

After his sons were grown and married Jeff took a homeless boy, Claude Richardson, to raise.

In the fall of 1901 Jeff went to Missouri to visit his brother, James (Jim) McConnaughey, and to meet his brother John Quincy McConnaughey from Ohio, whom he hadn't seen for years. Before he arrived at his destination, he met his death in an unexplained way. His body was found under a railroad trestle and it was

believed the train had carried him by the station (Rhinehart, Mo.) and that he started to walk back and fell beneath the trestle. He died Nov. 14, 1901 and was buried in Pleasant Valley Cemetery near Quincy, Kansas.

The sons and daughters of Jeff and Mary McConnaughey all established their homes and raised their families, lived and died within a few miles of the old homestead, but the grandchildren and succeeding generations have scattered throughout the western half of the nation. They all take pride in their McConnaughey heritage, a heritage of honesty and a pioneering spirit.

The children of David Platt McConnaughey and Elizabeth Beam were:

- I. Mary Anne McConnaughey b. 1821 m. \_\_\_\_\_ Heskett
- II. John Quincy McConnaughey b. 1823
- III. Margaret McConnaughey b. 1825, m. \_\_\_\_\_ Parrott
- IV. James McConnaughey b. 1827
- V. Jane McConnaughey b. 1829 m. \_\_\_\_\_ Heskett
- VI. Samuel McConnaughey b. 1831, d. young
- VII. Andrew Jackson McConnaughey b. 1833
- VIII. Thomas Jefferson McConnaughey, b. 1835, m.  
Mary Reay
- IX. Martha McConnaughey m. Andrew Shurtz
- X. Catherine McConnaughey, b. 1840 m. Benjamin F.  
Walker
- XI. George Washington McConnaughey b. 1842
- XII. William Polk McConnaughey b. 1845.

Children of Thomas Jefferson McConnaughey and Mary Reay:

1. Alice McConnaughey b. 1859, d. 1862 Ill.
2. Elizabeth McConnaughey b. 1861 m. John Pegram
3. George Washington McConnaughey b. 1864 m.  
Fannie Tatman
4. Walter W. McConnaughey b. 1867 m. Eliz. Etherington
5. Anna McConnaughey b. 1869 m. Guy Singleton
6. Thomas Jefferson McConnaughey b. 1872 m. Mae  
Hinchman
7. Lydia McConnaughey b. 1876 m. Jesse King

We have more information on some of these lines, but there are "gaps" and we have lost track of many of the descendants. Charles Jefferson McConnaughey was a son of George Washington McConnaughey and Fannie Tatman. Our member, Mrs. Stanley Rosenberger, is a descendant of Catherine McConnaughey (dau. of David Platt McConnaughey and Elizabeth Beam) and Benjamin F. Walker. We have had some contact with a few others, but their representation is small compared to the number they must have by this time!

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## LETTERS!

The following letter is by courtesy of Tom McConaha of Centerville, Indiana who copied the original. For background, see "What's Their Line?" on p. 22 of Bulletin #2 and p. 33 & 34 of Bulletin #3. The writer of the letter, B. F., appears to be the Benjamin, age 13 in 1850 census in Illinois, son of James B. McConaha and Delilah \_\_\_\_\_ and grandson of Samuel McConaha and Nancy Bathon of the Centerville, Indiana line.

Sanantone April 26th 1857

Dear Aunt & Uncle

This is the first attempt I have ever made to write to you. It appears to me more like writing to some strangers in a distant land, than writing to my relatives. I received a letter from home last evening. They were all well and Father is doing very well. He stated in his letter that he had got a letter from Burr and that he would be down to see him in two or three weeks.

He got one last January from Burr which stated that he wanted me to come up where he was to pack for him this winter as he intended to go to the States this fall. When I left home it was my intention to go to him. I went as far as Sanfrancisco there not being any steamer ready to leave for several days I changed my course toward the Southern mines. About sixty miles south of Stockton. This is very good mining country through here with the exception of water I think there is better diggings in the Southern mines than in the Northern. But they haven't the water here they should have to work the ground.

California now is not the California that it was a few short years ago. A man could go almost any place and find claims that would pay from 16 to 25 dollars a day to the man. But now if he is making five dollars a day he has a good claim.

Oh Yes I had forgotten to tell you that Melysa had a little responsibility to take care of now. It was born the 3d of this month. Melysa and her better half G. W. Giffen live about thirty miles North east of Fathers. Lucina and her man live close to Fathers. His name is A. B. McCoy. Mc as we call him is a Hoosier by birth but I have forgotten what part of the State he's from.

It appears to me that girls are in a greater demand than Boys or else I would have been a Boy of a family now. But never mind I'll get a woman some day or other if one don't get me. I don't think that it will be in this country if I can help myself. It's my opinion that I'll see Hoosier and Illinois first -- at any rate.

McCoy talks of going to the States this next spring. His father wants him to come home as he is getting old. And Mc being an only son he would like to have him there and then we will be some distance apart. We are at this time in a very good way to getting scattered from home and from one another. Mr. & Mrs. Giffin are going to Missouri this next summer and I am going up to Oregon and from there to Australia. And this will be three at home and three abroad. The youngest from home in her seventeenth and the oldest in his twentieth, which is your humble servant. We have heard from Aunt Sophie a few times since she has been in the country at the last account I had of she was well.

I wonder if all my Aunts, Uncles, Cousins and old acquaintances are as careless about writing as myself. I've not recieved a letter from the states for over a year. I wrote several times to Sam'l Mc Connaha and not got an answer to one of the letters. Tell Sam that I would like to hear from him.

I seen B. J. McConaha about a month ago. He was well and at that time mining on Cold Spring flat near Cold Springs El Dorado Co. Well it is dinner time and it is my day to cook. It is customary amongst men cabining together to turn about. I have pork and beans for dinner today, it is Sunday. This is a very cold and chilly day.

Don't neglect writing me as I have to you but write immediately and I'll do betwe ub rgo dryew,  
Direct to Indian Diggings Eldorado County Cal. You must excuse bad writing as their is no stove in the room and my hand is cold.

Your nephew

B. F. McConaha

TO: Thomas McConaha  
Centerville  
Wayne County  
Ind.

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Note: El Dorado Co., Calif. should be a "gold mine" for McConahas, etc.! Volunteers, anyone?!

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May 9, 1963

Mrs. Gregory:

Have received the annual Bulletin and have read it through. I'll bet you had no idea you would get into something like it when you started it. I was particularly interested in David C. McConaughy's letter, he says "the country is full of poor spellers." (He can't spell McConaha either). I don't know about the poor spellers but there is a lot of poor pronouncers. I find this out when I go to trap shoots. (Remember that is how you got my name) they pronounce it every way except right. Mc Can-a-han, McConn-ell, McComb-au, and even, Mc Gone-aw-go, that's a few. I have to listen closely while the announcer reads the names. When there is a long pause and then he says something as if a fly got in his throat, then I know it is me. I guess everybody must say their words different, like the Southerner who went north to buy a house, the Northerner ending his sales talk, "and this house has no flaws." Southerner, "What do you all walk on?"

Good Luck  
Clark McConaha  
Valier, Montana

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Shawnee Mission, Kansas  
April 25, 1972

Dear Mrs. Gregory:

I may need help in getting started in finding the names of my great-grandparents, but I'd love to try.

I've filled in a few more of the blanks in these work sheets and will try to learn more of my aunt and uncles and their families.

My mother knew about the first wife of Wm. S. McConaughy. She died and was buried before he returned from a voyage to the Mediterranean.

When I learn more information I will forward it on to you.

Sincerely,  
Ruth McConaughy Rose

NOTE: Be on the look-out for this William who was a river-boat captain AND bigger boats than that!!

One of the "better" letters was written by David McConaughy of the Gettysburg line on his first trip to Europe to attend a World Conference of the YMCA in England.

"Steamer Devoina  
July 21, 1881

Dear Sam

I think the others have written to Pa and Ma. So I will begin a letter to you. When you have read it you will of course forward it. ---

To begin from the start, in order to make the record complete, I left Harrisburg on Thursday morning at 7 o'clock stopped over in Philadelphia dined at Aunt Lizzie's left at 1 o'clock with Pa, Mame, Aunt Lizzie, Sue, and a school friend of hers for New York, where we arrived at 3.30. We at once took boat for Coney Island where we spent the evening until 11 o'clock, the scene was one which I fear I cannot represent. Had it been in Paris, it would not have seemed strange, but to find such sights and sounds in America impressed me strangely. We stepped on an immense steamer from the Iron Pier near Castle Garden -- And after an hour's sail were set down amid myriad lights, bands of music, and surging crowds of people, and Such people!! French, German, Americans (a few) of every kindred and tongue and people. A dozen or more piers extend out into the water. We stopped at the Brighton and the rest are much like it. That at which we stopped was in charge of a Frenchman, and we made a very nice dinner for about 35¢ per head. We were odd. Why? Because we did not drink. Of all the thousands, scarcely one who did not drink wine or ale or beer could be found on the immense verandahs of the pier or of the vast hotels. Every one seemed to be eating, drinking, and making merry, with no thought of the morrow. Bands were playing on every hand among them Thomas' Orchestra. Lights gleamed in every direction, on the water and on the shore; in all shapes--Anchors, etc. in all colors Side Shows. The fat woman, midgets, flying horses, bicycled, etc. were all around. Overhead was the loveliest sky I think I ever seen -- ever changing richer lovelier than before. But I must hasten on as we did to Harlem reaching Jim's boarding house at midnight. Soon we were all nicely fixed and soundly sleeping. Nothing of moment occurred the next

day. I did not go with the rest to High Bridge, but instead went down town where I found Geo. Hall and spent the afternoon running around attending to some errands, visiting the Steamer, etc. On Saturday morning immediately after breakfast we went to the boat. Scenes of parting here claimed one's attention but these were cut short when at 9:30 the gang plank was taken down and we set sail, since then the days have so run into one another that I can scarcely distinguish them. This life on the ocean wave is the laziest imaginable. One eats much. Sleeps much, reads little and does less. During Saturday all eyes lingered upon the receding shore line. Toward evening a few chairs were vacated. at lunch 1 o'clock there were full tables: at dinner 5 P.M. a few vacancies were observed. Strangely enough I found that my own appetite had utterly vanished. So being satisfied with a very little, I went up to the hurricane deck. When I found one lone pedestrian aimlessly strolling about. A headache and dizziness attended me during the rest of the evening, but next morning I awoke after a sound sleep feeling bright and happy. Since then I have enjoyed every hour. Whether the Sun Shown (and scorched the skin off my face) or the fog lay dense about us (covering us with moisture as with a mantle). We have been equal to every emergency and our Spirits are not at all dependent on the State of the atmosphere. --

On Sunday we had a Bible reading, by Mr. Taggart at 11 o'clock and in the afternoon a service forward (in the fore-castle) at which I spoke. Soon afterward a pilot boat (No. 8) came near us; the pilots sent out a boat and received a bundle of N. Y. papers soon after a school of whales were sighted and ere long we were in the midst of them. I got on the bow of the boat and climbed onto the stays from which I watched until the last huge water beast had disappeared.

In the morning we had another service in the music saloon consisting chiefly of Song.--

On Monday evening a little party of us went forward upon the bow again, and remained until the sun had set. The heaving sea through which our vessel plowed lifted us now 15 or 20 feet in air and then lowered us into the trough of the next wave. Tuesday we were crossing the Banks of

New-Foundland and encountered dense fog which continued for a couple of days. I have played Shuffle board some each day. The "board" is drawn with chalk on the Stern deck. The Spaces being numbered. Round boards about six inches in diameter are pushed with a handle about four feet in length. The object being to get them upon the spots of highest numbers. The great event of the voyage thus far has been the trial of Von Schlumbach for an attempt to create a famine upon the Ship. He is a large German, and a good eater. The trial was one of the funniest things I've ever heard.--

Morris of Poughkeepsie and I are the Editors of the paper  
"The Devonia Clipper."

"Londenderry Ireland July 26, 1881

Dropped anchor in Lough Foile about 6 o'clock, and now I am setting down to supper (at 10 P. M.) at the Jury's Hotel, Londenderry. Have taken a run round the old City, you have probably heard of its ancient wall which figured in the Siege in the year 1662 A.D. "Old Meg", famous old Gun is still to be seen and handled. -- Supper is over and a fine one it was. Such wheat bread, potatoes, and Stake I've not tasted in a long while == if ever. We divided our party when we left the good ship this evening. The rest going on to Glasgow and about 30 of us going through Ireland and Wales to London. Tomorrow 10.30 A.M. we, our immediate party of 8 consisting of Aunt Lizzie & Sue, Noll Morse & wife, Tom Cree and us three go to Portrush. There will divide again from the rest and sail to Hollyhead in Wales instead of to Liverpool, with them and thus get a rare taste of the Welsh Mountains, etc.

It is very late and tomorrow will be a full day. So I must close. We go from here to Port Rush where we take the jaunting cars to the Giants Causeway, thence we take train to Belfast then on to Dublin etc. Tonight I have taken a novel stroll with a German Medical Student from New York. We have wandered through the Streets of this quaint old Irish town until we had completely lost our way then had the fun of finding our way back to our hotel. It was an Irish sight I suppose, to meet women staggering along the narrow streets drunk. The buildings are fine. I have found the people very polite

and accommodating twice this evening in asking direction on the Street I have had persons offer to go along a long distance and point the way,-- But I must close I am Sorry to have written as hastily. You must make allowance.----

Love to all the dear ones. Mame & Jim send love. Good night, all are well,

Your fond brother,

David

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The following letter was to Mary McConaughy, sister of David above. We are intrigued by the "cat" and would like further enlightenment on the subject!

616 Post Avenue  
Rochester, N.Y.  
Feb. 1st, 1937

Dear Mary:-

You rightly interpreted my little picture as an intended greeting, though not formally expressed. I tried to reach you prior to the date set for your proposed Southern jaunt. The view appeared to me as an attractive subject I stumbled upon while out fishing near Albany. Photography became for me a pleasant recreation. And I colored all my views with transparent oils. Imperfect as they were, they attracted attention and purchasers. Over \$6,000 of these found ready sale, and will occasion at least passing thought of me in days to come. They are sprinkled through ten of the states.

Sometime during my College life, on a fishing trip with Father on Marsh Creek near Breams Black Horse Tavern (Millers-town or Fairfield Road) he conducted me to a small cemetery on high ground in the rear of this hotel. We studied with interest the ancient tombstones, some perhaps all of them horizontal slabs. On the largest of these was engraved, above all other inscriptions, the injunction Touch not ye cat but a glove. This has puzzled me ever since. Its significance and Intention. Perhaps about five years ago while reading at random a selection of volumes from the Public Library at Saranac Lake, the writer quoted two Scotch expressions one of these being "Touch not the cat but with glove." This seemed more intelligible but still mysterious. I concluded however that we had not correctly deciphered the inscription. The th might have been there in either instance.. I had hoped to make farther inquiry but unfortunately returned the volume and had lost all sight of its title.

In my last letter to your good brother, I asked if he knew anything of the place or the inscription, the name McConaughy being on this slab. I am enclosing his reply in my last letter from him. Would be pleased to have you retain this if you so desire.

Just a few weeks ago while reading a private journal of my father, I found his record of a previous visit to the place away back in 1841. Sure it would interest you I cut out the pages that it covered and will later restore them if you will kindly return them at convenience. I have become separated from all my school books, now in storage at Saranac Lake. If your more erudite brother can decipher the Latin quotations, I will appreciate the kind help.

Thanks for the floral greeting in your last. In more senses than one One touch of Nature makes the whole world kin.

Yours truly,

Just Ed Hay

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Need HELP to FIND Mrs. Mayer and/or her sister, Mrs. W. Robert Mann, formerly of Chapel Hill, N. C. We've lost contact and I DO want more information and do HAVE more information for them!

Dear Mrs. Gregory,

January 29, 1964

When you find time, please send me the address of the McConahay member in Salt Lake City, so we may correspond. I have finally written to a Mrs. William M. McConahay, 387 B Street, Salt Lake City, who may be the "Cousin Ella" I am trying to trace. She wrote a letter to my mother just after Mother died in 1961, but did not put any return address on her card, or even a last name!

In going through my Mother's things I found a notebook of trips she had taken and in one found reference to a visit to a Cousin Ella McConahay and family in Salt Lake. That did not help much until I read the book by Augustus Payson McConahay and found out he once visited Salt Lake City and had a son, William McConahay and mentioned a jewelry store. Augustus Payson McConahay was a jeweler and owned a store in Van Wert, Ohio, so I put two and two together and hope the answer is four. I finally found someone who knows someone else who lives in Salt Lake City and had them look up McConahays or McConahys in the phone book. There were two McConahays and NO McConahys in the phone book. There was a Mrs. William M. and the other a W. C. So I wrote to the Mrs. William M. and hope I get an answer.

You did not say if you wanted any more information on the nine children of Grimes McConahay and Lucetta Baker. I sent you information on their first son, Charles Alonzo McConahay, and his descendants up to the present time. I also have information on the other eight children and their descendants if you care for it. It is a job writing it all out, but I will do so if they are any of the Mcconahys you want to know about.

If you find out anything about Grimes McConahay, please let me know, as he is where my information ends. I know nothing about him or his parents, etc. All I know is that he married Lucetta Baker and had a nephew, Augustus Payson McConahay.

Yours very truly,  
Cecalia Mayer  
9591 Blanchard  
Fontana, California 92335

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Member Mary McConaughy McCrory attended a Journalism class conducted by Don Muhm, Farm Editor of the Des Moines Register. The following excerpt from a letter has to do with this class:

"He'd brought old yellowing front pages to show us history repeating itself since the first one he saved in 1933. Then he said he would give us some rules. No. 1: accuracy. No. 2: accuracy. and No. 3 yes, accuracy. He said he would illustrate this. He was working in Omaha on the WORLD HERALD which was his first job. And he was covering Kingsley Dam which created Lake McConaughy. Now he spent days on it and got good interviews and got the story into front-page print. His editor called him in, ready to fire him. How do you spell McConaughy? I spelled it like it is on the map. The map is wrong. You spelled that man's name wrong. Your mistake is inexcusable!"

ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS (corrections underlined)

to

MEMBERSHIP

- ALLEN, (Mrs.) Josephine, VI, daughter of Bertha & Loy McConaha,  
1831 E. Nowland, Indpls., IN 46201
- BARKER, Raleigh E., V, Box 116, Gordon, Nebraska 43215.
- CLICK, Virginia McConaughey, 102 Penna Ave., Cameron, W. Va.  
26033 (XV)  
Wesley
- CONTRYMAN, /10, Sussex Court, Holdgate Road, Selly Oak, Birmingham,  
B29 4PR, United Kingdom (V) (Presently doing graduate  
work in engineering at the University of Birmingham.)
- DEHN, Mrs. R. A. (Eliz. Turner Dehn), (V), 1054 Hickory Road,  
Schenectady, N. Y. 12309 (daughter of Leonard Turner &  
Eliz. Contryman)
- FOX, Roxie I. (nee Roxie McConnaughay), (IX), R. R. 1,  
Salem, Ill. 62881
- FODGE, Gwen McConnaughey, (Mrs. Harold), (Z), c/o Q. Fodge,  
Route 2, Caldwell, ID 83605
- HADLEY, Mrs. Dan C. (Nee Karla McConnaughey), (23), 1416 Green  
St., Jasper, IN 47546
- HARDIN, Faye Otte (Mrs., (IX), 1267 Swansea Court, Lexington,  
Ky. 40504
- HENDERSON, Mary Eylens (Mrs.), dau. of Gertrude McConnaughay  
Eylens, gr-dau. of Moses Jefferson McConnaughay, (Z),  
2621 Underwood St., Lafayette, IN 47904
- HICKMAN, Margaret M., (III), Apt. 4, Rt. 4, Box 506, Port  
Angeles, Wash. 98362
- HILLIARD Sisters, (XI), 3427 Glover Lane, New Castle, Penna. 16101.
- HOWER, Mary Ellen (Mrs. Gordon M.), (XVII), 5743 S. 99th, Apt. 3B,  
Omaha, Nebr. 68104
- McCONNAUGHEY & Variant Spellings, alphabetically  
by first name --
- McCONNAHA, Bertha (widow of Loy), (VI), 416 S. Catherwood, Indpls.,  
IN 46219
- McCONNAUGHEY, Charles E., Box 7, Rt R. 2, Hillman, Mich. 49746  
PROVEN I!
- McCONAUGHY, Charles Wallace, (Z), Son of Charles Washington  
McConaughy for whom Lake McConaughy is named, 711 N. E.  
Harbour Terrace, Boca Raton, FL 33432.
- McCONNAUGHEY, David (I), 5907 Dunraven, Golden, Colorado 80401.
- McConahay, David A., (IX), Rt. #1 Rock Rd., Stockbridge, Georgia  
30281
- McCONAGHY, Douglas, (XVII), Route 1, Box 84-A, Rochester, Wash.  
98579



- McCONNAHAY, (I), Frank P. (PROVEN I., that is!), 783 S. E.  
11th Ave., Hillsboro, Oregon 97123
- McCONNAUGHEY, Frank. R. (I), 2031 Sandy Drive, St. Charles,  
MO. 63301
- McCONAHAY, Harold A., M.D., (Z), 414-416 East Ave., Holdrege,  
Nebr. 68949  
J. L. (Z)
- McCONAUGHEY, /1101 Alameda De Las Pulgas, Belmont, Calif. 94002
- McCONAUGHEY, John S. 537 Bayview Loop, Rte. 1, Carlyou Beach,  
Olympia, Wash. 98502, (formerly of Mercer Island), (III)
- McCONAGHY, Louis, (XI), 15 Elliott Lane, Weston, Mass. 02193.
- McCONAGHEY, Ralph (Z), 324 Fisk Street, Pittsburgh, Pa. 15224
- McConaughy, Richard Harold (X), Box 2621, Balboa, Canal Zone
- McCONAUGHY, Robert K. (NOW "OUT" of "Z" and a Gettysburg IV!)  
3513 Fifth Ave., Beaver Falls, Pa. 15010
- McConaha, Ronald C. (Z), 1595 S. Grant, Denver, Colorado
- McCONOUGHEY, Samuel S. (VII), 3616 Upton Ave., Toledo, Ohio  
43613
- McCONAHA, Stuart Alyn (NOW VI), 906 Harney Dr., Lebanon, IN 46052
- McCONAUGHY, Rev. Vincent B., M.M. (from Patrick McConaughy),  
Parroquia San Juan Bautista, Pusi (via Juliaco),  
Peru, S. America
- McCONOUGHEY, Wm. D. (VII), 7419 Allan, Falls Church, Va. 22046

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- MAIN, Margaret McConahey, (II), Box 8, Mohler, WN 99154
- MOSS, Mrs. Wane F. (nee Julie Pennock), (Z), P. O. Box 929,  
Weaverville, CA 96093
- ROBERTSON of STRUAN, Chief; P. O. Box 337 (7, Washington Drive)  
Kingston 10, Jamaica, The West Indies

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In case some were missed, all those marked "Z1", Boone County,  
Indiana McConahas, are now "VI", Centerville, Indiana group.