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THE McCONNAUGHEY BULLETIN

(McConnaughey and Variants)

OF THE

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NRV PATRICIA ANN MCC (Mrs. Warren R.) CONNAUGH

P. 0. Box 27051 Indpls., IN 46227 Phone 317-786-4363

COMPLETED OCTOBER, 1977

PRESIDENT'S PAGE

Alex Haley's novel "Roots" seems to have inspired an entire new generation of geneologists and rekindled the fires in some of the real "old-timers." While Haley may be a relative newcomer to the field, none can deny the impact of his monumental effort. Isn't this what we all are interested in -- roots; who we are where we come from? Some, like Pat, are frontline troops doing the hard work in forgotten cemetaries, researching dusty records and finally compiling the information into interesting stories and anecdotes. Others, like the rest of us, are summer soldiers content to go along for the ride.

Make no mistake about it, we are pleased with the work that each of you is doing -- keep it up. But, spread the gospel. Get other clansmen involved in the work. Involve those who have shown interest, more closely in the project. Perhaps the very fact which you think of an insignificant, when sent to Pat and correlated will be the key to an unopened door. (For instance, my nephew from Washington state, reported there is a McConnaha Institute at the university out there. He's going to chekc it out. Who knows what he might find!)

Speaking of Alex Haley, in his "Search for Roots" he reports going to Africa and finding his ancestral tribe, then returning to America in the dark hold of a freighter. While that may be didication above and beyond the call..." I would still like to see a group make a pilgrimage back to Scotland and find our own "roots". I've made some contacts with a travel group here in Indianapolis and am informed that a trip can be made for "around \$ 1,000." If you want more information, drop us a line. We will also try to have information available at our next annual meeting.

And, speaking of that great event, I look forward with much pleasure to meeting all of you who were here last year and to meeting others of you who will be attending for the first time. Bring your families, your pictures, your slides and exhibits for "Show and Tell." It will be a high time for each of us, a time of fun and of renewal -- a time for exploration of ROOTS!

> Stuart Alyn McConnaha 906 Harney Lebanon, IN 46052

LIFE MEMBERS: Esther L. McConnaughay (Mrs. Kenneth Earl) Hugh Milner McConahey Sister Margaret Teresa McConaughy

SUSTAINING MEMBERS: Those who THIS YEAR 1977) have given more than \$10 toward bulletins or service, etc.) -in order received --

> Mrs. Edwin Monk Doug McConaghy Clyde McConnaughay George McConnaughey Lyle McConnaughey Al McConnaha Luann Stadtlander Jim McConnaha Harry McConnaughey Wayne Morris John McConahy, M. D.

Lynne McGuffin Iris Moore Andi Cranmer Lyle Smith Randall McConnaughey Sue Hedeen Edwin C. McConnaughey Francis Bounds Betty Biggerstaff Carolyn Morse Pat Gregory

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OFFICERS, Aug. '77-Aug. '78

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McConnaughey Society "Regions"

WESTERN	SOUTHERN	NORTHERN	EASTERN
Washington	New Mexico	Minnesota	Maine
Oregon	Texas	Wisconsin	Vermont
California	Oklahoma	Michigan	New Hampshire
Idaho	Arkansas	Nebraska	Massachusetts
Nevada	Louisiana	Kansas	Rhode Island
Utah	Tennessee	Iowa	Delaware
Arizona	Mississippi	Missouri	Maryland
Montana	Alabama	Illinois	Virginia
Wyoming	Georgia	Indiana	Pennsylvania
Colorado	Florida	Ohio	New York
North Dakota	North Carolina	Kentucky	Connecticut
South Dakota	South Carolina	West Virginia	New Jersey
Hawaii		Alaska	Washington D. C.

WANTED !

WANTED !

WANTED !

WANTED !

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HELP is needed in ALL Regions to work on growth of the group and to stimulate more interest; to accummulate more records; to move FORWARD!

YOU can give that help! Won't you contact your regional vicepresident or the secretary-treasurer? There's a spot waiting for YOU!

NOW!	NOW!	NOW!	NOW!

MC CONNAUGHEY SOCIETY OF AMERICA, INC.

As of April 27, 1977 we became the McConnaughey Society of American, Inc., an Indiana non-profit corporation. We still are working on I. R.S. clearance for the Federal status and will keep you advised.

McCONNAUGHEY GATHERING, 1977!

The Second Annual McConnaughey Gathering began unofficially Thursday afternoon, August 11th, 1977 in the middle of a thunderstorm! Clyde McConnaughhay arrived by bus from Illinois and as Warren R. Gregory was meeting him, the sirens were warning people to take shelter due to a possible tornado! What a welcome! The rain was so heavy they had to sit in the car for a while before racing into the office; but, once in, Clyde and Pat knew they had to be cousins somewhere back in the past -- it was like they had always known one another! While Pat tried to "clear the decks" of work for the week-end, Clyde browsed through the "hh" box of his cousins. After supper at Gregorys, we all enjoyed tale after tale from a master-storyteller until late Thursday night! Friday morning Clyde continued his browsing and Pat contined trying to concentrate!

Early Friday afternoon, a man appeared to be "lost" -- walked across the parking lot and asked WRG a question; then I went out and asked if he was a McConnaughey? He said, "No, but my WIFE is!" It was William Caleb Fox from Salem, Illinois and his wife is Roxie McConnaughhay Fox, a distant cousin of Clyde's. They live 250 miles apart, but this was their first meeting. Roxie did admit that years before she had met Clyde's brother on what amounted to a "blind date!" She brought her note-book of over 200 pages of McConnaughhays and their descendants and claimed it wasn't in very good order; but, believe me, it was in BEAUTIFUL order and so complete! Between us, Clyde and I managed to copy most of the material (on the copier) to insure it's preservation. Roxie understood our concern better than most as over 20 years ago their house burned and all they salvaged was a set of salt and pepper

Along about 6 the guests for the First Annual McConnaughey barbeque started arriving. Chuck Robertson & his wife, Helen, daughter Rosemary Jug and son Stevie Jug brought a handsome peach cobbler. Thelma McConnaughey Connor Cooper brought some nuts, buns, chip-dip, and chips, etc. The Gregory girls (Kate Thomas and Pat Iaria) brought the family "specialty", browned onion rice plus baked beans, and seven bean salad. Greg had his specialty -- turkey barbeque and about all Pat did was fix the garden's bounty into radish flowerlets, carrot strips, celery strips, and cucumber slices garnished with green peppers. The newly wed, Martha Gregory Piercefield, contributed a sheet cake left from the wedding and "held over" in the freezer for this occasion. The weather was beautiful! Just right to sit outside and eat and talk. Others who came were Roxie and Bill Fox, Florence Post and her grandson, Wiley Post; Mack & Fran Bounds; Margaret McConahey Main; Clyde McConnaughhay; Janet N. McConahey; Mary McConahey Johnston; Steve & Sandra Churchill (son & daughter-inlaw of Dr. Stephen & Jane Churchill; Jane Churchill Smithson & her husband, Chandis Smithson; plus Warren & Pat Gregory & Debbie Wieckart; John Gregory & Sherry Haughton; Tom Gregory & Debbie Wieckart; John Gregory & Sherry Haughton; Tom Gregory & Debbie Julie Reed! Julie's like family and came from Pt. Marion, PA before the wedding and stayed until after the Gathering. One of the fun things Friday night was the discovery that she and Florence Post were both Valentines -- born on Feb. 14th one year apart over 80 years ago! There was no formal meeting -- just fellowship and food. Fran & Mack Bounds had two huge watermelons with them and I forgot to find out what state they **Came** from! Could have been one of several as they went from LA to Arkansas and then to Indiana. Fran, Florence, Pat and a few of the others stayed later trying to catch up on the past year -- couldn't get it dome in that short a time, however! Jane Churchill had some back problems and stayed at t

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Forgive me if I can't recall exactly WHO came Sat. morning for coffee and doughnuts? Clyde, Roxie, & Bill were here along with Thelma, Randy, Corinne, Mary Johnston, Margaret Main, Janet McConahey and Jane Smithson. Wiley Post spent the night with us; so I KNOW he was here and I feel sure that Florence Post, Mack & Fran Bounds were; as well as Al McConnaha. Lots of talk, some discussion about what records were here, and plenty of introductions!

By noon we were at the motel and the high-light for about ALL of us was the "WELCOME, MCCONNAUGHEY SOCIETY!) in huge, big letters under the Holiday Inn sign on U. S. Highway 31! I know everyone with a camera took a picture of it and hope we can have one reproduced for all of you in future pages.

Just about everyone was there by 1 when we were joined by Tom and Gleeda McConahay, for a nice buffet. Tables were set up with pictures and other "show" items for our examination. With the help of Chuck Robertson we set up a raffle to raise a bit extra. One prize was a lovely ceramic Christmas tree made by Sandra McConahey in California and sent for the raffle. The other item was "Angus", a wee Scotsman in crewel executed by Pat Gregory. \$ 56 was raised from the raffle and, if my memory serves me correctly, Tom McConahay won the tree and Jane Churchill won the wee Scotsman, at the raffle Sat. night. Kat Gregory Thomas wore the Robertson plain kilt to give us an air of having some of the "real thing!" We're hoping for more kilts in the future! Wouldn't that be colorful?

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At the meeting we discussed again the possibility of a newsletter instead of an annual, but decision was postponed to later in the day. There was more discussion about a trip to Scotland, which many are interested in. The status of the corporation was also presented. It is now the McConnaughey Society of America, Inc., an Indiana non-profit corporation; however the strictly non-profit status has to be nailed down with Internal Revenue before we can be entirely so. Our C. P. A. has been working on it and we hope we'll have it all set up by next year. There was some talk about the Grandfather Mountain (N.C.) games and other Scottish gatherings in this country. We stressed again the importance of copying information, distributing it to others for preservation by having multiple copies, and the necessity to put dates AND names AND places on photographs before WE, too, forget who, where, etc.

There were a number of fascinating gifts. Carolyn Morse presented (by mail) a beautiful Robertson plaid tie to Warren R. Gregory for putting up with all this fuss! Pat presented another of Carolyn's ties to Al McConnaha, as president of the group. They had tags which said "Made especially for you by Marjorie McConaughy's daughter." Carolyn also sent a third tie which I believe was won by Dr. Churchill. We put numbers on the back of the name tags and Joe Thomas drew numbers from a bowl at various times throughout:the day. Janet McConahey received a needle-point Robertson plaid luggage tag for coming the furthest. Betty Kienzle sent a large, colorful linen wall hanging with a Scotsman on it. This went to Clyde's wife. Carolyn Morse (who also made the luggage tag) sent a needle-point Robertson plaid block with a bell in it for the youngest, who proved to be Annie Thomas, 14 months. Clyde brought several games made of wood and golf-tees which he makes himself (Tic-tac-toe??) for the youngsters and then one was drawn by Julie Reed. Fran Bounds presented several very fine genealogical charts done by a draftsman in Shreveport (further information about them elsewhere in this issue.) Some were really trees and would make beautiful framed "trees" for all generations. She also had a "coat-of-arms" which was just that -- a coat with many arms! Janet McConahey was delighted at being the winner of that one! Roxie McConnaughhay told a bit about her family and her five sons. Admitted to being a "rat-holer", collecting anything which MIGHT come in handy some day! She also crochets. One son lives in Milton, Florida -- the rest in Illinois. Duane Fox was the "baby" for 11 years, then along came Dean.

Al McConnaha told something of his father, Willis Earl, who was a teacher, packing house operator, farmer, and barber. Al has 2 brothers and 2 sisters. He has two children, a boy 13 and a girl 15.

Clyde McConnaughhay admits to have letters after his name, G. O. G. for Gift of Gab and believe me, a fine gift it is! He says of himself and his family that they are NOT liars, but can be a bit "reckless" with the truth! He says they're all good-looking, especially the women. His mother died in 1916 and he lived around, as did his ten brothers and sisters. His father had a livery stable and in time managed to get all the children back together again before his death in 1926. Clyde was "on the road" with a road show for 7 years. They were "under canvas" in the summer and in theaters during the winter. He used to tell the public he sang! He has also been a baker, printer, and short-order cook. He had a sports column for a local paper at one time, writing under the name of McGillicuddy. They were having an election and vote for whether the area would be "wet" or dry. He, his wife, and his mother-inlaw were down to vote for the "wets." By mid-day they were calling him to see why he hadn't voted, but he had. By 4 they called again and it finally came out that their list had him down as McGillicuddy, not McConnaughhay! He claims to have a penchant for "non-paying" jobs. He was president of his bowling league for 12 years; secretary-treasurer of the Printers Union for 16 years; Pres. of the Methodist Mens' Club for 6 years; President of his coin club for 4 years and still going strong. He made the very sound suggestion that we use the plan he used to build church attendance for our group. They have 12 captians who each appoint 12 lieutenants who each appoint 12 sergeants who each have 12 soldiers. He things it will work for us and I agree ; so watch out! He said his coin club tame out with a "wooden nickle" as a "give-away" at the show in 1964 and now they're collectors items! He gave a metal coin put out by his coin club to each of these present and told us to put them back and some time they would be worth something! He mentioned that 18" strips of barbed wire sell for about \$ 7.50 to collectors! He has a probl

Randy McConahay said that about 19 years ago he worked one summer with Clyde's nephew. He and Corinne had just returned from Scotland where they attended a family wedding. Corinne still has family there; so for the past three summers they have spent time in Scotland. This year they went to the Isle of Bute which is beautiful and, in my opinion and in many others, this is the "seat" of the McConnaugheys in Scotland. It's off the west coast of Scotland, mountainous, lush. They arrive at Rothesay Bay. He contrasted it to the Isle of Skye, seat of the McDonalds, which is desolate, bleak, but they still have a castle. Randy offered to help organize and/or guide on the trip to Scotland, but didn't feel he had time to take complete charge.

Margaret McConahey Main (sister of Mary McConahey Johnston & Jane McConahey Churchill and sister-in-law of Janet McConahey) was born in Pittsburgh. When she was only 2-3 years old they went to Oklahoma for her father's health and stayed there 5 years; then returned to Pittsburgh and her father lived another 15 years, dying in 1921. The four girls were born first then 4-5 years later a boy. The 4th sister is Alice McConahey Clotworthy, who wasn't able to attend, but maybe next year! Their mother taught school and the father had a business school (this is the school that Samuel Chalmers McConahey attended, leading to his job with Westinghouse Air Brake in Wilmerding, Pa. where he eventually became Vice-President.) Margaret attended her father's business college then obtained a scholarship to the Univ. of Pittsburgh, where she graduated then stayed on to work at the Univ. for 15 years in the Registrar's Office then in sociology dept. for 8 years She took a trip to Washington and loved it; so when her mother retired they went to #Washington to live. She had a nice job there and married an electrical engineer who worked on dams. After retirement they had a ranch near Omak and raised alfalfa and cattle. They now live in Spokane.

Chan Smithson is one of four boys -- the youngest. Family were farmers and his father was a big man (as Chan is!), typical old-timer. Chan is an ex-Marine, truck driver, farmer, cook, steeple-jack, tree-trimmer -- all leading to a full life. He said he enjoyed meeting all of the McConnaugheys. He and Jane have two children -- Chandie and Wallace. Chandie, the daughter, is at Ohio Northern now and works as a secretary part-time and also drives a truck part-time.

Jane Smithson wondered if any of us shared her addiction to horses which her daughter has inherited. She says the son Wally wants a car, but Chandie cares only for horses and showing them.

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Thelma Coopers' daughter took horseback riding lessons as did her husband and I well remember my horse, Tar-baby. My father was insulted at the name --- claiming it a reflection on his business! I asked him how it would sound to call a horse Asphalt!

Sandra Churchill said she was from Gallena and Steve said he was from Cleveland; so we finally pinned it down that they are both from Gallena which is near Cleveland!

Steve Churchill said he was honored to be among us as he loves his own and enjoys learning the broader implications of the clan. He hopes that there will be even more next year.

Sandra Churchill told about Susan 7 and Stephen Philip Churchill III, age 2 who are home with friends. She is just now learning about her own family, the Bixlers (and Schoenwalds and Ringwalts, etc.) who were in Pa. in the 1700's. She says that there was a Bixler Jewelry Store in Easton, PA ca 1714.

Tom McConahay asked Randy if it was hard to talk to the Scotch natives. Randy said only those in the northwest where they speak only Gaelic. He also asked about the kilt --Randy rented one for the wedding. Randy said they were difficult to put on and HEAVY.

Helen Robertson said a few words, including mention of their lovely, large family. Her husband had a short story to tell about 2 attornies, generally considered to be non-religious as a group. One attorney said to the other, "I'll bet you \$20 you can't repeat the Lord's Prayer." The 2nd attorney said, "Now I lay me down to sleep --" The first one paid him the \$10! Robie says it happened in Southern Indiana -- Clyde says it happened in Southern Illinois!

Florence Post told of her apprehension about the future of our land. We know of her close affiliation with the American Party and her work for them. She would be happy to hear from any of you who would like to have more information about their aims, etc. She was receipent of a fine map of the Clan territory in Scotland, presented by Betty Kienzle. She told something of her father and grandfather who were merchants. Had 5 stores before the Civil War, traveling from one to another by horseback -- like a small chain of stores. Florence is the <u>daughter</u> of a Civil War Vetaran and the oldest in attendance again this year, hence the map! Clyde McConnaughhay mentioned that his sister had married a cousin of Wyatt Earp and one of her sons is on the Los Angeles, California police force. He said there was a big write-up in the paper when the younger Earp went on the force. We would LOVE to have a copy of said write-up for the records here -- and we are trying!

Chuck Robertson said he was one of the "red-headed" Scotsmen. He told us of a club in Des Plaines, Illinois -- the Gaelic-American Club -- which has excellent trips and tours, some as low as \$149 to Scotland. We're going to check into that one!

And -- we adjourned for a while. Several of us stayed in the lobby and talked. Esther McConnaughay was present by then and we brought her up to date on the happenings of the day and introductions, etc.

Last year we had the cocktail hour with a few appetizers and the waitress took orders for drinks, if wanted, which worked out fine; but somehow the wires got crossed this year and they had a bar set up, which was not necessary and VERY expensive, but it was too late to do anything about it.

Bob & Marthellen Hogue and son, also Bob, his wife, and daughter Heather arrived for dinner. This is Bob and Marthellen's VERY busy time of the year due to the Fairs and particularly the State Fair; so we appreciate the fact that they tried to be present for a while.

The "low point" of the whole week-end (for me, at least) was the dinner! Last year's was good, but this year is was 'way below average -- it was even BAD! All I can do is apologize and promise that I AM trying to make other arrangements for 1978 and they should be announced elsewhere in this issue.

Finally down to business and the agenda -- we discussed the possibility of putting out a newsletter more than once a year instead of the bulletin, or of having both and after some discussion it was voted to continue the annuals for the time being.

As EVERYTHING else has gone up, it was voted to have the dues increased to \$10 a year starting in 1978. Some have paid \$5 for the 1978 bulletin; so I leave it to them to remember and send the other \$5? Also, it was suggested that dues become "due" on the member's birthdate, which is all right with me if it helps you remember, but I can see it could be cumbersome in a bookkeeping sense. For those of you who choose this method, send your dues WITH your birthdate § I'll mark your line cards accordingly; but, in general, it is most helpful to us if you have the dues paid in the early months of the year, before March 1st if at all possible, in order that we can plan the bulletin and other expenses -- mostly stationery and postage.

Once again we want to remind everyone to send Civil War records and data about Civil War McConnaugheys, etc. to Frances Bounds, 715 E. Washington St., Shreveport, LA 71104. Andi Cranmer, in California, has been trying to take some of the burden from Fran by accummulating some of the Union Civil War records, but we still need someone to work on the Pennsylvania records, which would be a BIG help to Fran and to the compilation of the records.

There is still plenty of interest in a tour to Scotland. Randy McConahay said he would be glad to assist, but didn't feel time would permit him to take the whole matter over. Since the Gathering, Al McConnaha has volunteered to do some checking and Alan Thomas has volunteered to head up the committee; so for informationand/or suggestions regarding this matter, contact one of these three or me, and I will see they get the inquiry.

Once again I urged that the members encourage others to purchase bulletins, past, present, AND future, as this money is used to con-tinue the Salt Lake City research and, hopefully, may be used in the future to publish other records, such as the Civil War compilation.

There was another plug for the preservation and duplication of records, to keep them for the future generations.

Election of Officers:

President: Al McConnaha

East Vice-Pres. -- Was left vacant to see if Betty Kienzle would continue. Betty was not present due to recent surgery; however, I have heard from her since and she says she will continue for the next year.

North Vice-Pres.: <u>Clyde McConnaughhay</u> South Vice-Pres.: <u>Frances Bounds</u> West Vice-Pres.: This one, too, was left open to see if George McConnaughey and son Jack, or one or the other, would continue in the position. Hopefully we'll have the answer BEFORE putting the bulletin out.

Secretary-Treasurer & Editor: Pat McConnaughay Gregory

So much for "business" -- on to "lighter things!"

Mary McConahey Johnston collects old clothing -- VERY old, like 100 years and more and has some 50 items which she often displays for women's clubs, etc. She showed us a linsy-woolsey coat made by a tailor for her gfather, James Campsey McConahey. It was black & white check and he was about 7 when he wore it, probably in 1847. There was a dress worn by Mary's aunt, Mary Sawhill McConahey who married a Clark. It was probably about 1872 and was a brown and white check with ruffles and even had brown & white check buttons! She also had a dress worn by her father, John Pollack McConahey about 1878 which was black and white and tailored. The clather word actions which was black and white and tailored. The clothes were really precious!

Thelma McConnaughey Connor Cooper talked of brother, Thomas Albert McConnaughey who was an architect and designed buildings, banks, jails, etc. He was a graduate of Princton and had offices in Hartford City, IN & Marion, IN. He was the oldest son in her family. There is another brother, Stanley, and five girls. In Hagerstown, IN grandfather Thomas L. McConnaughey repaired buggies then bikes, when buggies went out. Thelma is a Charter Member of the First Nighters' Club (should have asked more about that!). She is quite musical (this I know) and told of singing Malaguana (sp.?), then Granada, then Besema Mucho (sp.?) -- perhaps as her entrance exam? (I was so busy writing I didn't evaluate until new thet I misced the point of far. didn't realize until now that I missed the point so far!) Thelma also collects combs, fans, canes, and butter-flies! She has about 200 combs and 20 fans. She told us that comb-making in America is 150 years old. The first man to make combs was Enos Noyes who was related to the Noyes of "Girl in the Red Velvet Swing." The comb was the first implement made made to groom himself. Pictures of them have been found carved on cave walls. These crude carvings of combs were a religious They made beautiful cases to keep them in. The comb (as decorsign. ation) is coming back again.

Thelma reminded us that the butter-fly is the symbol of ecology. She has a son, David, now 24 and a daughter, who collects dolls and dollology and is an Avon lady and about to present Thelma and Lowell with their first grandchild!

Randy McConahay collects antiques, particularly toy lead soldiers and single crystal candlesticks. The candlestick collection started with a blue candlestick from a great-great-grandmother.

If my writing is correct (??), Mr. Stephen Churchill collects junk and tires to sell at flea markets.

Dr. Churchill claimed to have no hobbies, but a "little bird" told me how he and Jane like to take trips on "tramp steamers" & they find the accommodations quite plush in many cases and the cost reasonable; so I would call that something of a hobby. He said that his daughter-in-law failed to mention that her grandfather owned and operated a good-sized factory in Kenton, Ohio which made metal toys of very fine quality which were well-known. At one time the factory had the franchise to make Gene Autry pistols. There were over 100 different toys and Sandra has just about every one on display in their home -- at least one of each of the last that were made. Her grandfather was Lewis Bixler.

Wiley Post makes model airplanes and collects match-books.

Clyde has MANY hobbies -- one of them (he admits) is speaking! He told of a nephew who gave a lot of old toys to the church and they were sold for \$ 200,000! He reminds us that coins do not have to be old to be worth something i.e. a 1955 double die is worth \$ 300; a 1975 penny, San Francisco, is worth\$19 --proof; 1955 Denver nickle is worth \$25 or more and gold is out of sight! Of course, a lot depends on the condition of the items.

Frances Bounds told of the man who does the fine genealogical charts and presented a chart to me and gave another to one of the lucky number holders. I'm looking for someone with a "fine hand" to complete mine for the wall!

That wasabout the "wind-up" of the formal doings. There were many things missed -- stories told too quickly to be taken down, informal chats which developed much of interest, but which were not recorded. We need a "reporter" to catch more of the action?! And exerpts were read from some of those who were not able to be present, like George McConnaughey from Wyoming.

POST-GATHERING

Clyde McConnaughhay, Thelma McConnaughey Connor Cooper, Randy § Corinne McConahay spent some time in the office Sunday with Pat looking over their various lines and trying for "clues," etc. No major break-throughs, but it was fun.

Randy and Corrine were back again for a while on Monday and we did a bit of "arm-twisting" (didn't take too much, fortunately) and Randy agreed to put together a slide presentation of the Scotland for 1978!

After all that, it remained only for me to TRY to clear away the wonderful memories and forget the things I meant to do or say and didn't, and get back to work again! If you haven't been to a Gathering, you should come! We share a lot in the report of the goings-on, but it isn't like BEING there!

1978

Somehow I missed the voting about 1978. It was voted on and decided to "do it again" on August 14, 1978 in Indianapolis. I had been asked a number of times about having the Gathering in some other city and state; so I put it up to those present and asked if anyone present was willing to assume the responsibility for having it in their city or state. I'm willing whenever there is such a person ready to come forward! In the meantime, it will be in Indpls. in 1978. There will be a barbeque at Gregorys Friday night, August 13th, 1978 and the main meeting will be the next day. Members, guests, relatives, friends, etc. are welcome to come earlier and/or stay later, as some did this year.

How about getting together with the one in your family who has a camper or trailer and "bringing your own room?" Would cut expenses! I will inclose a rough map of our area in case you want to come by between now and August, 1978! The place will be announced elsewhere in this issue, but do plan to come & do let me know if you can? However, last minute decisions are lots better than none!! From "Boone Couty Album" p. 58, published by Columbia (Missouri) Daily Tribune, 1971 -- sent to us by Mary Mantz Griffith, Aug., 1977.

"In 1822 Gilpin S. Tuttle built one of the county's earliest mills at scenic Rock Bridge, located some three miles south of Columbia. The site took its name from the natural bridge spanning Little Bonne Femme Creek.

"Through the years Rock Bridge farm, grist mill and merchandising business changed hands many times. Here David S. Lamme and John W. Keiser established what was thought to be the first paper mill in the State. In November 1834 the Columbia 'Missouri Intelligencer' was printed on the paper, and in September 1835 the St. Louis 'Missouri Republican' used the product which it claimed to be as good as, if not superior to any west of the Allegheny Mountains. The enterprise proved unprofitable, however, and was a short-lived venture.

"John H. Bryan distilled whiskey at Rock Bridge in 1841 and offered it in exchange for corn, rye or wheat. Three years later the farm and mill were sold to James <u>McConathy</u> and the whiskey, sold under the label of <u>McConathy Rye</u>, became famous for its high qualities. The traffic of four ox teams hauling barrels of whiskey to Providence and Columbia was said to be so great that it hurried the deterioration of the Providence Plank Road. Two years before his death <u>James McConathy</u> asked his son, Henry, to return from San Francisco <u>and take charge</u> of the distillery and farm. James died, February 3, 1866. The mill, distillery, store and 800 acres of land were sold to James and David Emmitt in 1872. Three years later, May 27, 1875, <u>Henry McConathy</u> purchased the Columbia Woolen Mills, an old brick building on Ash Street which was used by the gas company for a number of years. <u>McConathy</u> also operated a distillery in the building, known as the seat of a flourishing 'jug trade.' The establishment was owned by the <u>McConathy</u> family until 1895.

"David Emmitt, an owner of the Rock Bridge property, was commissioned as postmaster for the area in 1875, a position which he held until 1881. A fire destroyed the mill on April 2, 1889. Later the general store and a blacksmith shop at Rock Bridge were moved south to the top of the hill, and the new site was given the French name, Pierpont."

The article includes a picture of the Emmitt Distillery with the notation: "The Emmitt Distillery which burned in 1889. A later building was built using the same chimney. The last vestiges of that building disappeared in the 1920s. The chimney lasted until the 1930s."

A second picture of the Columbia Woolen Mills & Distillery is also with the article, captioned: "This building on the corner of Ash and Orr streets was owned by Henry McConathy. In more recent years it served as a warehouse. It was demolished in the fall of 1970."

* * *

Thanks to Mary for sending us this interesting piece of history.

THE MCCONNAUGHEY FAMILY IS TRYING TO FIND OUT WHO'S WHO --AND THEY HAVE SO MANY DAVID'S, THEY HARDLY KNOW WHAT TO DO! COURTESY OF MARY H. MCCONNAUGHEY,

HORTON, MICHIGAN

March, 1977

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THE SAD HEART

(By Frances Bounds)

George Mitcheltree McConaughy, Sr. and Rachel Jane (Crosson)

How quickly events can chane a happy, active young lad of 12 years of age, into a very "frightened 12 year old man", who must now face the uncertainty of the grown-up world. Thie "sad trick of fate" occurred in the life of George M. McConaughey, second son of David and Sara (Mitcheltree) McConaughey, when his mother died in 1856. How shattering, it must have been at his tender years, to suddenly realize there would be no more tender moments to share with his mother, Sarah. Never again, would he feel the touch of her hand sweep across his brow, nor the touch of her lips upon his cheek, as she bade her sons a tender "good-night".

No doubt it was hard to control the tears, dotting his cheeks, as he stood with family members and watched, as his mother's body was being lowered into the cold, frozen grounds of that December day. He had mixed emotion of memories of dear things past; the sounds of his mother's petticoats, as she bustled around the rooms, the smell of her fresh baked treats. A younger brother at home now, very ill and near death also. What would have been the most joyious of seasons, was suddenly darkened by death. The date of December 16, marked the date of Sarah's death and burial at Crabapple Cemetery in Belmont County, Ohio, soon followed.

Christmas, must have only been a very hollow word at that time period for George and his family, with his mother just gone, and young brother David Barac, so ill. Tragedy struck the young family again on December 31, 1856, when young David died. It is thought that he was also buried along side of his mother, though there is no tombstone for him. It is thought, they both died from a cholora epidemic of that time period. Sadly, their deaths were only fourteen days apart.

The shock of losing their loved ones, must have been almost unbearable to the older of the three boys; Robert, age 14 years and George M., age 12 years. Even the baby, James Campbell, a mere 8 months of age, must have sensed the strange arms and hands, that now saw to his tiny needs. Fate still had more in store for these children, however.

During the illness of their mother and young brother, it is believed that a distant cousin, Ruth Cooke, from near-by Harrison County, Ohio, had come to help nurse the sick ones. The length of her arrival and stay, was probably only meant to last until the return of health of David's wife and son. It became "permanent" a few short months after Sarah's death, for David McConaughey and Ruth Cooke were soon married. But regardless if it was "a marriage of love" or a "marriage of arrangement", it was just much too quick for the two older boys. And although the boys probably knew Ruth well and liked her; they did not see the "need of it", someone taking their Mother's place. Their father, David, with his Scottish-Irish breeding, of a firm "head of the House" attitude, did not feel the need to explain or be questioned, concerning his decision to marry again. It was just a logical decision, probably for David, as he needed "a mother for his young brood" and Ruth may have needed a husband. She

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was at age 26 and one might say "nearing or past the whispers of old maid". This marriage cost David, his two oldest sons, Robert and George.

From various records, it appears that son, Robert may have started for family members in the western part of the country, and may have taken shelter and lodging with them for a few years, until the outbreak of the Civil War.

Like so many other families split by this, "most cruel of wars", George enlisted a short seven months after the formation of the Confederate States. Maybe it was the thrill, excitement, or hint of danger, that beckoned him from the oil fields, but he joined the Ohio Volunteers, 18 Regiment Infantry, for a 3 month period, then was later re-enlisted by Frank Buell at Marietta, Ohio. This latter enlistment, with Frank Buell, later known as Capt. Buell of Buell's "c" Battery, 1 Regiment Virginia Artillery, took George to the area of Brandy Station, Virginia, amidst the battle-grounds of Chancellorsville, Fredercksbur, Spotsylvania and Manasses.

Our McConaughey family was a split as the State of Virginia, with the western portion of Virginia breaking away to become West Virginia, because her sympathies lay with both sides and she was known as a "border State"; so was our family, split on both sides of this War. What terrible and mixed emotions, George must have had, as he marched off to war with thoughts of what his reaction would be, should he come face to face, with a cousin or uncle in the "rebel" uniform. We feel he must have been haunted by this thought with each battle or skirmish he took part in, with each day that passed.

During his service with the Union Army at Brandy Station, he was in 23 skirmishes and had been wounded in one of them. At one time period, he was on a scouting mission and was taken prisoner by Co. Mosby of the Confederate States Army. This predicament only lasted until the second night, when George managed to escape and make his way back to his own unit. He served the remainder of the war with honor and was discharged at Wheeling, West Virginia on June 28, 1865.

It is unknown, to this compiler, if George ever "forgave" his father, David and visited with him and step-mother Ruth, even after his service in the Civil War. As of this writing, this compiler has been unable to locate any records or facts of what happened to David and Ruth (Cooke) McConaughey, after their marriage. Even the place of their death and burial is unknown at this time. We do know that George did stay near the Wheeling, West Virginia area and found a job with the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, first as a fireman, and in three years time, he had worked his way to engineer.

During his job as train engineer, he narrowly escaped with his life in a very serious accident, when his engine jumped the tracks near MOIndsville, Although he escaped being pinned under the engine, he had been scalded by the steam from the engine's boilers, over many parts of his body. In later life, he told his children, this was the reason for his premature baldness and why his hair had never grown back on the top of his head. George had worked for the railroad and recuperated from his accident and it was nearing the year of 1870, and he was 26 years old. He had lived most of his lifetime in the Wheeling, West Virginia and Belmont County, Ohio areas. He had been born at Steubenville, Ohio in Jefferson County on June 17, 1844; the second son, of David and Sara Ann (Mitcheltree) McConaughey. Now, at 26 years of age, it appeared he wished to leave the memories of all of the sad, unhappy events far behind him, in distance. It is believed he decided to make his way West to join his elder brother, Robert and their Uncle John Mitcheltree, at Hannibal, Missouri. John Mitcheltree, the brother of Sarah, their mother, had established himself in the Hannibal area and was in the grocery business there.

Although George, may have originally started for that distant city, he got as far as St. Louis, Missouri, arriving in that city by December of 1870. His funds, may have been low, at this point and he took a job working on the great bridge, which was being buildt to span the mighty Mississippi River. He worked on the third pier of this mighty birdge for about six months. For whatever reason, his growing fondness of the missouri country-side or a better job offer, he had moved to Boone County, Missouri at Columbia. Here he had found employment in the C. C. Newman Hardware store as a clerk. He worked with this job for the next four years until May of 1875. At this point in time, we are unsure of the exact circumstances, but George went back to Belmont County, Ohio to get his young bride, Rachel.

George Mitcheltree McConaughey and Rachel Jane Crosson, daughter of Alexander and Rebecca (Ogilvie) Crosson, were married on June 12, 1873. by Rev. R. Armstrong. From indication, it would appear they had married in secret and he had gone to seek his fourtune, then came back for her. George had given this sequence of events, himself in a biographical sketch, which appeared about him and his family in the "History of Boone County, Missouri-1882". It is believed by this compiler that George may have known Rachel from his childhood, as it is thought that she was a distant cousin to Ruth (Cooke) McConaughey, his step-mother. Printed sources have stated that Ruth had a sister Melila Cooke, who had married a James Crosson of Belmont County, Ohio. This remains to be definitly proven, but the evidence is very strong to indicate the distant relationship. Therefore, George may have felt, he must "make good" before they could announce their marriage to the family and he could claim his bride.

Claim his bride, he did, and George and Rachel returned to Boone County, Missouri and George went back to his old job of hardware clerk but the store had now become the Garth and Newman Hardware Store. He worked for them about a year and then worked with a sewing machine business for the following year. However, his "first love of engines" had never left George, and he soon found himself caught-up in a somewhat, safer mode, of natural gas and electric lighting. He was employed in 1876, by the Columbia Gas Company and was soon appointed Superintendent. While with this new job, he installed the steam and gas fittings for the city of Columbia; and had sold and set-up, the first gas engine ever used in Boone County. This engine was installed in the Boone County Elevator. George was also "acting agent" for the Otto Silent Engine, while working with the Columbia Gas Company and it is believed he remained in this capacity until the late 1880's. During their years at Columbia, Missouri, George and Rachel became parents of children; Minnie M., born about 1875; David B. born Feb. 15, 1877, but died at one day old and was buried in a private family cemetery in Callaway County, Missouri; Anna Belle (this compiler's grandmother) was born May 29, 1878; Sylvestor Walter born Aug. 25, 1881; and George Mitcheltree McConaughey, Jr. born June 28, 1883. The few know facts of these children will be discussed later.

The exact date of George McConaughey's arrival with his family in Shreveport, Louisiana, is unknown, but it is thought to have been about 1889 or 1890. We are unsure, also if he had been sought for the job he held in Shreveport; that of Superintendent of the very newly formed Shreveport, Gas, Electric light and Power Company. He may well have been selected, and sought, to come here because of his years of experience to help this new company, as natural gas and electric lighting, were begining to "catch on" and become more popular with this young city of about 10,000 persons. We might note here, that in later years, this company was divided to become the Southwestern Electric Power Company, of today and the Arkansas Louisiana Gas Company. A reminder of those earlier days, however is an old picture of George, with two other engineers of the Shreveport Gas, Electric Light and Power Company, which appears to have been a "company picture", showing the men amoung various apparatus and some of the huge light bulbs of that day. This old original photograph is in the possession of George's only living grandson, Walter George Baker of Shreveport.

Ironically, perhaps, but the sad hands of fate, were far from being through with George's life, for while in Shreveport, his wife Rachel Jane (Crosson) McConaughey, was brought before the courts on a sanity hearing, in suit brought against her by George. This suit actoin was merely a formal matter of "red tape", for it appears from the court records, that are available at this time, she was placed in the care of the State Mental Institution at Jackson, Louisiana on July 8, 1892. This compiler has been unable to find any other fact or reference concerning Rachel Jane McCoanughey after this court action. It is also unknown what happened to her, as to death or burial site; but we hope that in time, these facts will be known. For the descendents, who may read this history in years to come, we hope that they will bear in mind, that her illness may have been caused by any number of things, which with today's modern approach to mental illness, may have well been corrected without any confinement. But whatever the reason, if found, we must share this added heart-break in George Mitcheltree McConaughey's life.

Reflecting, over years past, George may have finally understood the frustrations; which his father, David had suffered with the death of his wife, Sarah. George now found himself in a similiar situation, of having four "motherless" children. How sad and heavy his heart must have felt during those difficult days. Two years prior to Rachel's illness, George's health had begun to fail and he had applied for a federal pension from his Civil War Service, filing his original application papers in Shreveport on March 29, 1890. He had contracted hemorrhoids due to exposure, while serving in the line of duty and had been treated in an ambulance at Centerville, Virginia, a short 6-8 miles from the Manassas battlefield in 1863 and earlier at Fredericksburg, Virginia in December of 1862. It is felt by this compiler that with George's failing health, which was steadily becoming worse; and with this latest heart-break and worry of his wife, Rachel, he eagerly sought to put as much of the saddness of his past childhood and this newest turn of events, as far behind him as possible, if the opportunity arose. It is unknown, and we will, perhaps, never discover the reason for George's sudden move to El Paso, Texas, giving up a good job, to travel that far west with four young children in their young teens. His health may have been a factor, necessitating a job change; but to make a move that far away, must have been the results of facts, unknown to us at the present time. We do know that some of the facts, which may have been facing George at this point in his life, beside his own sad heart, were the chattering tongues, that must have been wagging in whispers about his wife and the mother of his children. No doubt, he wished to save his little family, from as much hurt as possible. It may have not been easy, even when their mother, Rachel had been well, for they were "Yankees" in a very Southern State, and the wounds of the War may not have been healed well enough at this point. Whatever influenced his decision to go to El Paso, we do know that he arrived there before the year of 1892 came to a close.

George must have loved his children very much, for it was visible in the few old family photographs, which belong to family members. He had many made and was usually in them with one or all of his children. They were always very nicely dressed and he held himself with a great dignity, a little on the stout side, now in his early fifties and wearing a suit of taste, with his vest sporting his customery watch chain of gold. A dapper greying mustache across his top lip, and the great hat, he usually wore, even in his pictures, could not hide the saddness in his eyes. Even in his pictures, they seem to give the feeling of a sad and weary elderly man, yet one who held his dignity well. Amoung the treasured old pictures, was yet one last key to another great burden of grief for George.

Minnie M. McConaughey, George's oldest daughter, had dies at El Paso, Texas, prior to 1898, or during that year. Her death picture was found amoung the old pictures and plainly marked; made by an El Paso photographer. Although we know nother of her death or the date, we do know that she could not have been over 23 years of age, for she had been born in 1875. Still one more would to a heart that was now becoming more and more feeble.

George had taken employment with the United States Custom House as a night watchman; which was probably all he was able to do physically. Added to the trouble of hemorrhoids, through the years he had developed kidney troubles and rheumatism; but he dies of a heart attach on November 1, 1901, at age 58. He was buried at the Concordia Knights of Pythias Cemetery. He had been a member of the Knights of Phythias, Grand Army of the Republic, Knights of Honor, Acient Order of United Workman, and it has been related by family members, that he devoted much time to children's aide organizations.

One final footnote to George's life, the home where he had lived was known as Mesa Garden and it has been related by family members that it later became a City Park. There are old post cards made of this old home place, stating it was a city park and George's death certificate stated he had lived there. This compiler believes that her great-grandfather would have liked to have known that, his final home, was turned into a place of happiness and joy; the two things, he never seem to have in his own life.

SPECIAL ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

It is fitting and proper here, that this compiler pay tribute to three members of her family, for helping with so much, in various forms of contributions.

First, to her uncle, Walter George Baker, of Shreveport, who allowed her to prod and pick his memory, in search of amily stories; and without his help, this would not have possible to compile many of the family stories. Also through his kindness, of sharing many of the old family photographs, which will go into our family book.

Second, to our cousin, in Kansas, Bertha Orf, who so very kindly gave this compiler many pictures of her great-grandfather, George and other family members. She is most indebted for Cousin Bertha's kindness and the stories, which helped to fill many gaps.

Last, but by no means least, to this compiler's cousin in Oklahoma, Mrs. Henry G. Ryan, II. (Juanita Hines), who made such marvelous copies of all of the old and deteriorating photographs, we could find, to preserve themfor future years, and to appear in our book.

Through their help and the help of many others, we hope to have a record to preserve for the family of the future, so that those who come behind us, may know that "we were here".

POST-SCRIPT to Isle of Bute -- Between 1750 & 1800 there was poverty on the Isle of Bute. It was felt necessary to provide other employment. Therefore, the government bought 5 fishing trawlers and taught the men to fish for herring, etc. The fishing in those years was bad. Not only did they not make a living fishing, but the farms were neglected. As a result, the entire Isle of Bute was almost depopulated in very short order.

Courtesy of Dr. John Glass McConahy

The first two recipes were sent by Francis Bounds, of Shreveport, LA and were found in "The Mystery Chef's Own Cook Book," copywright 1934, 1945.

SCOTCH SHORTBREAD: This was formerly the secret recipe for the finest shortbread made by one of the largest and most famous firms of biscuit bakers in Scotland. My uncle was one of the two partners who owned the business. He retired, and his partner became head baker for the famous old English firm of Huntley and Palmer. On his last visit to America, my uncle gave me this recipe. It called for tremendous quantities of each ingredient, and I had to reduce them very carefully to get the exact quantities necessary to make one cake of shortbread. The original recipe called for twenty-seven pounds of eggs which, when worked down to one cake of shortbread, makes one-half an egg for each cake. Hence the unusual amount called for in the recipe. I suggest you make two cakes and use twice the quantity given. Then you can use the whole of the egg. If you have never tasted "real" Scotch Shortbread, then indeed you have a treat in store; Scotland's crowning achievement in the baker's art. It is famous throughout the world. If you cannot get rice flour, use finely sifted cornmeal, but the correct thing to use is rice flour.

1	egg			3	cups	sifted	flour	: ·
		confectioner's	sugar	3	tabl	espoons	rice	flour
1	cup	butter		1/	'3/te	aspoon	salt	

Sift half of the sugar with the flour, rice flour, and salt into a large bowl, mix thoroughly, add the butter and cut into small pieces. Then work the butter into the flour mixture, squeezing the lumps into flakes with the fingers and thumbs. When the butter is flaked and no lumps remain, then lightly rub the mixture between the hands, keeping the fingers stiff and slightly apart. Continue to lightly rub until the butter is completely mixed in with the flour mixture.

Make a bay or hollow in the flour mixture and into this sift the other half of the confectioner's sugar. Now beat 1 egg thoroughly and pour half of this (only half of 1 egg is used in this quantity) into the confectioner's sugar and with large spoon start to stir around. Egg will gradually pick up sugar and then flour. Keep stirring as long as the flour is being picked up as you stir. Then clean off spoon and start kneading with hands. Knead very thoroughly -- the more you knead the mixture the better.

Tear off a strip of waxed paper and place on table, then put dough on this and press into shape of layer cake pan (either a square or round pan about 8 inches across). Dough should be about 3/4 inch think. Put pan over dough to make sure it fits and then do this -- IT IS ALL-IMPORTANT: Stab THROUGH the dough with a knife, once in center and four times about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches from the outside edge. You have now stabbed the shortbread through from the bottom, which is absolutely essential to success in making shortbread. Now place pan over dough and pick up by puttine edge of waxed paper over pan and then quickly turn over.

Press dough out evenly in pan and with handle of knife (or any small, smooth oblong handle) press around the edge, making a fancy border (just dent it, one dent after another close together around the edge). Now stab through and through the dough with a fork so the entire dough (except narrow, fancy edge) is covered with little holes, no hole being further from the next then the prongs of the fork.

Baking: Place pan in a VERY SLOW OVEN. If a gas range, then turn gas as low as it is possible to turn it without the flame going out. Place pan high in over and allow to bake about 3 hours. If you can get your oven so slow that it takes 4 hours to bake, then so much the better. It is very difficult to give you any exact time for baking, as a slight variation in heat will bake the shortbread in 2 hours instead of 3 or 4. The slower you bake it the better.

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The reason for placing the pan high in the oven is because the shortbread easily becomes too brown on the bottom when the top is still almost white. Shortbread is done when it becomes crisp all through. You can turn it out of the pan to see that the bottom is not getting baked too well. Shortbread should be a creamy color when baked.

SCOTCH SCONES: 2 cups sifted flour 4 1 teaspoon salt 2 1 cup milk (sweet or sour)

4 teaspoons baking powder 2 tablespoons sugar (if desired)

Sift into a bowl the 2 cups of flour, $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon salt, 4 teaspoons baking powder and (if you like a little sweet taste to the scones) 2 tablespoons granulated sugar. Mix around thoroughly with a knife; then gradually pour the milk in while you stir until all is combined. This makes a rather wet dough.

Sift on pastry board or table plenty of flour, turn the dough out of the bowl onto the center of floured patch, using the knife to scrape it out. Sift some flour over the dough and over a rolling pin, and roll the dough out to about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch thickness.

When dough is rolled out, cut into 10 to 12 pieces, any shape. Place on ungreased baking sheet or pans. Scones can be baked in the oven or on top of the stove or griffle. They must be slow baked in order that the dough raise before a crust is formed. The scones should be white when baked, not browned.

To Bake in Oven: Be sure that the oven is very slow. Ovens with heat regulators turn to 275° F. Place scones on ungreased pans near center of oven and bake for 35 minutes. Serve hot or cold. Slit through the center and toasted on the cut side only is a delicious way to serve them. I feel sure you will like them better than toasted English Muffins.

To Bake on a Griddle: Place cut pieces of dough on top of ungreased griddle, or on top of floured flat top stove. Must be over a very slow heat. Allow to bake about 25 minutes, 12 to 15 minutes on each side. When baking on top of stove, or on griddle the scones have to be turned over and allowed to bake on each side. They do not require turning when baked in oven.

The next two recipes are coutesy of Betty Kienzle, Eastern Vice-President:

SCOTTISH SHORTBREAD: Cream for 7 minutes (Hi-speed electric mixer) 1 cup soft butter (2 sticks) & 3/4 cup sugar. Add one egg york, one teaspoon vanilla, ½ teaspoon lemon extract. Beat two more minutes. Remove bowl from mixer and fold in with rubber bowl scraper 2½ cups flour (not sifted). Gather up in hands and knead gently about 20 times. Pat evenly into 9 x 11 oblong pan. Cut into 6 lines on long and 4 on short side. Make 3 rows of pricks with tines of fork. Bake 325° for 25 minutes. Remove from oven, let stand 15 minutes and re-cut along lines marked. When cold remove from pan.

<u>ENGLISH SHORTBREAD</u>: One cup + three tablespoons of flour; pinch of salt; four tablespoons super fine sugar; six ounces of butter; lox sugar for dredging. Grease a 9 x 4" cake pan and line bottom with brown paper. Grease paper. Set aside. Sift flour with salt & sugar into bowl. Rub in butter and knead until smooth. Pat mixture into pan with fingers until smooth. Fork around edges and prick lightly all over top. Bake 325' for 30-35 minutes until light brown. Leave in pan & cut in squares white hot. Remove from pan when cold. Strip off paper. Serve sprinkled with lox sugar.

AN AUTOBIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH

BY DAVID McConaughy

(This is a continuation of Dr. David's autobiography, started in Bulletin #4, continued in #5, #6 and #7.)

BACK IN INDIA

After seeing my wife and two children off for home with friends, I went back to India, completed the purchase of the building site, and at the end of the year that had seemed long, though full of hard work, returned to the United States for my first furlough. During the following year I secured nearly \$50,000 for the Madras building fund, of which \$33,900 was given by Hon. John Wanamaker.

In the autumn of 1896, we sailed once more for Madras. In India there was raised altogether about Rs. 5,500, the purchasing power of the rupee being about equal to that of a dollar. It was necessary to secure the approval of the Government of Madras for the building plans. When these were laid before his Excellency the Governor, Sir Arthur E. Havelock, a nephew of General Havelock of Sepoy Rebellion fame, suggestions were made which called for considerable increase in expenditures, with assurance unofficially given me by the Governor that the Government would do a large part toward meeting this expense. Ther services of the Consulting Engineer of the Government of Madras, Mr. G. S. T. Harris, were secured together with generous grant from the Government and the building was finally completed and dedicated in January 1900, one of the finest buildings in all South India. In its construction, for the first time, Indian workmen were brought from the North to the South to teach the Tamil workmen to do the jali (net) work in stone, such as is seen in the Taj Mahal at Agra.

In 1900, when the building had been completed, occupied and manned with a staff of workers, including an American General Secretary, several Indian Assistant Secretaries and an American Physical Director; I ended my connection with the local work in Madras to give my entire time to the National Council, going after that wherever I was needed most. During 1900-01 served as General Secretary, first in Bombay and then in Lahore, organized Associations in Cawnpore, Lucknow and other strategic centers, and after the 6th National Convention returned to the home-land, finally, early in 1902.

The previous year my wife had been terribly hurt by a run-away horse on the Palni Hills, South India. At the time, I was serving as General Secretary in Bombay. The telegram announcing the accident was never delivered, and I knew nothing of it for several days, while her life was hovering in the balance. Afther her partial recovery, the Committee in America decided that she should return home in the care of Dr. Lester H. Beals, the Physical Directo- of the Madras Association. I never had a harder experience than when I stood on the pier in Bombay and saw her with our tow children sail for home, while I turned back to my work in the plague-smitten city; but there was absolutely no one to leave in charge, and I could not be released from my post, even under such circumstances. During the following year, Mr. Wanamaker came out to India to see the building which he had helped to erect in Madras and to travel over the country. He wired me from Colombo, asking me to accompany him personally, but I was then in the midst of Evangelistic Meetings in Thoburn College for women, at Lucknow, where the Spirit of God was moving mightily on the hearts of the students, and I could not leave; so, while Mr. Wanamaker was in the south, I was in the north, and we did not meet until in his own home in Philadelphia, the following year, which I visited, along with General Stewart, the Consul General of the United States to India. General Stewart offered me an appointment as Consul, if I would go back, but about the same time another door opened which seemed to me a more important one - the leadership of the Forward Movement for Missions in the presbyterian Church, U. S. A.

LEADING THE FORWARD MOVEMENT

I had been away on the other side of the world for over a dozen years. When I had set out, in the autumn of 1889, the trolleys in this country were still being drawn by horses; when I got back, they were operated by electric current, and the streets were ablaze with a new kind of illumination. But in the work of the Church there had been no corresponding advance. If measured by the giving capacity shown by the membership of the Presbyterian Church, U. S. A., it seemed as though the movement were rather in the other direction - backward instead of forward. The weekly per capita gift for the work of all our Church Boards had been registering thus:

1890	.045
1895	.042
1900	.037

Even the support of Foreign Missions had been on a dead level for a decade, the contributions from living givers having been:

1890	\$863,501.
1901	863,076.

And in 1897 these gifts had dropped as low as \$719,192.

One day in 1902, I was surprised to get a message from Mr. John H. Converse, then President of the Baldwin Locomotive Works, Philadelphia, asking me to meet him in his office in Philadelphia. That was a memorable interview, frought with far reaching results to the Presbyterian Church, and indeed to the Church at large. Mr Converse had recently been visiting And, being the kind of Christian who carried religion Mexico. into business and business into religion, he had an eye open not only for getting orders for Baldwin locomotives, but also not only for getting orders for baldwin focomotives, but also for advancing the Kingdom of God. As he looked into the con-dition of our missions in Mexico, he concluded that what was needed most was a higher type of indigenous leadership. So he made a substantial investment in the Coyocan Seminary, planted at Mexico City for training young men for the ministry. Then, at Mexico City for training young men for the ministry. on returning, he proposed to the Board of Foreign Missions. a Forward Movement with a view to larger participation on the part of the home churches. How could we ever hope to overtake our undertaking, in the absurdly unbusinesslike way we were going - passing the plate once a year for Foreign Missions, once for H.me Missions and so on, making the advancement of the Kingdom dependent upon the elements, the presence or absence of people from a particular church service and the impulses of their response to the passing presentation of a "cause." And the Foreign Board had countered the proposal with the suggestion that Mr. Converse proceed to find a better way of enlisting the support of the churches.

A TYPICAL INSTANCE OF THE LIVING LINK.

In his own church at Bryn Mawr, Pa., special interest had developed through assuming specific responsibility for the support of two missionaries, Rev. George W. Fulton, in Japan, and Dr. W. J. Wanless, at Miraj, India, as its "Own Missionaries." The Board Secretaries had some doubts as to the wisdom of the plan of particular churches assuming the support of particular missionaries. But Mr. Converse had satisfied himself on that point by experience through a series of years, and he wanted to have the plan extended more widely. So, that morning in his office, he proposed to me a partnership, not in building locomotives, but in putting the church and its work on a better basis of support.

"What we need to concern ourselves with," he went on to say, "is not so much the increasing of the comparatively small number of comparatively large gifts, but rather the enlisting of a far larger number of comparatively small gifts on a weekly basis, in the ever widening circle, which will continue to widen as the church membership increases."

WORKING TWENTY-FOUR HOURS A DAY, BY SUBSCRIPTION.

About the same time, another layman, an elder of the First Presbyterian Church of Ft. Wayne, Indiana, Mr. E. A. K. Hackett, owner and editor of the Fort Wayne Sentinel, a daily newspaper, had had laid upon his heart the same compelling conviction, although from a somewhat different angle. He had personally assumed the support of a Foreign Missionary, and had come into such a sense of partnership with Christ in the undertaking, that he longed to enlist many other men in such a relation.

Mr. Converse and Mr. Hackett joined hands, and the Forward Movement had actually begun. Then, with grave misgivings, yet borne along by an irresistible sense of divine leading, I accepted the commission to take the lead and try to blaze a new trail, as Lsvingstone had put it - "anywhere, only so it be FORWARD."

There was no precedent to guide us, except that there were sporadic cases here and there of chunches, in advance of their time, assuming the support of specific missionary objects; there were also a few that had substituted a weekly envelope for the hit-or-miss of the plate collection, contigent on climatic conditions and other variations of fortuitous circumstances.

I was convinced that there was a divine plan for carrying on Christ's divinely instituted Church and its redemptive mission to the world. And I also believed that what was accomplished in a weak church would prove to be possible in any church. So I set out to put into operation the Every Member Plan, described in 1 Cor. 16:2, in struggling churches away off on the Home Mission field. Indeed, at the very outset, I went about as far from headquarters as I could get. Away up on Puget Sound, in the State of Washington, I found a church (at Everett) which for fifty years had been carried by subsidy from the Board of Home Missions. On adopting the Silver Rule - "Every Member, Every Week a part of Everything." - it soon came speedily to self-support and assumed a Parish Abroad, in India, besides contributing to the other Benevolence causes. Today 1930 it is giving over \$6000. for objects outside its own support, whereas when I first visited it, it was contributing all told, \$182. Such instances soon multiplies. It was not long before churches in every part of the country were advancing along similar lines - with a budget for both church support and the Benevolences, an annual pledge and weekly offering by double pocket envelope. Thus the Every Member Plan was beginning to take definite shape. The following cardinal principles were formulated and published widely throughout the Church:

- I. It is the mission of The Whole Church to give the gospel to The Whole World.
- II. This entire Church being A Missionary Society, each member of The Body is under covenant to help fulfil the will of The Head: to give the gospel to every creature.
- III. Every Christian is commanded to "Go", if not in person, then potentially, having a share by gift and prayer in supporting A Parish Abroad, as well as The Parish at Home.
 - IV. Our Giving should be an Act of Worship, (Prov. III, 9) Cheerful (II Cor. IX, 7), and according to the Rule of Three (I Cor. XVI, 2):

INDIVIDUALLY "Let every one of you Lay by him in store on the SYSTEMATICALLY First day of the week PROPORTIONATELY As God hath prospered him."

CONSTITUTION THE FORWARD MOVEMENT COMMITTEE

The next step was to enlist a group of backers who would make it possible to put the distinctive ideas of the Forward Movement into effect on a church-wide scale. With John H. Converse and E. A. K. Hackett fully committed to the plan, I set out to associate with them a group of other men of like spirit. In a little while, one by one, the committee was constituted, eleven others in all, Mr. Converse becoming the chairman and myself the Executive Secretary. The other members were these, all Ruling Elders:

Hon. James A. Beaver, ex Governor of Pennsylvania and Justice of the Supreme Court of his state. With a great big heart and magnetic personality, he threw himself with enthusiasm into the movement. One day I said to him, "General, you and my father used to stump the Keystone state on behalf of your party; why not do the same now for the Kingdom of God?" "All right," he replied, "any time that you appoint we will go together through the churches of Huntingdon Presbytery." And so we did. An itinerary was laid out and carried out night after night. "You put up the case, and I'll put in the rousements", said the General. A veteran of the Civil War, he had lost a leg; balancing himself on his crutches, he pressed the cause with such effect that one church after another rose to a new and far higher standard.

E. A. K. Hackett, proprietor and editor of the Fort Wayne Sentinel, Fort Wayne, Indiana. He was an exceptional soul winner, who knew no geographical boundaries in his zeal. On the Fort Wayne division of the Pennsylvania railway, over which he often travelled, the train crews and porters all knew him well. In his quiet, unobtrusive way, he got close to men, one by one, and recommended his Master by the witness of both life and lip. And in the person of the substitutes whom he supported on the Foreign Mission field, he multiplied his life many fold and widened his horizon to take in the whole world. <u>Samuel P. Harbison</u>, manufacturer, Pittsburg, Pa. He served for years as an Elder in the McClure Avenue Church, on the North Side of Pittsburg. He was a staunch defender of the faith once delivered to the saints. Prosperous in business, he gave with ever increasing generosity and enjoined on those who came after him the duty of devoting proportionately the "First Fruits" of all their increase, to God. His two sons have followed nobly in his train, and in them, being dead, he yet speaks.

Alfred E. Marling, Real Estate, Chairman Chamber of Commerce, New York City. For years he has served as an Elder of the Brick Presbyterian Church of New York City, and as a member of the Board of Foreign Missions, Chairman of the International Council of the Young Men's Christian Association, member of the Layman's Missionary Movement Committee, and many other church, philanthropic and civic organizations. He has often testified that it was the Secreatry of the Forward Movement who first effectually "operated on his pocket book."

<u>Willard P. Merrill</u>, Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Co., Milwaukee, Wisc. He was the leading Elder of Immanuel Church, in which he early helped to install the principles of the Forward Movement. Notable missionary developments in succeeding year, in Immanuel Church may be traced back to his quiet but persistent influence.

Daniel R. Hayes, St. Paul (House of Hope)

Lewis H. Severence, Standard Oil Company of Ohio, Cleveland, Ohio. Released from pressure of active business, he gave time and personal attention to the work of the whole Church. He accompanied me on an extended tour of the South, to enlist leading churches of that section in the Forward Movement. He went out to the Far East, looked closely into the work of Mission Stations, especially in Korea, founded Severence Hospital, in Seoul, Korea, and on returning labored untiringly on the Board of Foreign Missions to the end of his days on earth.

Hon. John Wanamaker, Merchant, Post Master General of the United States in President Harrison's administration, Philadelphia, Pa. From early boyhood he had shown keen interest in religious work. When on the threshold of young manhood he took Christ as his Lord and joined the First Independent Church in Philadelphia, it was on the clear understanding with his pastor, Dr. John Chambers, that "his time and talents no longer belonged to himself, and he should never miss an opportunity of bringing others to Christ, should keep the Sabbath, should fight rum and should always be willing to go out of his way to help to their feet men that had fallen." In the great revival of 1857, he got in the habit of devoting his lunch hour to prayer meeting, threw himself into the recently organized Young Men's Christian Association - of which five years after its organ-ization he became the first paid General Secretary. When, at the age of twenty-two, I had succeeded to the same position, I was brought into close personal relationship with Mr. Wanamaker, and on leaving for India, in 1889, to become the first General Secretary in that country, I was assured of his sub-stantial backing. On returning after thriteen years and so unexpectedly pressed into the forefront of another untried movement, I turned to him for cooperation. And most heartily did he respond. He was exceptionally qualified to further an endeavor such as this to put the work of the Church upon a sound business basis. The first money he himself had ever earned was seven cents paid him for turning bricks in his father's brick yard. In his desk was found after his death a slip of paper on which he had written: "The small boy with his first dime feels as rich as a man with his first million." His first regular wage, as an errand boy was \$1.25 a week and the whole of it went to his mother. From this day of small things, he had climbed to the very top of the commercial ladder. He was rarely endowed to further the Forward Movement, as he did.

John C. Welling, Vice President Illinois Central Railway, Chicago. He was an Elder in the Hyde Park Church of Chicago; modest by always absolutely dependable, he used his influence to further the Movement in his own church and section.

Usually the Committee met the Philadelphia, occasionally in New York. One of the most memorable meetings was held on the invit-tion of Mr. Wanamaker at his country seat, in Jenkintown, (a surburb of Philadelphia), when the members and officers of the board of Foreign Missions were also invided, and all were entertained over night. Vividly the picture of that gathering comes before me now. We were gathered in the art gallery, in the midst of which was a fountain surrounded by great palm trees on all sides. Two of Muncatsky's famous paintings hung in this room - "Christ before Pilate" and "The Descent from the Cross." The Committee was seated in a semicircle facing the former of these. A deep consciousness of the presence of the divine leader who is "alive forevermore" pervaded the proceedings. It was only a few nights afterward-February 8, 1907 - that a fire destroyed the great house. And, when Mr. Wanamaker was told of it over the telephone, he first thought was of the great paintings; he directed that the canvasses be cut out of the frames and spread on the snow outside, at a safe distance from the devouring fire. "It will be a blessed thing for us, if all our fires are in this world and not in the next", was the characteristic entry which Mr. Wanamaker made in his diary at the time.

In 1905, a quarterly magazine was started, called "All the World", which I edited for some years, to serve as a channel between the constituency at home and the work carried on upon the Foreign field. The main inspiration of this Movement being the call of the world's need to the loyalty of the home church in carrying out the will of her Lord, the Forward Movement Committee worked as an auxillary to the Board of Foreign Missions.

ENLISTING THE LAYMEN

By February 1908, a little more than five years after the Forward Movement started - it had attained such momentum throughout the Church that it was possible to bring together in Philadelphia sixteen hundred and eighty-one men, from a dozen states and sixty-seven different Presbyteries, in a Presbyterian Laymen's Convention, to spend three days considering the Church's undertaking and the best way of overtaking it. A somewhat similar gathering of men in the midwest had been held previously in Omaha, on the initiative of Rev. Charles E. Bradt of Wichita, Kansas. It was largely out of the Forward Movements in our own and several other denominations that the Laymen's Missionary Movement sprang.

The Presbyterian Church in U. S. A. owes a great debt of gratitude to that group of noble laymen who constituted the Forward Movement Committee, and who, in the first decade of this century, entirely at their own charges, laid broad and deep foundation for the enlarged worthier Missionary Movement since going on.

<u>"The Continent"</u>, in a front page editorial, made the following <u>comment upon the Every Member Plan</u>:

"Never in all the progress of American churches has an idea succeeded so suddenly and completely as this "Every Member Canvass." Ten years ago it was the newest outlandish notion on the ecclesiastical map. Pastors, trustees and elders, when asked to take it up, scorned it as hopelessly fantastic. Today the queer and fantastic few are those still old-fogyishly reject the "Every Member Plan." In 1913 the General Assembly constituted a Joint Executive Committee to take charge of what had formerly been carried on by the Forward Movement Committee. In view of the jealousy which had developed on the part of some of the Home Mission Board leaders, I had no expectation of being impressed into the service of the Joint Executive Committee. Nevertheless, I was nominated by Dr. Robert E. Speer, on behalf of the Board of Foreign Missions at the very outset of the Joint Movement and was elected a Secretary. Three other Secretaries were chosen: Albert F. McGarrah, Moses Breeze and John B. Hill. After about a year, Mr. McGarrah's place was filled by Rev. Wm. S. Marquis, of the Synod of Illinois. Dr. Hill and Dr. Breeze also dropped out before long, and Dr. Marquis and I continued in charge through the various vicissitudes of the Movement,' the name of which was changed in 19-- to the Every Member Plan and in 1919 to the New Era Movement. I then became Director of the Department of Stewardship, along with Dr. Wm. S. Marquis. When he later took charge of the Every Member Department, Rev. Guy L. Morrill became associated with me in charge of the Stewardship interest.

In June 1925, I was made a member of Phi Beta Kappa, at Gettysburg College, my alma mater, being the only member of my class to be thus honored.

In 1928, the same institution conferred upon me the degree of D. D. When President Hanson wrote informing me of the action of the Board of Trustees, it seemed to me altogether inappropriate for a layman to receive such a distinction. No other institution of learning in this country had ever thus departed from the traditional policy, though Robert E. Speer was given the same degree by the University of Edinburg at the time of the World's Missionary Conference in 1910, (under the misapprehension that he was a ordained minister).

I had been sent as a delegate to that epoch-marking gathering, during which my wife and I were entertained by out dear friend (and former minister in St. Andrew's Kirk, Madras) Dr. J. N. Ogilvie and his wife. Assigned to occupy a pulpit in Storling on the Sunday of the Miss'y Conf. I was guest of a bro. then of Henry Drummons.

Stewardship Tour Around the World

In August 1928, we visited Scotland again, en route to India and the Far East. To my utter surprise, the General Assembly of the United Church in India (North) at its meeting in December 1926, had voted to invite me to spend some months there, helping to install stewardship in the program of the entire Church. Similar action was taken at almost the same time by the General Assembly of the United Church in Korea. And a little later the Evangelical Union of the Philippine Islands, likewise, invited me. With the hearty approval of the General Council of the Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A., I arranged to go, after thorough preparation had been made on both sides of the world. The tour took nine months, with 293 sessions of Conferences with Church leaders in 65 centers. I used 61 different interpreters in 15 languages - in India, Philippine Islands, China, Korea and Japan. Through it all, my wife and I were kept in health and strength. We reached St. Paul Minnesota, on the morning before the opening of our General Assembly, where I was given a special place on the docket (a half hour), immediately preceding the "Princeton Debate" the great hall being crowded to its utmost capacity. Thus I was enabled to give the report of the tour under conditions most favorable to the most widely representative circle throughout the whole Church. (See my printed letters, published in the <u>Presbyterian</u> during 1928-29).

COMPLETING A CYCLE

At Kwangju, Korea, (1929) word had met me, that the Department of Stewardship was to be transferred from the General Council to the Board of Education. I considered the change unwise, but having been already "fore-ordained", it was inevitable. The time for my retirement was at hand, and I began to prepare for my exit.

LINES

Written on the Death of a Sister

by Mary McConaughey Hillsboro, Ohio 18__.

Dear sister! while on earth we met, Those moments sweet I'll ne'er forget;

A day with you, how soon it passed---It seemed a moment, it flew so fast.

In spite of rain, hail and snow, I to your homme would often go; And feel for all my toil well paid,

When the visit I had made.

Dear sister! when I saw you lie On that sick bed, with sunken eye, And heard you say that you must go, My heart did sink with grief and woe.

Sister! can't tell my grief, To see all the friends weeping--A little daughter crying, "Mother! don't die! 0! mother don't!"

Ame! pleasant and sweet was you, When you bade husband, children farewell,

And round their necks your arms entwined,

And not a tear did you abide;

O how can I thus give you up. My only sister; when I had hoped To still enjoy for many a year With parents, friends and loved ones dear. O how can I thus say farewell, No more on earth to see you dwell! 'Tis hard to part with one so dear

No more that friendly voice to hear.

Dear sister! soon we, too, must

This world of sorrow; we must not grieve

If we've been wise, & found the way That leads to Heaven's eternal day.

There we can rest, and join and sing The honor of our Heavenly King, In one eternal joyous round. Where grief and death are never found.

Eliza Ann, I long to see that day, If we again should meet, And be together forever more, Never to be separated again.

O sister! the thought is sweet, To think of that glorious day, Where congregations ne'er break up, And Sabbaths never end.

M. L. M.

NOTE: This poem was written and apparently published in a paper at the time of Eliza Ann McConaughey Chaney's death. The copy I borrowed from Laverne McConnaughey in 1961 was signed by Mary L. McConaughey, and with one "n", although most of the Hillsboro folk have kept both "n's"!

PIONEERS HAD THANKSGIVING FEAST IN OHIO'S WILDERNESS

The following article has come to our attention several times in the past 15 years; most recently from Carolyn Morse of Massachusetts whose aunt had preserved the copy all these years. It was originally published in the Cleveland (Ohio) Plain Dealer, Thursday Morning, November 26, 1959 and was written by Robert J. Drake.

This is a story best for telling today before the turkey has been skeletonized, before the room seems too overheated and the whole world too full of good things to eat.

The time was when, if a man set out to conquer space, it was to clear a few acres of forest around his cabin.

This is a true story of one man's Thanksgiving, one of the first for which a record exists in the Western Reserve.

The old account starts in November, 1810, in Blandford, Mass., when David McConoughey loaded his wife and six children in a covered wagon and set out for Ohio. The wagon was drawn by a yoke of oxen and one horse.

There was little room for family possessions, but that was all right, because there were few belongings -- a chest of tools, a barrel of salt pork, iron kettles, pewterware, a plow, a family chest.

Early winter was already settling in, and Cleveland was 600 miles away, over old Indian trails, through swamps where the mud was axle deep, across unbridged rivers.

Of the dreary journey there is not a word in the old journals, except that on New Year's Eve, 52 days on the road, the pioneers made their last encampment in the Bedford woods southeast of Cleveland.

The night was sleepless from bitter cold and from the howling of wolves that ringed the camp site. David McConoughey and his eldest son, Porter, 18, armed themselves with fire-brands and muskets, clubbed and shot six wolves and drove off the others.

On the following day the travelers reached their temporary home, the cabin of David's younger brother, Samuel, who had settled in the northwest part of Aurora Township in 1806.

What urgency drove the McConougheys, both in their early 40s, to make a midwinter journey to a howling wilderness, leaving behind their friends and the grave of their youngest child?

David was not the pioneering type, but was "quiet, unambitious, not caring for large accumulation." His sparkplug was his wife, Mary -- "ambitious, aspiring, energetic and enterprising." One family souce hints that the East had become too wicked for Mary: "She was striving to save her family from the blighting curse of intemperance which threatened the destruction of all she held most dear. The result proved the wisdom of her attempt and rewarded her sacrifice and sufferings. She had the great joy of seeing her husband become a Christian and total abstainer from all intoxicating drinks, and to see her children grow up intelligent, respectable people, utterly abhorring rum and rumsellers."

If outdistancing temptation was the sole aim, southern Geauga County in 1811 filled the bill. The town of Bainbridge, where the McConougheys built their cabin, was an unsettled wilderness called Kentstown. The nearest neighbor was Samuel, six miles through wolves in winter, rattlesnakes in summer. The nearest settlement was Punderson's Mill at Newbury. Straggling remnants of Indian tribes added to the perils. Cleveland was two days' journey. It was a land where living was difficult and dying some times even more so.

The McConougheys' first neighbor was Enos Kingsley, who came to Bainbridge from Massachusetts with his bride in the spring of 1816. The Kingsleys' daughter was born in November, and the mother died nine days later. The grieving husband resolved that she should not lie in an unmarked wilderness grave. The nearest cemetery was in Aurora, five miles away through black ash swamps and wilderness never penetrated by white men.

The McConoughey boys and others volunteered to lift the rough box on their shoulders and make the sorrowful journey, the hardest day's work in their lives, they recalled later. Men went ahead with axes to clear a trail. Every few steps the procession had to stop to retrieve the pallbearers' shoes from the mire.

All Novembers were not so dismal for Enos Kingsley. Three years later, while fording the Chagrin River, he came upon a young lady stranded in mid-stream by rising water. She introduced herself as Miss Mann, the school ma'am. Legend has it that he proposed before they reached the far bank, and they were married after a decent wait. She cared for his child and bore him six more. He died at 78, she at 80.

Early in 1811 David McConoughey bought 100 acres for \$200 from Benjamin Gorham in the southeastern corner of Bainbridge and began clearing the land.

The cabin he built was 18 by 20 feet, with puncheon floors made of split logs. Above the stone fireplace a chimney was laid up with flat sticks, plastered on the inside with clay mortar. Roof shingles were held down with heavy poles. The outside door swung on wooden hinges, with a latch string hanging out.

For windows, open apertures in the log walls were neatly covered with white cloth by Mary McConoughey to let in some dim light. Crevices between the logs were wedged with split sticks and plastered over with clay to keep out some of the cold and snow.

Rude stools served for chairs, a high bench for a table, and beds were poles interlaced with ropes.

The forbidding forest was at the same time generous. It yielded turkeys, deer, bear and elk. One day Porter McConoughey was hunting with his father when their dog crawled into a hollow log and a terrific commotion ensured.

David wormed his way into the log, seived the dog by the hind legs and dragged him out, the dog in turn pulling out a she-bear weighing over 400 pounds.

Porter dispatched the bear with a "bear lance." The log also yielded two cubs. Their meat, salted down, was an acceptable substitute for salt pork, which was selling for a prohibitive \$25 a barrel. From the bearskins Mary made bed coverings.

From the Indians the McConougheys learned how to make a meal from pompions, also called pumpkins. Pies they had to do without for a few years for lack of molasses.

They moved into their new home on the fourth Thursday in November, 1811, to a feast of turkey, venison, and corn bread. Recalling girlhood memories of festive days proclaimed during the war of Independence, Mary announced that this was to be a day of Thanksgiving for bounty and safe deliverance into their home in the forest. David spoke a simple prayer that he recalled from his Scottish background:

Some hae meat who canna eat, And some wad eat that want it; But we hae meat, and we can eat, And sae the Lord be thankit.

Seven young McConougheys grew up and were fruitful, and their descendants undoubtedly are to be found hereabouts.

As for David and Mary, they succumbed at length to the privations of pioneer life, he at 82, she at 93. They lie side by side in the family burial plot on the rise of Route 422 that is still called McConoughey's Hill.

There are indications that at least one other story about the McConougheys was published, dealing with McConoughey's Hill. If anyone has knowledge of this or other stories, please send or advise where we might obtain them? Thanks!

PREVIEW, BULLETIN, 1978

Almost EVERY year I make promises I don't or cannot fulfill! It's becoming embarrassing! My intentions ARE good, but I seem to lack to time to finish what I INTEND!

There's one or two things that will help, however --

- Send in articles, letters, vital statistics, newsclippings, etc.; so the issue will truly reflect YOU the readers and it will be easier to accomplish, as well!
- Sit down and write your own immediate family, favorite stories, remembrances, genealogy (if you are so inclined) ANYTHING you want and MUCH of it will be what we've been looking for!
- 3. Don't figure someone else has already done it or no one would be interested -- maybe they have, but you may add just a word or two or a date or two or a place that will make all the difference to someone else.
- 4. If you want to publish a specific McConnaughey query, send it along, marked as such, and we'll see what we can do along that line.
- 5. ANYWHERE you are, anywhere you travel -- if you have time in the library, see what's there; if you can, check the court houses index; write the name and addresses of the McConnaugheys (and variants) down and send them in to add to the list -- even better, write them down, but call them, too -- many don't know about our group and a personal contact means more than an impersonal mailer.

YOU do your best to help me and I'll do my best to put it together! "What's Cooking?","WE are THERE!" can become "regulars"with your contributions. "Vital Statistics" can become more VITAL and "We Point With Pride" can become more interesting WITH your contributions.

LET ME HEAR FROM YOU!!

MC CONNAUGHEY SOCIETY IN A NUTSHELL!

In 1961 the McConnaughey Society of America was formed to collect, assemble, and preserve the records of the McConnaugheys and the variant spellings. there have been eight publications presented during this period. The ninth will be published in 1978. The records are currently kept at 5410 S. Meridian St., Indpls., IN 46227 and are available to those seeking to do research. We welcome contributions of material and will copy and return your originals upon request. Information is freely exchanged and we're constantly on the "look-out" for members working on the same line in order that we can put them in touch with each other.

Dues for 1977 are \$ 7.50 which includes the 8th Bulletin. Dues for 1978 will be \$ 10, by vote of those present at the 1977 Gathering. The word "bulletin" is misleading. All but the first issue contain 64 pages and the material is of, for, by and about McConnaugheys, their variant spellings, and their descendants. Past booklets are available as noted below. Special consideration is given for multiple purchases or for purchase of "sets". Quotations upon request. The sale of the past bulletins is used for continuing research in Salt Lake City on all of the name and on other research projects.

The eventual aim is to publish the genealogies of the various branches and to preserve the accummulated material in a central location for future generations.

I was preceeded in this interest by Dr. David McConaughy (1860-1946) who passes his material on to Samuel Chalmers McConahey (1876-1971) who passed the total accummulation along to me.

Officers are currently Stuart Alyn McConnaha, Pres., Lebanon, IN; Clyde McConnaughhay, Dixon, IL, Northern Vice-Pres.; Francis Bounds, Shreveport, LA, Southern Vice-Pres.; Betty Maconaghy Kienzle, Prospect Park, PA, Eastern Vice-Pres.; Pat McConnaughay Gregory, Secy-Treas. & Editor, Indpls., IN.

Our third annual gathering will be held August 12th, 1978 in Indianapolis, Indiana. For details, write address below; same address for ordering bulletins and/or requesting information or sending material for the records here.

Sincerely,

PMG/sf

Patricia McConnaughay Gregory (Mrs. Warren R.) P. O. Box 27051 Indpls., IN 46227 Phone 317-786-4363

Please send copies of #1 at \$ 3 each \$\$	
Please send copies of #2 at \$ 5 each	
Please send copies of #3 at 5 each	
Please send copies of #4 at 5 each	
Please send copies of #5 at 5 each	
Please send copies of #6 at 5 each	
Please send copies of #7 at \$ 7.50 each	
Please send copies of #8 at \$ 7.50 each	
Reserve a copy of #9 for me (includes 1978 membership)	
for \$ 10.00 each	
Extra copies of #9 (pre-pub) @ \$ 5/each	
Donation for research (Strictly optional!)	
Total enclosed	
TO BUT CHOTOGON	

From:

GATHERING, 1978!

Plan NOW to attend the THIRD Annual McConnaughey Society Gathering to be held in Indianapolis, Indiana on August 12th, 1978. Do more that that, plan to bring others and encourage more to attend; think up ideas for future planning; bring pictures and items of interest to display; come prepared to tell "What Grandfather Did."

We'd like to urge you to come early and stay late so that we can work together on YOUR line. There simply isn't enough time during THE day to do this. Bring your problems along and we'll see if we can iron some of them out.

The meetings will be at the Airport Hilton Inn this year. For reservations at the Hilton, Quality Inn, Holiday Inn Airport, or Sheraton, advise me and I will take care of them for you. We'll also provide information for campers.

There will be an outdoor supper at the Gregorys on Friday night the 11th of August. We'll have coffee and donuts at the Hilton OR at the office on Saturday morning; registration at noon; buffet at 1; meeting until 4:30; adjourn until 6 when we meet again for a Friendship Hour before eating at 7, than the final meeting.

Don't call a cab -- if you are going to be here by bus or train or plane, call and we'll meet you.

Again, we'd like some prizes and favors, preferably some that are appropriate for McConnaugheys of Scottish ancestry; but nothing is too small!

We tried to cut the cost in 1977, but can't hold to it. It will be \$20 per person in 1978 with a \$5 deposit to be made with the reservation. The \$5 will be applied toward dues if not used and will be deducted from the total cost if you do come. There will be no refund. The \$20 includes the Friday night supper, Saturday donuts, lunch, and dinner.

See you in '78!

,

We'll be there:

We want a room (or rooms) _____for ____people on August _____

, 1978 at

We have made other arrangements _____. We want more information (specify)

\$_____is enclosed, to be applied to the total charges or applied to next year's dues. NO REFUNDS.

Date____Signed:____

WE POINT WITH PRIDE!

Some headlines from Wyoming papers recently:

MALE POINT OF VIEW NEEDED BY WOMEN'S PLANNING GROUP CHOOSING A MAN TO LEAD . . WOMEN'S GROUP CHOOSES MAN AS ITS COORDINATOR

I heard about this phenomenon from "THE man's" father, George McConnaughey of Glenrock, Wyoming. It is one of those things that you KNOW must be acknowledged; so I asked for more information and received a letter from THE man himself, Jack McConnaughey, with the clippings as headed above. The letter is reprinted in the letter section as a separate item. The article headed, "Male Point of View Needed by Women's Planning Group" by Jane Baskett, Women's Editor in Casper, Wyoming --

"They chose a man to handle the day-to-day matters in planning their conference. 'We have to be fair,' said Patricia Duncombe of Laramie, Women's Conference Planning Committee Chairperson. She and Barbar bannister, both personnel committee members, on Saturday recommended to the full committee that John McConnaughey by selected as conference coordinator. Although there was not total agreement during the Planning Committee's discussion on the appointment, they did unanimously accept McConnaughey.

"Commenting on the selection of a male for a women's group, Mrs. Bannister quoted a poster, 'For men to be free we have to have free women.' She said there were 17 applications for the job, three of whom were men.

"A bill to include men on the Wyoming Status of Women Commission was pre-filed for the 44th Wyoming Legislature. Mrs. Duncombe, who is also chairman of that commission, said there was no direct connection between the bill and McConnaughey's selection. But 'philosophically there is,' she said: 'Women are realizing that they need to involve men if they are to achieve equality.' the chairperson said. Pointing out that actions by women-only groups could be defeated by the courts as well as possibly creating 'disaster in the home,' Mrs. Duncombe asserted the need for a male point of view.

"No men or men's groups are represented on the two-dozen member planning committee, which is open to all groups regardless of sex. 'Men are beginning to become involved in the task forces,' the chairperson commented.

"The coordinator will receive \$500 for half-time work through April and \$1,000 for full-time work through June. He will help organize the Women's Conference, to be held in June in Casper. This convention, open to all Wyoming women, will examine women's barriers and how to eliminate them. Congress appropriated \$5 million to a national commission to hold state conferences and a national conference. Wyoming received \$ 25,000.

"Having spent 20 years in the Army, the 47 year-old conference executive now runs the American Language Institute, a firm which prepares aids for learning English as a second language. One of his duties in the Army was setting up workshops in underdeveloped areas of Asia. There are 'many similarities' between the Women's Conference and the workshops set up in Asia, Claims McConnaughey: 'The barriers women face in America, people are facing all over the world,' he said. One of these places is not the Army, according to McConnaughey. 'Women have been commissioned since World War II,' he pointed out, adding that women have been admitted to ROTC since 1969. Although he noted there were occasional 'boy-girl' problems with both sexes in the service, McConnaughey claims he never saw any descrimination on account of sex in his 20 years in the Army."

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"He has been retired from the Army for four years and has lived in Casper for three. If his name sounds familiar, it could be because he is the brother of Flip McConnaughey, the former administrative assistant to the Casper city manager. Stating that his new position will not interfere with his publishing business, the coordinator said his wife, Joann, will be doing 'more and more of the business.'

"Some of the first actions will be contacting Casper College, the conference site, about arrangements. He also will start a newsletter, as well as 'talking papers,' about conference plans. He sees the biggest problem as involving more persons, particularly a broad spectrum of persons. Other duties include helping with conference research and trying to reduce all of the topics into the time allowed for the conference."

There were a few additional items regarding his qualifications and connections in some of the other articles, which should be mentioned here : "..developing study materials and seminars on the issues of women's ordination and world hunger for the Episcopal Church in Wyoming.....holds a master of arts with academic honors, wlus 40 hours; and is involved in community services such as being a lay reader in the Episcopal Church, a bishop's committeeman, Diocesean Council of the Episcopal Church and membership on the program and resources committee of the state diocese and is a guest speaker on Asia. McConnaughey's memberships include Organization of American Historians, Phi Alpha Theta honorary, Mensa, Royal Slam Society, Optimist Club, Association of Teachers of English as a Second Language, Wyoming Writers, Associated Photographers International, American Legion, The Retired Officers' Association and Adult Education Association." ------ AND, we know him as a member of the McConnaughey Society of America, Inc.!!

<u>GOLDEN WEDDING ANNIVERSARY</u> for Frank and Ella McConnahay on 20th July 1976. They celebrated with some dinner dates with relatives and friends. Frank is a descendant of David Mc Connaughey and Prudence Thompson.

NURSE NICE, our own Martha Ann Gregory (now Mrs. Richard A. Piercefield) graduated from Indiana Central University in Indianapolis, IN in May with an Associates Degree in Nursing, after completing a rough two year program. It wasn't until September that she received word that she had passed all sections of the Indiana Test and is now a REGISTERED NURSE. Martha is the daughter of Warren R. Gregory and Patricia 'McConnaughay Gregory of Indpls., IN.

LONDONDERRY

From photocopy of pages 262-3 "Scotch-Irish Pioneers in Ulster & America" by Charles Knowles Bolton, 1910 (Boston), sent to us by Francis Bounds.

So ends a list which is far from satisfactory since many others may have been in Londonderry during the summer of the year 1719. Goffe, the town clerk, placed upon the Nutfield records birth dates which antedate 1718. It cannot be assumed that settlers reported these facts before the settlement was made at West-running Brook. Probably Goffe, who recorded his own early family statistics, did a like service for his friends the Graveses, MacMurphys, Leslies and Smiths. They were, perhaps, all in Nutfield in 1719.

The early settlers of Londonderry comprised many who remained but a short time and moved on to new plantations.

William Aiker Edward Aiken James Aiken William Adams James Alexander (called "early" by Jesse McMurphy) **Randal Alexander** Samuel Allison Allen Anderson James Blair John Blair David Bogle Thomas Bogle Dr. Hugh Bolton William Bolton Robert Boyes Thomas Caldwell William Campbell David Cargill David Cargill, Jr. George Clark James Clark John Clark Robert Clark Thomas Clark Archibald Clendenin Andrew Cochran John Cochran Peter Cochran William Cochran David Craig John Crombie David Dickey Samuel Dickey James Doak Robert Doak

James Anderson John Anderson John Archibald John Archibald, Jr. Robert Armstrong Robert Actmuty or Auchmuty John Barnett John Barnett, Jr. John Bell Georg Duncan William Emyers James Gilmore Robert Gilmore William Gilmore John Given John Goffe Samuel Graves John Gray Henry Green David Gregg James Gregg John Gregg Samuel Gregg Nehemiah Griffin Abraham Holmes Samuel Huston William Humphra or Humphrey James Lesly or Leslie James Liggit James Lindsey (of Mendon, turner, 1731)John McClurg John McConoeighy Daniel McDuffee

1Willey's Nutfield, pp. 63, 237.

²Robert Boyes and David Cargill in 1729 sent a petition to Colonel Dunbar in behalf of 150 families who desired lands about Pemaquid, Maine, for settlement. Maine Historical Society Collections, Baxter MSS., Vol. X, p. 439

* * *

UNCLE EARLE'S CHICKENS

by Earle F. McConnaha From "Magazine of the Midlands", June 8, 1975: Raleigh E. Barker and wife Selma, out in Gordon, Neb., are fortunate--they have an uncle who writes the most interesting letters. Uncle Earle (Earle F. McConnaha, PhD., D. D., M. T., M. A., B.A.) resides in the Crowell Memorial Home, Blair, and the infirmities that come with the upper 80s don't allow him to write as often as he used to. But with Uncle Earle's permission the magaine reprints one letter on the unfortunate things that have happened to the romantic life of chickens since the production of chicken soup and eggs became industrialized. With a total of five degrees in his lifetime, one would consider Uncle Earle well educated. His comment about that: "Don't you believe it. We are all infants in the realm of things to know." Adds nephew Raleigh Barker: "He has been a preacher, chaplain (World War II, France), teacher, laborer in a munitions plant (World War II), writer and good neighbor."

Referring to modern inventions, it appears they benefit many but there is always an accompanying loss. Take the incubator, for example.

That invention changed the face of the poultry industry and made it a big business. No longer does the farmer's wife sell eggs for pin money with which she used to buy things regarded as necessities--such as chewing tobacco for her husband.

The barnyard, which once was covered with fowl, is now a deserted, onely place. The lordly rooster, which gave forth at break of day with a clarion call to bring the master out of bed to take up his daily tasks, is like things declared government surplus.

Out of the incubator come downy chicks by the thousands to meet a cruel, hard fate. They never see the sun nor know a mother's love; never are they warmed by her body or sheltered by her wings. They do not know the taste of oats, wheat, grasshoppers or gub worms. They are fed a liquid diet, interlaced with vitamins and no longer need to swallow grains of sand, gravel or pieces of broken glass for their craws. Consequently, the meat of the modern chicken is lacking in taste. The good old breeds such as the barred Plymouth Rock and the Rhode Island Red are extinct. Their drumsticks and thighs always brought the children on the run to the table.

When they had finished, with greasy fingers and faces, they knew that even Presidents had not dined more sumptiously. These breeds were cast aside for the ridiculous reason that they laid brown eggs instead of white.

The incubator rooster has a short life and it's not a merry one. Before he is big enough to crow or have a comb, when he weighs about a pound and a half, off comes his head and his body is sent to the refrigerator where it reposes for some months. Then it is wrapped in cellophane, labeled "Fresh", and put in a case of some supermarket. The public thinks that is what it is getting. I venture to say there are teenage children who think the natural color of a chicken bone is black.

The pullet's life is worse that that of the rooster because it is more prolonged. When of proper size, pullets having known no romance in their lives are seized and confined in a wire cubicle 10 inches square and bluntly told to lay eggs or else.

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They have no straw nests to sit on to deliver their part of the American breakfast; they never see the egg which they have produced with so much pain and effort. It drops through the wire and into a trouch, where it rolls away.

So they are denied the pride they might have if they could have viewed the product. When no more eggs roll out of this prison cell, the occupant is hauled forth and her next destination is a soup company. There, her carcass is boiled, the bones stripped of meat and the meat distributed into 100 cans labeled "----'s Chicken Soutp." What a life!

How can we expect to be given kindly consideration and to prosper when we treat our chickens with such utter disregard for their feelings or happiness?

Volumes have been written about man's inhumanity to man; the Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals sees to it that animals are treated tenderly -- but the chicken which has uncomplainingly served mankind for so long --- has no champion. Alas, poor Chanticleer and Biddy!

I hope you have a nice chicken dinner Sunday!

Love, Uncle Earle.

OUT OF THE BLUE!

INTRODUCTION: Now and then old papers and/or Bibles have come into our possession and I usually copy all the pertinent information, including the publisher, date of publishing, etc. of the book or Bible and send the genealogical information to the DAR Library in Washington and to the Indiana State Library for preservation. I like to think others "care", too and the following bears that out! Last month our friend, Willard Heiss, Quaker authority and editor of "Genealogy", publication of the Indiana Historical Society, sent three pages of material he copied from "Ancestry", Vol. 12 #3, Summer, 1977, put out by the Palm Beach County Genealogical Society, Inc. We do so appreciate his thoughtfulness!

MCCONNAUGHEY FAMILY BIBLE RECORDS

(These records found in a Bible bought in an old book store were submitted by Mrs. Clyde W. (Fannie Lu Camp) Fisher in 1975 to National Society Daughters of the American Revolution through the Florida State Genealogical Records Chairman, Mrs. Harold A. Chesbrough. Mrs. Fisher is a member of Seminole Chapter NSDAR. She is also a member of the Palm Beach County Genealogical Society.)

BIRTHS

Davis A. son of Andrew and Mary McConnaughey was born Feb. the 12, 1828

Sarah E. daughter of Isaac and Ann Conn was born April 28 (9?), 1834

- Sarah C. daughter of Jacob and Rebecca L. Hibbs was born June 26, 1834
- Sarah Ellen dau. of Sarah E. and Davis A. McConnaughey was born June 18, 1856

Charlie Davis son of Davis A. and Sarah C. McConnaughey was born July 9, 1858

- Ella Anna dau. of Davis A. and Sarah C. McConnaughey was born Nov. the 20, 1859
- Van. B. H. son of Davis A. and Sarah C. McConnaughey was born Oct. the 2, 1861
- Grant McClellen son of Davis A. and Sarah C. McConnaughey was born Dec. the 27, 1863

Harry <u>Cesear</u> son of Davis A. and Sarah C. McConnaughey was born Dec. the 6, 1865

- Lillie May dau of Davis A. and Sarah C. McConnaughey was born Feb. 26, 1867
- Mary <u>Birch</u> and Joseph Bunyan dau and son of Davis A. and Sarah C. McConnaughey was born Oct. 22, 1871

Clarence Spurgeon McConnaughey was born Oct. the 4th 1878.

MARRIAGES

August the 12, 1852 by Eld. <u>Heath</u> Davis A. McConnaughey and Sarah E. Conn

September the 30, 1857 by Eld. Miller Davis A. McConnaughey and Sarah C. Hibbs.

OBITUARY

Julia A. Wilcoxin, daughter of Rezin and Hannah Wilcoxin, was born at Freeport, Illinois on August 28, a844. Her marriage to Orlando McConnaughey was solemnized the 13th day of January 1870, a happy union that continued for nearly half a centur. Five children were born to this union.

She, with her husband, came to Gibbon, Nebr., in 1882. In the years that she has lived here she has played an important and honorable part in the development and progress of this community.

Mrs. McConnaughey was a staunch and loyal member of the Baptist church of Gibbon from its very beginning. She was a faithful and willing worker in the cause of Christianity.

She was preceded in death by two children, Oscar and Edith, who died in infancy, and her beloved husband who passed away on December 28, 1916. After the death of her husband she divided her time with her three daughters until four and one-half years ago, when she went to California with her daughter, Mrs. Effie Milius. It was there that she passed away, peacefully, at 6:45 p.m., June 10, 1935, after a brief illness. She had attained the age of 90 years, 9 months and 12 days.

She leaves to mourn her departure three daughters, Mrs. Thena Smith of Omaha, Nebr.; Mrs. Hattle Ashburn of Gibbon; Mrs. Effie Milius of Glendale, Calif.; eight grandchildren; four greatgrandchildren and a host of other relatives and friends......

The funeral was held at the Baptist church Saturday afternoon at 3:00 o'clock with Rev. Jackson of York and Rev. Thomas in charge. Interment was at Riverside Cemetery.

<u>AFTERTHOUGHTS</u>: Andrew McConnaughey of the obituary was a brother of Thompson McConnaughey, the Editor's gr-gr-grandfather -- both sons of David McConnaughey and Prudence Thompson. Although some records point to Washington Co., a diligent search there was remarkably unrewarding as you can see from Mrs. Flowers' extensive Washington Co. report. A search in Fayette Co. was somewhat more productive, but not enough to really help us with our problems- what happened to William McConnaughey and his wife, Ellen Berry, parents of David and others AND what happened to the 5-6 or more brothers of David and possibly some sisters? Other records say the family came to Highland Co., Ohio from Fayette Co., PA and this, as noted, appears to be the case; however, note "Smithfield, Washington Co.," in the newspaper clipping? Well, Smithfield is in Fayette Co., PA NOT in Washington! So, hooray for our side, if we can only locate some records in Smithfield is to the left of Necessity National Battlefield. My own search in Fayette Co. led me to pinpoint Thompson McConnaughey's land in that same area.

About 1936 your Editor and her father were touring the East and visited the then new Fort Necessity Memorial. I have a picture of myself "on the spot" and I have since reflected many times that I could have been ON the very ground walked on by my ancestors!

It must have been this same Smithfield Baptist Church that gave "letters of transfer" to the McConnaugheys as they moved West. When they reached Ohio, however, the Baptist Church there would not accept their letters, requiring that they be baptised again. The McConnaugheys, Vances, and some others did not take to this notion, however, and started their own Baptist Church. The first church ahs been gone many years, but the one founded by the Pa. newcomers is still going strong and still has McConnaugheys and McConnaugheys descendants.

DEATHS

Sarah E. McConnaughey died June the 22, 1856, age 22 years, one month, and 24 days

- * Sarah Ellen McConnaughey died July the 2d 1856 age 16 days
 - Charlie Davis McConnaughey died Sep. the 25, 1865 age 7 years 2 months 2 weeks 2 days

Ella Anna McConnaughey died Feb. the 12, 1876 age 16 years 3 months, 1 day

Davis A. McConnaughey born Feb. 12, 1828 died 1897

** Sarah Catherine McConnaughey born June 26, 1844 died May 23, 1916

Van Buren Hibbs McConnaughey born Oct. 27, 1861 died (unreadable - probably 193 -last digit not given)

Grant Mc____ McConnaughey born Dec. 27, 1863 died Sept. 13, 1939

The Title Page of the McConnaughey Family Bible supplies the following information: The HOLY BIBLE, containing the OLD AND NEW TESTAMENTS. Translated out of the original tongues; and with The Former Translations Diligently Compared and Revised.

NEW YORK American Bible Society Instituted in the Year MDCCCXVI 1867

*Marginal note on Family Records: daughter of Ellen first wife of Davis A.

**Discrepancy of birth years. Under Births: Sarah C. was born June 26, 1834, and under deaths her birth year is given as 10 years later - 1844.

NEWSPAPER CLIPPINGS IN THE MC CONNAUGHEY FAMILY BIBLE

McCONNAUGHEY: - At New Market, O., April 15, 1888, Andrew McConnaughey, aged 85 years and 6 months.

He was born in Smithfield, Washington county, Penn., Oct. 16, 1802. He was married to Mary Vance, who still survives him, Nov. 23, 1826. He was converted and united with the Smithfield Baptist Church in Pennsylvania in April, 1833; removed to Highland County, O., in 1835, where he continued to reside the remainder of his life. He was one of the constituent members of New Market Church, and for twenty-one years, served as one of the board of deacons. As a Christian, his life was uniformly zealous and steadfast, and his counsel wise and safe. When first confined to his room, he felt that the end of his pilgrimage was near. His hope was strong and triumphant. Thus he calmly fell asleep in Christ, in the full hope of the resurrection. His pastor, Rev. A. K. Murphy, conducted the funeral services, in the presence of a large congregation. Sacrificing a bit of convenience (mostly for me!), we have considered and examined a number of other sites for the 1978 Gathering. After MUCH deliberation, the Airport Hilton Inn was selected. This will be particularly convenient for air travellers, but is only 10-15 minutes on the Interstate from the Gregory home and office. The biggest reason for the choice was their sincere wish to cooperate, something we have lacked at the present facility! We believe you will approve.

The rooms are MUCH larger and a bit more expensive, but if you "double up" the price becomes more comparable to the Holiday Inn. Rates (at present) are as follows:

Singles (one person) \$ 25, \$27, \$28, \$29, \$30 Doubles (two people) \$ 33, \$35, \$37 D/D (2 people, 2 beds) \$ 35, \$36, \$38 Additional Person @ \$8.00 each One and two-bedroom suites also available.

Although I know you will love the rooms, you may not want to strain the budget that far; so I wish to point out that in the same area are three other motels -- the Holiday Inn, Airport; Quality Inn; and Sheraton Inn, which gives a good selection and is still convenient to the Hilton. I would prefer that reservations were made through this office in order that we can get any break available! When we get enough people staying in one place, we will be able to offer you some kind of a reduction in many cases. I will have prices for the other motels upon request.

I hope that this decision is a sound one and will work to our benefit. The next thing is to urge you to plan your vacation in 1978 around August 11, 12th and let me KNOW you are coming. We accept last minute reservations, of course, but need to have a sound idea of how many are coming in order to know how to plan the meals; so your help in this area will be appreciated.

We hope to have a short program of slides from Scotland to be presented by Randy and Corinne McConahay and a bag-piper, if my plans work out! We'll also have the "Show and Tell" feature and urge you to bring pictures and items of interest. Let's be prepared to tell "what Grandfather did."

Friday night there will be a outdoor supper at the Gregorys, behind the office, which is 5410 S. Meridian. As this year, if you are close enough and WANT to, you may bring a dish to add variety, but it is not mandatory, by any means. The important part is bring yourself!

You ALL come!!!

SCOTLAND CALLING!

Alan Thomas, 2804 S. Meridian, Indpls., IN 46225 has volunteered to head up the committee to obtain information for a trip to Scotland! He is being assisted by Randy McConahay and Al McConnaha. It is VERY important that we have some idea of people who are interested in such a venture; so please let Alan or myself know, won't you? We hope to have something concrete to present at the next Gathering.

ISLE OF BUTE REPORT, 1977

Courtesy of John G. McConahy, M.D. New Castle, PA

September 23, 1977

Dear Pat:

You probably haven't received the card I sent you just prior to our return take-off. I sent it in case the plane went down.

Due to the air-controller strike at Heathrow, we lost a day of vacation which sorely cut into research time.

I was amazed in Scotland how few people knew anyone named Mac Conachy in its various spelling. This was true even at Blair Atholl and at the Donnachaidh Museum. As a result, I became intrigued, and speculated regarding the final Jocobite Rising of 1745. One thing I did notice on a topographical map was that the valleys curve slowly 45° from Perth through Campbell Country to Bute.

We crossed the ferry at the upper Kyles of Bute and had two hours before we had to catch the other ferry to the mainland. We found little in the museum, but the library was a treasure trove. As you can see from the enclosures, the Mac Conachys (and the Glass family) were practically early settlers and lived there for three hundred years and were 'numberous and prolific'. I am uncertain as to why they came there, but I suspect they were very close to the Stuarts whose territory was just adjacent on the South to the Robertsons. Betty and I, both, had the feeling they were on Bute prior to 1500 when they were granted land feu, but maybe it was the land grant that attracted them. Inasmuch as my son, myself, my father, my grandfather and perhaps further are all John Glass McConahy (and I know at least two direct Johns prior-middle name unknown) I had a pretty strong feeling about my family and the Isle of Bute. Incidentally, Hewiston states the population of Bute was almost 100 % Protestant.

From the enclosures you can possibly understand the difficulty in tracing the McConahys.

- (1) Around 1750-1800 there was great poverty on Bute and the island was almost emptied of population.
- (2) The failure of the last Jacobite Rising in 1745 may well have made things 'hot' for Stuart sympathizers. Certainly, after Culloden, there were 'no quarter' reprisals in many instances. I suspect that the McConachys of the Isle of Skye moved to that traditional MacLeod and Mac Donald region at that time. (maybe not tho).
- (3) From the enclosure you will also see that many McConachys of Bute changed their name to Duncan as a modernization.
- (4) Many Robertsons, fleeing from reprisal after Culloden, changed their names to other sept names such as Mac Conachy and
 - (a) some may have changed back when they were safe - eg. in Ireland or the United States.
 - (b) If they kept the McConaughey name, they would be almost impossible to trace back to Scotland with our knowledge at present.

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From Dublin genealogy office:

"(O) Conaty

Mac CONAGHY The Breffiny name Conaty, peculiar to Co. Cavan, is definitely an O name, viz. O Connachtaigh, although another somewhat similar Mac name, MacConaghy, has been used there as a synonym of Connaghty which is a variant of Conaty, as also is Connoty.

MacConaghy is, in fact, entirely different: it is Mac Dhonnchaidh, a branch of the Scottish Clan Robertson, and is very numerous in north-east Ulster both as MacConaghy and as MacConkey."

On the Emigrant passenger lists from the "Handbook on Irish Geneology" (Heraldic Artists LTD, Trinity St., Dublin) Ship "Mohawk", Londonderry to Philadelphia, 23 April 1803 David McConaghy, age 10, of Ballyarton

Ship "American", Londonderry to New York, 31 March 1804 John Donaghy, laborer, age 41, of Ennishowin William Donaghey, 48, farmer, of Moneymore John Donaghey 19, farmer, of Moneymore Alexander Donaghey, 25, farmer of Moneymore Sarah Donaghey, 39, also Mary McGlenly, 26 Owen McGlenly, 28, Laborer.

Passenger (no shipnamed) Sligo to New York, 29 March 1804 Donogher of Ardnastran James McConogher of Ardnastran James McConogher, Jr. of Ardnastran

Ship "Maria" of Wilmington, Londonderry to Philadelphia, 20 March 1804

John McConway, 28, Laborer Mary McConway 26, spinster

American ship "Commerce" for Philadelphia, 28 April 1804 Robert McCaughty, farmer, Cammoney, Antrim Jane McCaughty, spinster, Cammoney, Antrim

Ship "American" of New York, Londonderry to New York, 10 Sept. 1803

John Donahy, 21, Laborer, Limavady

Ship "Wilmington" Belfast to New York 9 July 1803 Thomas McConaghy, farmer

"Protection" Belfast to New York 27 April 1811 James Glass, Belfast John Conaghy, Antrim

"Westpoint" Londonderry to New York, 25 May 1811 Nathaniel McCaghy and family

"Jupiter" Belfast to New York 1 June 1811 Bernard Conaghy, of Banbridge

"Golconda", Londonderry to New York, 15 June 1811 Alexander Glass.

A gap exists in the book 1811-1833.

William McConaghy, age 16 on list of emigrants from Drumachose and Limavady in 1833-4.

From Dunboe in 1833 Nancy Donaghy, 25, of Articlave for St. John Francis McGawney, 30, Articlave for St. John James McGawney, 22, Articlave for St. John I may have missed a few. Incidentally no Robertsons were on the list.

One library card was for Peter McConochy, Ivybank Cottage, Rothesay, Bute. I had no time to contact him.

The Island of Bute in early 1800's was almost 100% Protestant.

Ref: (1) History of the County of Bute John Eaton Reid In Glasgow Thomas Murray and Son In London Arthur Hall & Co. 1864

> Blains History of Bute 1858-80 Edited by Rev. William Ross Publisher W. C. Harvey
> Hewiston History of Bute

Personally, I think we'd better study the Stewarts a little more carefully. I have a feeling our group was very close to them.

I hope this is of some help and maybe our next visitor to Bute won't have lost time in an air strike and can spend some time there to check in.

Signed: Jack McConahy

Accompanying the very welcome "report" were several photostats adding more to our fascination with Bute, Robertsons, McConaghys, etc.! Read on ------

The following came with a tie of the Robertson Hunting Tartan!

"Clann Donnachaidh takes its Gaelic name from Donnachadh Reamhar, Duncar the Fat, who led the Clan in support of his friend and kinsman, Robert the Bruce. This Duncan claimed descent from the Celtic Earls of Atholl and was therefore known officially as Donnachadh de Athiola.

"The historian Skene states for the Robertsons of Struan, in Perthshire, that they are the oldest Family in Scotland, and are descended from Scotland's earliest Kings.

"It was a Robertson of Struan who captured the murderers of James I. As a reward, he chose to have his own lands of Struan raised to a Barony and took for his motto 'Glory the Reward of Valour'.

"The Robertsons were intensely loyal to the House of Stewart. After the Forty-Five many were forced, for safety's sake, to take other forms of their name: Duncan, Connachie, MacConnachie, Duncanson.

"Their Chief is styled Struan Robertson.

"BADGE--FINE-LEAVED HEATH, BRACKEN."

At the bottom of this sketch it is noted: "For a small charge to cover research, information on your Tartan connection and/or Highland dress may be obtained from The Scottish Tartans Society, Comrie, Perthshire, Scotland. (Registered Charity.) July, 1975."

FROM "Blain's History of Bute", p. 193-4: ".....The family of Kames imagine it was John the son of Gilbert who had the command of the castle of Rothesay under Baliol and that they are the descendants of that governor. Caninburgh of Scoulag is long age extinct. Mountstuart House stands now (year??) nearly where the mansion of that Baron was situated. Kildavanan likewise now in the hands of the family of Bute and although Ascog subsists as a separate property yet it long ago passed into the hands of the Stuarts.

"In 1498 King James IV leased the Crown property in Bute for the insignifigant sum of 141# 18s 6d to the Lord Montgomere, but I do not find any trace of his possession under it. By the 90th Act of the Parliament, 1503, a personal power was given to the King to set all his proper land, s both annexed and unannexed in feu form provided it should not be done with diminution of the former rental, grassums, or other duties; whereupon His Majesty gave commission to John, Bishop of the Isles, one of his Privy Council; David Hamilton, Bishop of Argyll, natural brother to James Earl of Arran; and James Redhagh Burges of Stirling, Comptroller to the Kind, for setting, in such lands in Bute as belonged to the Crown which trust they executed, and made such a general dis-tribution of property, that no fewer than 78 additional landholders were constituted. The subjects of their respective feus were made over to them by the King in one general charter, whereon infeument was given by the sheriff to each in so far as related to his own particular interests. The following were the original feuars: --John Stewart had the lands of Kerrycroy and Kelspokes assigned to him; James Stewart, the lands of Kilquahattan Bay, Kilquahattanmore, and the third part of the lands of Achintarve; Wm. Stewart, the lands of Largobrechtane; Alexander Bannatyne, senior, the lands of Kerelawmond; Alexander Bannatyne, the lands of Loupasbeg and Loupasmore; Walter Bannatyne, the half of the lands of Brothog; Gilchrist Mackwrerdy, the other half of Brothog; Malcolm Macferson, the lands of Keretonlia; Donald Mackwrerdy, the lands of Langilculcathia; Gilchrist Mackwrerdy, the lands of Bransyer; Malcolm Makonochy, the lands of Kyngawan; Gilnew Makkaw, the lands of North Garachach; Gilpatrick Makkaw, the half of the lands of South Garachach; John Makkaw, the other half of South Garachach; Donald Makonochy, the half of the lands of Dunguile; Garachach; Donald Makonochy, the half of the fanus of Dunguile, Patrick Mackeoe, the other half of Dunguile; Alexander Glass the half of the lands of Langilealirech; Finlay Mackwrerdy, the other half thereof; Donald Macalister, the half of the lands of Lan-gilvenach; John Macintallor, the other half of Langilvenach; John Mackwrerdy, the half of the lands of Stravanan; Finlay Makallan, the other half thereof; Duncan Makonochy, the lands of Kerrymanoch; John Class the yourger, the land of Ardynhowe and Barmore; Ewgen John Glass, the younger, the land of Ardynhowe and Barmore; Ewgen Makonachy, the lands of Almorusbeg; John Glass, the half of the lands of Brigadilknock; Neil Jameson, the half of the lands of Barnald; Alexander Glass, the other half of Barnald; John Glass the lands of Keretressach; Gilchrist Mackwerich a 22s 3 d land of the five merk land of Barone; Gilchrist Makwerich, junior, an 11s 5 d land of the said lands of Barone; Archibald Stewart, a 16s 8d land of the same lands; Donald Makeany, an 11s 1 d and a third part of a 1d land of Cowan (Quien); Ginen Makilwoody, the remainder of Cowan; John Makilkeran, the

That should qualify McConnaugheys as early settlers on Bute! There is also a map of the island and it's much larger than I had imagined. The map is not suitable for reproduction, here.

From Hewiston's "History of Bute" found in Isle of Bute library:

"M'Conochies of Ambrisbeg -- Besides the noble family of Bute, the M'Conochies of Ambrisbeg are perhaps the only remaining link connecting the present generation (year??) of landholders in the island of Bute with those who held property there under the general charter of James IV, in 1506. The present representative of the family, ALEXANDER M'CONOCHY, ESQ., married a daughter of Horg (?), farmer, Kilmory. He resides at Ambrisbeg and is generally spoken of in Bute as Baron M'Conochy of Ambrisbeg.

"In 1506 King James IV, granted the lands to Ewin M'Conochy.

"In 1541 there appears on record Finlay M'Conochy. In 1602 John M'Conochy was served heir to Allan M'Conochy, his father, in the lands of Duanegeil. In 1632 Alexander M'Conochy was served heir of ______M'Conochy of Ambrisbeg, his grandfather. In 1677 James M'Conochy was served heir of Alexander M'Conochy, his grandfather in the two and a half merkland of Ambrisbeg."

There's a reproduction of a chart from the Clan Museum showing "The Chiefs of Clan Donnachaidh and Origins of their Related Families." Unfortunately, it, too, is too small to be readable or to be reproduced.

Further -- from Blain's"History of Bute" --".....Instances occur where a father still retains the ancient name and some of his children take it also from him, while others of them go by the new name; and as often happens that while a person is usually designated by the one surname, yet when he comes to subscribe a writing, he puts down the other. Bad consequences may arise from such confusion of names. In one case this has been already seriously experienced with respect to navy seamen, where it was necessary to have clerical certificates to enable relations at home to draw money under the new name, or as derived from a person who had assumed it for himself. To this the minister of Rothesay, from a partiality to the Gaelic language, uniformly subjects and declines affording his aid -- not choosing to sanction any change in the names devolved upon people from their forefathers.

"Beyond Ambrisbeg to the right are situated the farms of Quien and Scalpsie; and here let me remark that from the farm steadings of these places (standing in the immediate neighbourhood of each other) it should be very desirable to have an intercourse opened by a road to go through the upper parts of those farms, and those of Ardscalpsie, Mecknock, and Kilmory MacNeil, towards the bay of St. Ninians. This is the only important line of communication of the island where there has not anything been done for rendering travelling easy. The nature of the tract through which it would proceed is very far from being unfavourable; and almost the whole of it is over arable land standing greatly in need of improvement.

"Until of late, Barnauld, as well as Grenoch, was occupied by tenants devoid of enterprize. The former came three years ago into the possession of a person of a different description, who has already shown what may be done in the way of agricultural improvement; for where bog and level muir lay on one side of the march it has already been converted, on the Barnauld side, into substantial corn land, while on the opposite side the same sorts of soil remain nearly in their primitive state.

"From the Barnauld ground we enter into the farm of Ambrisbeg, belonging to Mr. Alexander M'Conachy who and his ancestors have been proprietors thereof upwards of 300 years. Loch Fad reaches up to this place, and Mr. M'Conachy's farm is partly bounded to the west also by the beautiful piece of water called Loch Quien, wherein pike and perch are also found in considerable plenty. On this farm coal was discovered and has been wrought, but the seam has not been such as to yield any profit or sanguin hope of success although trial is making to find a lower and better one.

And -- we close Dr. John McConahy's FINE and welcome report with the fee scale for the Dublin Genealogical Office for your information! OIFIG GHEINEALAIS, AN CAISLEAN, BAILE ATHA CLIATH.



GENEALOGICAL OFFICE, (OFFICE OF ARMS) DUBLIN CASTLE.

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Telephone 751284

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Thanks to Carrol McConaha Rhodes of Centerville, IN, we have an "eye-witness" report of the launching of the USS Indianapolis in July, 1977. Carrol and her husband, Joel Rhodes, are publishers of several newspapers including "The Crusader", in the "Heart of Wayne County, IN" from which the following article was taken.

The caption under the accompanying picture says "The highspeed attack submarine INDIANAPOLIS slides into the Thames River at Groton, Conn., during the launching July 30, 1977 at General Dynamics' Electric Boat Division. Mrs. William Bray (wife of former Indiana Representative William Bray of Martinsville, IN) christened the 6,900-ton nuclear-powered submarine. The new sub is 360 feet in Length and 33 feet on the beam. It will be manned by 127 men. It will be armed with Mark 48 Antisubmarine torpedoes; Harpoon and Submarine rockets.

"The USS Indianapols - Waterborne!"

"It takes a long time to build a nuclear submarine like the USS Indianapolis. In fact, before they could ever build one with the required strength of hull, a new machine had to be designed and constructed. The needed machine was made here in Wayne County in neighboring Cambridge City at Bertsch & Co. way back in 1958. The plant there built a huge "Plate bending roll" 16 feet long that could bend metal 3 inches thick to form the pressue hull for our new submarine fleet. It was installed at Electric Boat Co. in Groton, Conn. and used to form the hull of our newest boat, the USS Indianapolis, launched July 30.

The keel for the Indianapolis was laid in October 1974 in ceremonies at Groton as the sponsor of the boat, Mrs. Esther Bray, welded her initials on the metal keel. It required more than two years of work to finish the hull and all was ready to put the boat into the water on July 30, 1977. The new boat is still just a shell and will require another two years of work before it will be commissioned to join the fleet.

Minutes after it slid down the ways, its place in the shipyard was taken by the keel of the USS Phoenix which will be launched two years hence. Its strong pressure hull will be formed on the Bertsch & Co. roller---made here in Wayne County."

Then, in a more "personal" tone, Carrol continues telling of the "happening" in her own column, "Dear Heart."

"000000000H it was Exciting...the dramatic launching of the nation's newest nuclear-powered submarine, the Indianapolis SSN 697, Sparkling red, white and blue bunting hung from the tall rafters and decorated the sides of the area where we were. Naval Officers in dress whites stood shoulder to shoulder with us civilians in the big green G. D. building on the banks of the Thames River. Security was as tight as it could be with some 3,000 people attending. It was raining slightly as we entered the building. A handful of barefoot, long-haired protesters were at the fenced-in entrance gate with the usual signs against war and pro peace.

In his remarks, the Honorable Richard Lugar, former mayor of Indiana polis and present United States Senator from Indianapolis echoes the theme that a strong defense is the best offense. Senator Birch Bayh also spoke briefly. Sitting on the back row, in civilian clothes, was the father of the U.S. nuclear submarines, Admiral H..G. Rickover, who, appearing much younger than his years, introduced Mrs. Bray and her young granddaughter, Elizabeth Dryden Bray, maid of honor, who assisted at the christening ceremonies. During the final countdown immediately preceding the christening. (9-8-7-6-5-4-3-2-1...) the boat sounded its horn in a strange eerie way that sent shivers up and down my spine. Then ... after the crack of the champagne bottle, she slid down the runway, officers standing on the bridge, and with a grand and glorious splash, the Indianapolis was afloat@ (We saw it on closed circuit television.) The band played, people cheered and it was a proud moment@ Particularly for the 60 survivors of the heavy cruiser USS Indianapolis, which sank 32 years ago to the very day, who were present at Groton for the launching. One of their major rescuers was there too, the Honorable W. Graham Claytor, Jr., now Secretary of the Navy. The new Indianapolis will be manned by a crew of 127. It displaces 6,900 tons and it carries rockets and anti-submarine torpedoes. Commander Harry P. Salmon Jr., 36, of Mooresvhead, N. J., is the prospective commanding officer.

The Second Act of the morning's program was the keel laying of the Phoenix SSN 702. Named after the mythological bird that rose from its own ashes, Phoenix has become one of the fastest growing cities in the country. The address was given by The Honorable John J. Rhodes (no relation) U. S. Representative from Arizona. His wife, Mrs. Elizabeth Harvey Rhodes, welded her initials on the keel plate. Hopefully she will return in approximately two years to preside at the christening of the Phoenix.

Seemingly, there were more Hoosiers present than Arizonians for the festivities. After the ceremonies, EB bussed us to a gracious luncheon hosted by Electric Boat Division of General Dynamics (builders of the submarine) at Branford House, the castle-like baronial mansion on Avery Point in Groton, Connecticut which was built by Morton Freeman Plant, and now belongs to the University of Connecticut. They use it as a seminar, conference, music and entertainment center. Saturday, July 30 it was the scene of celebration for the 'Silent Service.'

Throughout it all, I felt extremely proud to be wearing a pair of gold dolphins, emblem of the submarine service. They were given me by a young Lt. (jg) Rhodes. Those were the days when all my letters were addressed to the Fleet Post Office for the USS Barbero (317)."

... Carrol McConaha Rhodes

Note: Carrol's uncle, Clem McConnaha was a State Senator in Indiana, serving with Frank McConaughy from Lebanon, IN and Cecil McConahay from Indianapolis, which might be a record for the name in one session in one state? Later, Joel Danzler Rhodes, Carrol's husband, served as State Senator from Wayne County.

Your editor first had the (then) rare experience of meeting another McConaha when Jerry McConaha (Carrol's sister) was pledged to Alpha Chi Omega Sorority at Purdue, where Pat was already an active. It was through this connection that I first met Carrol, when she visited Jerry. I doubt any of us thought we'd keep coming closer in the next 30+ years because of our name!!

"WE are THERE!" could become a regular feature if we had the contributions to it! It wouldn't have to be current -could be past; just "first-person" account of a "happening." MARRIAGES:

S: Luann McConnaughey, daughter of Virgil McConnaughey, 8th generation from David McConnaughey and Jane Platt, married Peter John Stadtlander 3 Nov. 1973.

David Ray McConnaughey, son of Virgil McConnaughey above, married to Lori Marie Gall 22 Nov. 1975.

Henry Francis Kettler, b. 22 Nov. 1954, married 26 June 1976 Erin Dee McNinch, b. 26 Nov. 1957, dau. of Thomas McNinch and his wife, Betty, of Trotwood, Ohio.

William August Kettler, Jr., born 15 Aug. 1953, married 7 July 1976 Lisa Ann Boyer, b. 4 Nov. 1956, dau. of Herbert Boyer and his wife, Pat, of Farmersville, Ohio.

(NOTE: The Kettler brothers are sons of Dorothea Louise Baker and her husband William August Kettler and they are descendants of Joseph McConnaughey and his wife, Martha of Rowan County, North Carolina.)

Martha Gregory, dau. of Warren Russell Gregory & Patricia McConnaughay, MARRIED Richard Allan Piercefield, son of William Piercefield and Laura Giovanoni on 29 July 1977, Indpls., IN.

BIRTHS:

Jason Peter Stadtlander b. 20 May 1974, son of Luann McConnaughey and Peter John Stadtlander, of Chippewa Lake, Ohio.

Heidi Marie Stadtlander b. 16 Dec. 1976, dau. of Luann McConnaughey and Peter John Stadtlander.

Emily Jean Merrill b. 2 July 1976, dau. of Sharon McConnaughay and her husband, <u>Merrill.</u> Sharon is the daughter of the late Lloyd Willis McConnaughay and his wife Helen White and is a descendant of David McConnaughey and Prudence Thompson.

Melissa Marjorie Morse, b. August 29, 1974, dau. of Royal R. Morse III, granddaughter of Carolyn Reese & Royal R. Morse II, great granddaughter of Marjorie McConaughy and Charles D. Reese.

Brian Paul Stewart, b. 9 March 1977, son of Janet and Terry Stewart of Forest Grove, OR. The proud grandparents are Bernice (McConnahay)_ and Paul Stewart, also of Forest Grove, OR.

DEATHS :

Camilla Reid McConahey, born March 2, 1881, died on March 18, 1977, daughter of Thomas Mitchell McConahey, sister of the late Samuel Chalmers McConahey. Camilla was a teacher until her retirement some years ago and was active until the last few years when her health deteriorated following a broken hip and with the advance of years.

Theodore Marshall McConahey, b. 18 April 1915, son of John P. McConahey and Alice Marshall, died in Oregon 28 March 1977. He was survived by his wife, the former Janet A. Neely, and a daughter, Janet Alice Lindberg (Mrs. Kenneth Warren Lindberg) and two grandchildren, Laura Gayle Lindberg and Gregg Marshall Lindberg as well as four sisters, Margaret Main, Jane Churchill, Mary Johnston, and Alice Clotworthy.

GENERAL STORE IN VENETIA IS LIVING LEGEND OF BYGONE ERA Pot-Belly Stove Warms Rows of Instant Mixes by Debra Popp "Advertiser staff writer"

The R. F. McConnaughey, Co. has acted as a good neighbor on the Venetia-Thomas Road for over half a century. A cup of sugar, a needle and thread, a pound of chicken feed...they're still available at this general store. Margaret McConnaguhey and her brother Francis are co-owners of the business, which stands today as a living landmark to a bygone American lifestyle.

How this store survived the shift to modern supermarkets and shopping malls, was the question I had in maind as I visited the McConnaugheys. As I entered the store, the wooden screendoor whined open to a high-ceilinged room. A black, pot-belly stove pieced together from two stoves in now demolished schoolhouses stood in the heart. Lightbulbs dangling from single wires cast a glow on tall rows of instant pudding mixes and freeze-dried coffee jars. The place was a unique combination of the then and the now.

Margaret explained that her father bought the store in 1917. A coat company had abandoned it and boarded it up. The pay window is still part of the partition between the rear office and store. The early merchandise included foodstuffs, shoes, dry goods and livestock feed. "We still carry a little hardware and a few pieces of yardgoods, but not enough to say," Margaret noted. Cookies then came in large boxes and portions had to be weighed for individual customers. Servings of peanut butter and lard were scooped from large cans. Fresh oysters were sold by the quart. Sauerkraut and molasses were brought in by barrells weighing 400 pounds. "It was something to get those barrels into the store," Margaret said.

The McConnaugheys started to sell fresh meats out of an ice box around 1923. Recalling that fact made Margaret gasp an "oh my." "It kind of surprises me to stop and think I can remember back 50 years or more," she said. Margaret tald how her family moved to Venetia when she was just six years old. She is now 75. Francis, husy slicing some lunch meats when asked about his age, responded, "I'm not quite as old as she is." Their father moved to this area from Indiana County before the Johnstown Flood. He married in 1898 and lived on the Old Swagler Farm on Churchill Road. The senior McConnaughey ran several general stores through the years. The wooden counter in the Venetia store, in fact, came from another one in Canonsburg. "I think it was called Central Market, but I'm not sure," Francis said.

Margaret remembered the earthened roadway that once wound past their store. She said she and her mother used to walk on the railroad tracks in the rear because the front was too muddy. The road surface later was bricked and then blacktopped. "There's more traffic on the road now. People drive to Washington and towards Mingo Creek Park. Young people ride their horses," Margaret said. Noting the increase in the number of people who drop in to buy soft drinks, especially on hot days, she said, "It used to be people went home when there were thirsty." Those who stop at the store see a glass case that still holds jars of penny candy, though most of it costs two cents. Smudges made by a couple of generations of small noses can almost be seen on that case.

Margaret remembered with a smile that lifted her wrinked, white cheeks, a six-year-old girl too shy to ask for what she wanted. She just used to come to the case and pointed. A gallery of candy lovers hangs in the midsection of the store. Rows of high school students with slick, short cropped hair crowd pictures of a young man in an army uniform and a happy couple on their wedding day. Below are pictures of school children with front teeth missing and eyes gleaming. There is also an autographed picture of Willie Stargell. "He really didn't put it there, but my sister-in-law and brother are baseball fans," Margaret explained. The young candy lovers whose pictures hang on the wall rarely dillydalled inside the store. "We never encouraged loitering, although, I think we are known as a friendly store," the co-owner surmised.

The original hours of the store were from 7 a.m. to 7 p.m. They have been shortened to from 8 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. Monday through Saturday. The first McConnaughey set the precedent not to be open Sundays. Asked why the R. F. McConnaughey Co. is still around when other general stores have passed away, Margaret said, "I guess we don't know how to quit."

* * *

DISA & DATA

Offered for sale by a collector of old letters: A 8/10/1851 letter written by Elvira NETTLETON of Chester (Pa.?) to her cousin Mary MC CONOUGHEY of Bidge Creek, Geauga Co., Ohio. Tells of her parents failing health and her return trip from visiting Mary. Mentions her grandmother WRIGHT. 2 pages, excellent condition. Price-----\$10.00

We are indebted to Luann McConnaughey Stadtlander for the following letter written to Laura V. Shaw Knight by Isabelle McConnaughey (daughter of Robert McConnaughey and Anna Jamison) on 4 April 1886 from Ligonier, PA.

On father's side of the house: Grandfather lived in Path Valley, Franklin County, PA. Grandmother McConnaughey was first married to a man by the name of Harvey Moore, and had three children of that marriage. Of them I do not know anything of account, her name was Isabella McConnel.

Grandfather moved this part of the Country when father was about fourteen years old and settled on a farm a couple of miles northeast of Ligonier -- the same as Uncle John lived on as long as they kept house.

Of father's family there were five boys, viz; Uncle John, James, Robert, David, and Franklin.

The first three named settled in this part of the county; the last two named went to Ohio when it was a wilderness.

Uncle David married out there and settled in Miami County, about ten miles from Dayton. He and Uncle Franklin started to go to New Orleans on a raft (a very common way of disposing of their produce at that time) and Uncle Franklin took yellow fever and died at Natcheze and was buried there. He was not married and was about twenty-one years old.

Grandfather McConnaughey's father owned and lived on the farm that Uncle Jamison's now living on -- when he moved there I do not know, but think he was living there when Grandfather moved out there. Afterward Uncle John came in possession of it and lived there some time and when Grandfather's boys had all left to do for their selves, Uncle John and Grandfather traded farms and Grandfather moved out there and he and Grandmother died and were buried there. And Uncle John moved on here on his farm. The farm where Uncle Jamison lived has been in the McConnaughey family over one hundred years.

This is all I know of father's side.

Mother's side of the house: Mother's maiden name was Anna Jamison, her father was of Scotch descent. Grandmother Jamison's name was Betsy Galbreath. Her father lived in Woodstock, North Carolina and was a merchant. We have several of his account books that are over one hundred years old. I think he moved from here to Carlisle, PA for I have frequently heard Grandmother talk of living there when she was young. As to when they moved out here, I do not know, but I think her father owned all the land where the town of Ligonier now stands; it was called Ligonier Tract, but he lost it by reason of the government repudiating the "Continental Money" that had been issued during the Revolutionary War. Grandmother had no full brother or sister. There is a long line of her connections buried in the cemetary of Ligonier; but there was never any of her name here within my recollection.

Grandmother Jamison had five children; three of them died in infancy -- she raised a son and a doughter.

Grandfather Jamison owned the farm where Smiths live; it and this was one farm; when mother was married, it was divided and she moved on her part now belonging to J. C. McConnaughey, and her brother was not well doing, he fell in bad company who got him to drinking and then cheated out of his part of the farm, so that he died a poor man. He never married.

Of Grandfather Jamison's connections I never heard of any but two sisters. They married brothers by the name of Hendricks. One of these families moved to the northern part of the state and the children of the other familys all went west and settled in Indiana, and some of them became prominent. One was a Governor of the state, and the late Vice President was a son of one of his brothers; hence he was a distant relative of ours.

This is all I know of mothers side, and I suppose you know about your mothers brothers and sisters.

Your aunt,

Isabelle McConnaughey

S. C. McConaghy, Esq.

Dear Sir

I have just recovered from a serious and protracted illness or I would have written you earlier. Please excuse my long delay.

I am afraid I shall be of but little assistance to you anyway, as I know so little of my McConaughys ancestry. I have given your name to David McConaughy of Madras, India, who is trying to trace the family line also. He may be able to help you some, though he knows but little, yet more than I do. He is in Y. M. C. A. work in India and is a splendid man. His brother James is professor of Bible Study in Mr. Moody's Northfield School at Northfield, Mass. Another brother, Samuel, is Secretary of Y. M. C. A. in Minneapolis, or some where out West. Used to be in Worcestor, Mass. They are descendants of John McC. the lawyer in Adams Co., Pa. the grandson of David who was member of the Committee of Safety during the Revolution. I can give you a pretty full roster of their family. Their father David is a lawyer in Gettysburg, PA. still living. His brother James was lost in Johnstown floor or rather was injured so that he died in a week.

I copy on the inside of this sheet the diagram of the earliest members of the family in this country. I think that you and I are descendants of Samuel, though we may be of Robert, his older brother, whom David of Madras calls John.

I have not David's letter here now or I would send it to you. I will do so by _____ when I get it again. It would not help you much however, as it is only a letter of inquiry respecting some of the older members of the family.

I will send you by mail when I send this off, a copy of the Thomson family tree in which my grandfather Robert McConaughy and his sister Sally form two prominent branches -- one McConaughy and the other Thomson, but both McConaughy in descent, both children of Samuel.

I will also, as soon as I ascertain that we are both descend ed from the ame stock send you a pretty complete copy of the Gettysburg branch -- the descendants of John, the brother of Rev. David, president of Washington College, whose descendants are splendid people, and include ministers, judges, lawyers, etc.

Please let me know when you can whether we are from the same stock, and I will give you all the assistance in my power.

Dr. Frank McConaughy, of Mt. Pleasant, West. Co., PA., is of the same stock, and wrote a series of articles in the Ligonier local paper, a few years ago, bearing on the relationship. He is a fine old gentleman.

Hoping to hear from you soon and learn more of yourself and your relationship -- our relationship, I remain, Yours truly N. McConaughy.

NOTE: TH s letter was to S. C. <u>McConahey</u> from Rev. Nathaniel McConaughy who spelled it McConahy on the envelope! Why didn't he work on the McConaughy's when he did the Thomsons? The Thomson "tree" he referred to is in my possession and is detailed and intricate, about 4' square! S. C. McC. had it mounted on linen for preservation. There were two charts -- one was given to the Thompson Family Organization (with Uncle Mac's permission). Dr. Francis McConnaughey was of the Ligonier line from David McC. & Jane Platt. Nathaniel says they were related; but WE have no such proof! We have "exerpts" from Dr. Frank's articles, but have never succeeded in obtaining copies of the series in toto. In spite of this early mention of Dr. David McConaughy to Uncle Mac, it was another 20-30 years before they met!

-56-

834 Antonnette Avenue Winter Park, Florida

15 April 1946

Mr. S. C. McConahey Wilmerding, Penna.

My dear kinsman:

A long time has elapsed since receiving your letter of December 7th and this is not the first time I have acknowledged that letter. I am wondering whether in some way entirely unknown to me I have given you offense. Our cooperation in the past has been so close and so satisfying that it would greatly grieve me if something that I had written should have been misunderstood or at least mistaken.

You will be interested I think to know that I have been working continuously in the interim on the raising of the fund of "at least 2000" for the benefit of the lepers and also of mankind when eventually the dire disease is eliminated, as it surely will be.

Thus far I have succeeded in getting \$1600 into bank and am now hard at work on the raising of the remaining \$400, realizing as I do that I shall be leaving next week to be gone for months to come.

I stop over in Montreat, N. C. for an overnite visit to the widow of my dear friend, Dr. Samuel H. Chester, formerly General Secretary of the Board of Foreign Mission of the Southern Presbyterian Church. Then I go on to Columbus, Ohio for the annual meeting of the secretaries of the United Stewardship Council of which I was the first president. Then I proceed to Carlisle, Pa. where my sister Mary is bedridden with a stroke. After that I visit my 2 daughters in New Caanan, Conn. and Hingham, Mass. And then to cap the climax, I am hoping to accept the invitation of the Earl of Home by visiting him in "The Hirsel" which is situated next to Sir Walter Scott's"Abbotsford". The Earl was vice president during the years of my presidency of the World Stewardship Council. Of late, things have been pretty much at a standstill in Great Britain, but our new program is to stir once more I am assured by Archdeacon Smythe who is one of the foremost of the Anglican church leaders. As you see, this is quite an ambitious program for one of my youthful years, but I am glad to say that I am wonderfully well, and I am hoping that the way may remain open for me to carry out this schedule.

I am about ready now, if the way is clear and cooperation assured, to prepare for publishing the "McConaughy Memoirs". Such material as the speech of King Robert The Bruce thanking our clan for turning the tide of battle at Bannockburn ought certainly not be lost, but be handed down to our descendants. I would be glad, if you would let me have your advice on this.

My sister has long wished that a memorial window could be placed in the old church at Gettysburg where the original members of the family worshipped in the early days and since. I have not gone so far as to enquire the cost, but would be glad to do anything in my power, if you are disposed to cooperate.

With warmest affection as always, I remain

Sincerely yours,

David McConaughy

DMC/ly

Signed:

*If my memory serves me, this was during the final illness of SCM's wife, Rachel; which was the reason for his silence. This letter has to be one of the last written by Dr. David. I do not think he made that trip and I do believe that it was 1946 when he died.

There are things of vital importance in this, as in most letters. He sounds as though he is READY to publish the "McConaughy Memoirs", but where are the notes? He mentions a speech by Robert the Bruce as though it is surely in his possession, but it has escaped me and I have covered all of his material more than once.

This all points out, again, that there is vital info-rmation still "somewhere" and that there is surely still vital information in our files here, just waiting to be re-discovered!

David McConaghy Cargycreevy Manse, 195 Old Ballynahinch Road Lisburn, Co. Antrim BT27-67P, Northern Ireland

Douglas McConaghy Barely Able Acres Route 2, Box 119 Winlock, Washington 98596 U. S. A.

1 August 1974

Dear Mr. McConaghy,

Thank you for your letter dated June 20th 74 which I received on Saturday last. As you didn't have Lisburn on the address it was delayed for some weeks but it reached me safely in the end. Cargycreevy is actually in Co. Down but the postal address is Lisburn which is in Co. Antrim.

I left Cargycreevy on Monday to spend a holiday at Ballycastle in a Caravan. Ballycastle is on the North Coast about 12 miles from the Giants Causeway. I was born and brought up in Bushmills district and many of my relatives are still around here. I will be visiting some of them while I am here and will show them your letter.

There are a lot of McConaghys in the Bushmills/Ballycastle district and I only know those of them who are closely related to me. Two of my fathers' 7 sisters married men called McConaghy and some of their relatives went abroad but I think that it was Australia that they went to. I'll make some more inquiries while I am here. I met my uncle (the only remaining brother of four in my fathers family) on Tuesday last but he couldn't give me any information. Another uncle whom I was called for was a school teacher and was very interested in family history but unfortunately he died suddenly three years ago.

The Robert McConaghy whom you mentioned as minister of Mosside was brought up in Mosside congregation and he was licensed to preach on 3rd Dec 1841 and was ordained as the second minister of Mosside on 26th April 1842. A man called Thomas Bell had been minister for 47 years before that. During Mr. McConaghy's ministry a new church (the present one) was built and he went to Scotland and to the Northern States of the USA about 1851 or 1852 on a preaching tour to raise money for the church. He came back with enough money to build a school (now the church ball) and later a new Manse was built. He died on 2nd April 1880. I think this man has some relatives living near Straocum but I don't know of any close connection between him and my grandfather.

I was interested in the fact that your great grandparents were called McVicker from the Giants Causeway. My brother's wife is a McVicker from near Whiteparke Bay. Her mother died a few months ago on her 89th birthday and her father about 50 years ago. I will write again as soon as I find more information.

Dear Cousin Pat:

I have put off writing hoping for some miracle or sign that I might be able to attend the second annual gathering of the clan on Aug. 13. As of the present time, it does not seem possible.

The McConnaughey men have always considered themselves as men of great strength. I have found that while this may be so at 20, 30, 40 or 50, it does not necessarily follow that they are still the same at 70. Therefore, I am taking therapy treatments each week for a dislocated left shoulder.

They do not however lose their chivalry. So I find myself working 7 hours per day and 5 days per week trying to help a widow run a grocery store and meat market that would have been a poor investment for someone experienced in the business. My sister, Alice McConnaughey, broke her in as a Woolworth counter-girl 35 years ago. So you see it is one of those ties that bind.

I don't think Jack will be able to make it either, which is going to make Jay very unhappy. He really enjoyed it. I think he liked the attention he got.

Jack was selected by the Directors of the "Wyoming Womens' Conference" to be their coordinator. The only male in the 50 states, I think. (See Jack's letter AND "We Point With Pride!") Our other son, George Phillip (Flip) is City Administrator in Gillette, Wyoming. The town seems to be fast becoming the energy capitol of the nation and of course they have growing pains. He enjoys his work; apparently is doing a good job.

We visited him and his family last week-end and attended the dedication of the New Carter Co. National Energy Building. All their energy big shots will work out of there.

While in Gillette, I met Harry McConnaughey, 301 Warren Ave., Gillette, Wyom 82716. His grandfather was Thaddeus McConnaughey and he had uncles Archibald and David. They are from Purxsutawney, PA. Harry is about 6 ft., weighs about 165, is straight as an arrow and 76 years old. He is by far the best looking of the McC's. Very fair skinned--snow-white short hair and a very short narrow moustache. Natty dresser!

The mayor of Gillette pointed him out to me. I walked up beside him and said, "We McConnaughey Boys sure keep our slender bodies and good looks, don't we?" He turned around and before we shook hands he said, "You look exactly like my father did." When he met my wife and son he told them that when they looked at me they saw a picture of his father.. I am sending him a set of bulletins 1-6 to read. I am sure he will enjoy them. He also has a sister in Gillette, but I didn't get her name.

Sixty-one years ago -- July 13, 1916 the Highland County Clan of John Wm McConnaughey landed in Sheridan, Wyo. Grandmother McConnaughey (Nancy McCall), Uncle George, Dad, Mother -- 4 sisters, my brother and 1. Also an emigrant car containing 2 horses, 2 dogs, 2 crates of laying hens, wagons, household goods, etc. Wyoming has been very good to us and we have tried to be good to Wyoming.

Pat, I think you should get some one closer to the large population areas for V. P. in this district. I think I am strictly a face-to-face salesman because I have not had much response to correspondence. I am not giving up on the idea of being there so if I do show up, call out the guards.

Best wishes to all of you at the Gathering and to your family from the 3 generation Wyoming McC's.

Your Wyoming Cousin,

Geo. H. McConnaughey

* * *

AMERICAN LANGUAGE INSTITUTE

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JOHN L. McCONNAUGHEY, President

Telephone (307) 234-8589

Pat Gregory McConnaughey Society of America Box 27051 5410 So. Meridian Indianapolis, Indiana 46227

Dear Pat,

I sure wish we could be there with you this year, but things just did not work out so that we could. We will all miss it. Last year was really great, I hope that maybe next year we can make it again.

Dad said you would like some information about the role I have been playing for the last seven months--what do you mean it sounds like something a McConnaughey would pull--isn't everyone nuts? The enclosed clippings are pretty good. Of course the headline writers had to mess things up as they usually do.

I had seen the ad which sort of intrigued me, and it was something with which I had quite a bit of experience. I didn't do anything about it until the very last day and finally decided to send in a resume. I had found out something about it in the meantime and felt that I could do it and perhaps be of some real service to them. Out of 17 applications, they wound up choosing me.

Basically my job was to try to make the things that 100 or more different people throughout the state were doing come out right, at the right time and place. It was really a rewarding experience. We had a great conference with none of the nonsense that marred so many of the state conferences. As far as I'm concerned, the experience really laid to rest some of the myths about women and the "women's movement"--I'm not at all certain that I even know what "they" mean by the women's movement. We had over 600 women attend the Conference and they were definitely not the popular conception of the militant. We had a few of them in attendance, but even they were not strident. I think we did show that there are areas in which changes need to be made, that there is not a darn thing wrong with being "just a homemaker" and that there are areas of concern for all women-all people. This was one of the main things that came out of the meeting was that really what we were concerned with was human rights regardless of sex. I have worked with high government and business officials from at least a dozen countries, and I can honestly say that there was less petty bickering among the women with whom I was privileged to work than among any other group with which I've beeen associated. I t was interesting, frustrating, rewarding and I wouldn't trade the experience for anything.

If this gets there in time tell everyone hello for all of us and we'll be looking forward to next time. You're right tho'--only a McConnaughey would get involved in something like that.

The best of everything,

P. S. I was the only male coordinator in the country.

John L. McConnaughey

Better Understanding Through Better Communications

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NOTE: I must point out that Andi Cranmer did NOT do this index and I did not do it! I had one of the girls in the office do it; since I was so "bogged down." It was her first effort at indexing; so please excuse errors.

ADDITIONA AND CORRECTIONS (Corrections underlined)

to

MEMBERSHIP

BLACK, Edith I., 1305 N. Maple St., Burbank, CA 91505 -

GREGORY, Kenneth John, 1722 S. Meridian Street, Indpls., IN 46225

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- MC CONNAUGHEY, Edwin C., 121 Marker St., Ligonier, PA 15658 (Descendant of David McConnaughey & Jane Platt who still LIVES in the Ligonier area)
- MC CONNAUGHEY, Harry I., 301 Warren Avenue, Gillette, Wyoming 82716 (Punxsutawney)
- MC CONAHY, John Glass, M. D., 137 East Wallace St., New Castle, PA 16101
- MC CONNAUGHEY, Mary H., 12650 Sutfin Road, Horton, MI 49246 (Wm. McConnaughey & Ellen Berry line)
- McCONNAUGHEY, Paul C., 4 Gilbert Place, West Orange, N. J. 07052 (Ligonier Line)
- MC CONAHAY, Randall L., 625 Riverside Dr., Libertyville, IL 60048 (Wm. McConnaughey & Ellen Berry line, we THINK!)
- MC GUFFIN, Lynne (Mrs. Aaron), <u>129 West Prescott, Salina,KS</u> 67401

MORRIS, Wayne, 825 Woodward Ave., El Centro, CA 92243 (Appears to be from the Gettysburg line, the portion that "went West" to Brown Co., Ohio quite early)

- PIERCEFIELD, Martha Ann Gregory (Mrs. Richard A.) 4167 Weaver, Indpls., IN 46227
- ROBINSON, Lillian, <u>5481 U. S. Rt. 62</u>, R. R. 2, Hillsboro, OH 45133
- SMITH, Mrs. Robert, #5 West Adams Court, Mt. Vernon, IL 62864 ("hh" line)
- STADTLANDER, Luann McConnaughey, 64 Bungalow Bay, Chippewa Lk., OH 44215 (Dau. of Virgil McConnaughey of the Ligonier line)
- THOMAS, Kathryn Carol Gregory (Mrs. Alan M.), 2804 S. Meridian St., Indpls., IN 46225
- WINDBIGLER, Mrs. E., 364 Oxford Way, Santa Cruz, CA 95060 (From the branch of the Centerville, IN line of McConaha that "went West" during the Gold Rush!)