

**A
COMPANION WORK
TO
E.S. SMITH'S
SKETCH OF THE LIVES
OF
ISAAC AND HANNAH
SMITH**

by

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In memory of
Simeon Mallison

**Just one of Isaac and Hannah's
many descendants,
but one who should not be forgotten**

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INTRODUCTION

A little less than a century ago Edwin S. Smith of Dale, New York, set out to write a sketch of the lives of his paternal grandparents, **Isaac Smith (1763-1856)** and his wife **Hannah Hawley/Holly (1768-1845)**, including an identification of their descendants down to the time that Edwin put pen to paper. The result was a sixteen page pamphlet entitled, A Short Sketch of the Lives of Isaac and Hannah Smith and Their Descendants 1763-1916, which was published in May 1916 by the Western New-Yorker, a weekly newspaper based in Warsaw, Wyoming County, New York.

Revolutionary War veteran Isaac Smith and his wife Hannah, who spent much of their adult life in the Town of Attica in Wyoming County, had a total of ten children, seven sons and three daughters. Nine of the ten married and had offspring of their own, and several of the lines thus established, including that of E.S. Smith, remained in Wyoming County into the twentieth century. It is not surprising then that E.S. Smith's sketch tended to be focused more on those branches of the family who remained nearby than on those children and grandchildren who, in his words, "went west." That is both the very strength of E.S. Smith's work and also its major weakness from the standpoint of someone having a genealogical interest in the family.

There are also no footnotes or references included in the work. It is obvious that Smith was working from personal knowledge, his own and that of relatives then still alive. It is not clear whether this included family bibles or other documented sources of information, so it is impossible to assess the accuracy of much of the information set forth in the sketch.

Some 85 years after the publication of E.S. Smith's sketch, a revised version was written by another descendant of Isaac Smith, Walter C. Andrews of Snohomish, Washington, and published on-line in 2001 [<http://wyoming.bettysgenealogy.org/smith/1763-2001.htm>]. While it is certainly true that on-line publication of the sketch has made it much more accessible to Smith family researchers, Andrews' work affords little in the way of an improvement of E.S. Smith's original sketch. For clarity, the original sketch is much to be preferred to Andrews' revision as the information contained therein is both more accurate and better organized. Nor does Andrews provide any documentary evidence in support of any of Smith's material or his own. Though Andrews himself went west, he too is descended from two of Isaac's sons, Henry and Hawley, who remained in Wyoming County. Since his only independent contribution to the family sketch is in the form of updates to the lineages that he is directly linked to, the revision contains nothing to illuminate further those family lines identified by E.S. Smith as having gone west in the nineteenth century.

One can better understand the asymmetry involved in these works by assessing the amount of coverage in E.S. Smith's original sketch given to each of the children in Isaac's family who married and had offspring. Anna, who went west - two paragraphs. Jesse, who went west - one brief paragraph. Josiah, who remained in Wyoming County - almost two pages. Levi, who

remained in Wyoming, but had several children who went west - two paragraphs. Charles, who remained in Wyoming, but whose married children all left Wyoming County (though not all can be said to have gone west) - four short paragraphs. Henry, whose lines all remained in or around Wyoming - over four pages. Patty, who remained in Wyoming and died young, but four of whose children went west - one paragraph. Hawley, whose lines remained in or around Wyoming (including E.S. Smith) - over four pages. Sophrona, who went west - five short paragraphs comprising half a page.

While the original sketch might fruitfully be revised once again and documented in the light of new research, we have chosen instead to set forth herein an account of those children and grandchildren of Isaac and Hannah who “went west” or, at least, moved far enough from the confines of Wyoming County to have made it difficult for E.S. Smith to have properly tracked them. We hope that this companion piece to E.S. Smith’s family sketch will allow Smith family historians to obtain a more complete view of the size and scope of Isaac and Hannah’s extensive family. Because of length considerations, we have chosen not to document each and every specific piece of information presented herein, but rather to provide, at the conclusion of the document, a general list of sources consulted. We have also included our e-mail addresses and urge anyone interested in specific lines of descent to contact us for full documentation. We have divided the work into sections, each of which traces the lines descended from one of the following children in the order in which they are introduced in E.S. Smith’s sketch: Anna, Jesse, Levi, Charles, Patty and Sophrona. Again, because of length considerations we have chosen not to include anything beyond the families of the great great grandchildren of Isaac and Hannah, even though, in many instances, we have extended our research several more generations to their living descendants.

ANNA SMITH, 1787-1880

E.S. Smith devoted more space to the family of daughter Anna than to any of the other members of the family who went west and he was almost certainly in contact with one of Anna’s descendants at the time. However, the account of Anna’s family is both incomplete and erroneous in places. Outstanding examples of the latter are the dates E.S. Smith offers for Anna’s birth and death, 1790 and 1883. As is the case for all of the information contained in Smith’s memoir, we have no idea where those dates came from. What is known is that Anna is buried in Union Cemetery in Oneida Township, Eaton County, Michigan and that her grave is marked by a large stone that gives her death date as 15 November 1880 and her age at time of death as 92 years, 7 months and 22 days. That would yield a calculated birth date of 31 Dec 1787. While it is certainly possible that the information contained on the stone concerning her age might be in error, a 1787 birth year seems more plausible than 1790 given the birth year of her first child which, again from cemetery records, is said to have been 1805.

Anna first married Ebenezer Niles (1784-before 1815) by whom she had three daughters; Martha (1805), Susan (1807) and Hannah (1809), all of whom reached adulthood, married and had families of their own. The couple probably married in Richfield Township, Otsego, New York where both the families of Isaac Smith and Samuel Niles (Ebenezer's father) were located in both 1800 and 1810. It appears that Ebenezer, Anna, and their three young daughters were residing in the household of Samuel Niles as of the 1810 census.

It is almost certain that Ebenezer died soon after the 1810 census was taken. It is possible that Anna and her children returned home after the death of Ebenezer and with her parents moved west to Genesee County about 1813 where she wed her second husband Edmund Johnson Jr. (before 1795-before 1840) about 1815. However, we know that Edmund Johnson and Ebenezer Niles were first cousins and it appears that the Johnson family was also in Richfield in 1810 and removed to Genesee County before 1820, so it is also possible that Anna married for a second time in Richfield and that both the Smith and Johnson families removed to Genesee County together. Together Edmund and Anna had four sons; Truman (1816), Smith (1820), Morris (1821) and Orange (1825), all of whom were born in New York, migrated west to Michigan as adults and married. In 1830 Edmund and family were residing in Stockton, Chautauqua County, along with Anna's daughter Hannah and her husband. A decade later Anna is almost certainly the older female living with young Morris Johnson in Oneida Township, Eaton County, Michigan. It is presumed that Edmund died at some point during the decade of the 1830s. There is an unconfirmed report that he is buried in Varysburg in Wyoming County, New York, but that doesn't seem consistent with his last known residence.

As of the 1850 census all seven of Anna's children had moved west, six of the seven migrating to Michigan and five of those taking up residence either in Eaton or Clinton Counties. Anna has not been found in 1850, but in 1860 she was again living with her son Morris and family in Oneida Township, Eaton County. In 1870 she was living with her married daughter Hannah in Eagle Township, Clinton County, and by 1880, just months before her death, the 92 year old Anna was living with her son Truman and family in Grand Ledge, Eaton County.

Martha Niles (1805-1872) married Canadian born Stephen T. Palmer (~1797-1884) sometime prior to 1830 in Genesee County, New York. E.S. Smith was correct in asserting that they moved west, but he was incorrect in presuming that they had no children. According to a brief sketch of one of their sons, the couple removed to Medina County, Ohio in 1836, and there we find them in 1850 living and farming in Wadsworth with three children; George Niles (1830), Stephen Alfred (1836) and Mary Victoria (1838). In the spring of 1856 the family moved further west, from Ohio to Richland Township in Jones County, Iowa, where once again Stephen took up farming. Martha died there on 16 July 1872 and is buried in the Bowens Prairie Cemetery. Her husband passed away some twelve years later in Grinnell, Poweshiek County, Iowa.

It is disappointing that E.S. Smith knew so little about this branch of the family for it produced an interesting mix of doctors, teachers, and merchants quite distinct from the

largely agricultural bent of other lines.

George Niles Palmer (1830-1913) married Ellen Martha Russell (1836-1923) in 1855, probably in Medina County, Ohio. George did not move to Iowa with the remainder of the family in 1856. We find him, as of the 1860 census, living and farming in Dover Township, Bureau County, Illinois, a county where he and Ellen would remain throughout their lives. By the turn of the century George and Ellen had evidently retired from farming and could be found living in the city of Princeton in Bureau County, on Canady Street in 1900 and on Chestnut Street a decade later. Unto George and Ellen were born six children, five of whom were still living as of 1910. They were Charles Albert (1855), Frank R. (~1858), Jennie May (1862), Alice Belle (1866), David Grant (1869) and Frances Ada (1871).

Charles A. Palmer (1855-1909) married Jane Isabella Eckels (1861-1945) about 1882. Charles was a physician practicing in Princeton, Bureau County. Before the turn of the century Jane gave birth to five children, four of whom were still living in 1910. Those five were Margaret Ellen (1884), Charles (1885), Alice H. (1887), Eckels (1890) and Jean Isabella (1899). Charles died in 1901, but the others all reached adulthood and married. Two of them at least had families of their own.

Frank Palmer (~1858-after 1920) is a bit of a mystery. He appears to be the Frank R. Palmer recorded as being single, born in Illinois of a father born in New York and a mother born in Ohio, living as a miner in Silver Cliff, Custer County, Colorado in 1880. He has not been located in the 1900 census. However, by 1910 Frank R. Palmer again appeared in Colorado, now recorded as a gold miner living in Victor, Teller County. He claimed to have been married for 16 years but there was no sign of a wife. A decade later this Frank R. Palmer was divorced and living in Hot Sulfur Springs in Grand County, Colorado.

Jennie M. Palmer (1862-1935) married Elijah Hayden (1859-1938) on 23 November 1894 in Dover Township. Elijah was a farmer in Dover Township and later in Ohio Township to the north. Together they raised three children; Harold P. (1895), Lee Russell (1897) and Frances Ruth (~1904). We know that at least the two sons married.

Alice Belle Palmer (1866-1957) married David Milliken Jr. (1865-1945) on 31 January 1889 in Dover Township, Bureau County. David was a farmer in Walnut Township. He and Alice had five children, four of whom were; George Ellsworth (1889), Geneva (1894), James Douglas (1898), and Margaret (~1904). Geneva hasn't been located after 1910, nor Margaret after 1920. Both boys eventually married and James had a family of his own.

David Grant Palmer (1869-1940) married Alta M. Bowlus (1871-after 1920) on 7 February 1894 in Bureau County. Early in their marriage David worked as a farmer in Bureau County. However, by 1910 the family was residing in Chicago and by 1920 they were living in Dixon Township, Lee County where David was again farming. At the end of his life he was a hardware clerk in Dixon. Unto David and Alta were born three daughters and a son; twins Ethel and Edith (1895), James N. (1898) and Dorothy M. (~1904). The twins have not been located after 1910, nor the other two after 1920.

Frances Ada Palmer (1871-1930) married Andrew Collin Kennedy (1866-1947) on 20 Jan 1906. Andrew was a traveling salesman for a drug company and this was his third marriage. The couple had no children of their own but Frances was involved in raising two children from Andrew's previous marriages.

Stephen Alfred Palmer (1836-1919) married first Angeline Bennett (1835-1894) on 5 February 1857 in Norton, Summit County, Ohio. Stephen was born in Genesee County, New York and moved with his parents first to Medina County, Ohio, then to Richland Township, Jones County, Iowa where he engaged in stock raising and dairy farming, eventually becoming a proprietor of a cheese factory. In 1882 he moved once again, this time to Grinnell, Poweshiek County, Iowa where he engaged in various mercantile enterprises. Together Stephen and Angeline produced eleven children; George Abel (1857), Martha C. (1859), Almond Ellsworth (1862), Francis Eber (1863), Ashley Bennett (1865), Charles Alfred (1866), Mary Angeline (1868), Emma J. (~1870), Willard Grant (1872), Nellie (1876) and Trula Ione (1878). Emma died in 1873, but the remaining ten all married and at least seven of the ten had families of their own.

A record shows that Stephen married Jennie Hise Rushworth (1866-before 1910), a woman thirty years younger than himself, on 27 Sep 1896 in Grinnell, Poweshiek County, Iowa after the death of his first wife. However, no record of this couple has been found in the 1900 census, nor is there any mention of her in his obituaries. By 1910 Stephen, again apparently a widower, was staying with his son Willard in Seattle, Washington. In the remaining years of his life he resided mainly in Grinnell, while often visiting his offspring elsewhere for extended periods of time.

George Abel Palmer (1857-1913) married Louella Byers (1863-1931) on 18 February 1880 in Jones County. George was a farmer in Grinnell, Poweshiek County where he and Louella raised a family of seven children; Alice Ione (1881), Nida Pearl (1884), Stella Byers (1888), Louella M. (1889), Alfred Henry (1894), George Herbert (1897) and Eleanor Frances (1901). Alice died sometime during the first decade of the twentieth century, but the others were all alive as of 1910. We know that Nida remained single, dying in Los Angeles in 1969, that Louella remained single, dying in Bakersfield, California in 1978, and that Stella, Alfred, George, and Eleanor all married and had children of their own. George's widow was living in Pasadena,

California by 1924 and passed away there in 1931.

Martha C. Palmer (1859-after 1920) married Harry T. Hicks (1857-after 1920) on 20 February 1879 in Jones County. Harry appears to have been a farmer for his entire life, but the family did migrate westward over the years. In 1880 the family is in Monticello Township in Jones County. By the turn of the century Harry was farming in Hazel Green Township in Delaware County to the north of Jones County. As of the 1910 census the family was in Costilla County, Colorado and, a decade later they were in Alamosa County, Colorado. Martha and Harry had seven children during that time; Fanny May (~1880), Howard Palmer (1882), Clara A. (1887), Harold C. (1890), Hellen E. (1892), Harry A. (1895) and Horton (1903). Fanny May appears to have died young, but the others were all alive as of 1910. Howard did not go west with the family and was married with three children living in Jones County as of 1925. Harry also married and was a carpenter in Colorado, while Horton resided in New Mexico at the end of his life.

Almond Ellsworth Palmer (1861-1952) married Esther J. Fagercrans (1864-after 1930) on 28 Dec 1892 in Grinnell, Poweshiek County. By the turn of the century Almond and family were living in Kansas City, Missouri and it is clear that he and Esther had moved about quite a bit in the eight years of their marriage for their three daughters, Mildred Esther (1893), Geraldine (1898) and Dorothy (1900), were born in Iowa, Kansas and Missouri respectively. Almond claimed to be the manager of a lecture bureau known as the Central Lyceum Bureau. Dorothy appears to have died as a child, while the other two daughters were still in the household in 1910. They eventually both married and passed away in Long Beach, California in the 1980s. In 1920 there is a record of Almond, now a salesman, staying in a hotel in Denver, but there is no sign of his family. By 1930, Ellsworth and Esther were living in Cedar Falls, Linn County, Iowa. Almond's death was also in Los Angeles County, California.

Francis Eber Palmer (1863-1950) married May Lenon (1869-1962) on 5 July 1893 in Guthrie Center, Guthrie County, Iowa.. Francis eventually became a college teacher at Western Union College in Le Mars and later superintendent of the Iowa State College for the Blind in Vinton, Benton County. The couple had two children, Lorna Angeline (1894) and Eber Lenon (1897). Lorna died in 1918, but Eber married and was residing in Vinton in 1930.

Ashley Bennett Palmer (1865-1943) married Minnie Agnes Beatty (1872-1927) on 30 December 1890 in Newton, Jasper County, Iowa. Ashley was the eldest of three brothers who left Iowa for the Pacific Northwest. By 1900 he and Minnie were residing in Seattle where they would spend the rest of their lives. In 1900 he was said to be a dentist, but in later censuses he was described as a physician. Ashley and Minnie had two daughters, Margaret Esther (1892) and Elizabeth J. (~1907).

Margaret passed away as a young woman in 1918.

Charles Alfred Palmer (1866-1944) is the second oldest of Stephen Alfred's sons to move to the Pacific Northwest. As of the 1910 census he was single and a dentist living in Seattle. At the time of his death in 1944 his death record claimed that he had a wife by the name of Nellie May, and there is an unconfirmed IGI record of a marriage of a Charles A. Palmer to Nellie May Williams on 10 June 1914 in Oskaloosa, Mahaska, Iowa. However, such a couple cannot be located in either the 1920 or 1930 censuses.

Mary Angeline Palmer (1868-after 1930) married Charles C. Keister (1862-after 1930) on 28 December 1892 in Grinnell, Poweshiek County. Charles was in the shoe business in Grinnell at the turn of the century, but, twenty years later, he is said in the census to be vice-president of Imperial Oil in Des Moines. Unto this couple were born four daughters; Winnefred M. (1894), Nellie K. (1896), Grace H. (1898) and Alice D. (1899). Only Grace was out of the household by 1920. No marriages have been found for these sisters.

Willard Grant Palmer (1872-1951) married Margaret Belle Wineland (1871-1938) on 14 October 1907 in Portland, Multnomah, Oregon. Like two of his older brothers, Willard also went into the medical profession and took up practice in Seattle. He was listed as being a surgeon there in the 1910 census and as a physician in the 1920 census. He and Margaret had no children.

Nellie Palmer (1876-1944) married David M. Arnold (1875-1947) on 19 February 1903 in Poweshiek County. David and Nellie lived their entire married life in Grinnell where they were laid to rest in the 1940s. He was a shoe salesman and later owner of a shoe store. Together they raised three sons and two daughters; Carolyn Trula (1906), David Palmer (1907), Nellie Ruth (1909), Wiley Ellsworth (1911) and Don Woodrow (1914). All five lived to an age of 70 or more. At least three of the five married and two of those had families of their own.

Trula Ione Palmer (1878-1946) married Percy Oscar Goff (1881-1943) on 5 July 1905 in Hazel Green, Delaware County, Iowa. Percy was an insurance salesman, first in Jefferson, Greene County and a decade later in Grinnell where they remained until their deaths in 1946. The couple had no children.

Mary Victoria Palmer (1838-after 1920) married Hamden S. Church (1834-after 1920) on 9 September 1858 in Jones County, Iowa. Hamden was, appropriately, a Methodist minister throughout his life. As such he and the family resided in several Iowa counties, among them Delaware, Marshall and Scott, before taking up residence before the turn of the century in Kansas City, Missouri where they appear to have remained for the rest of their lives. The couple had, during the first decade of their marriage, three daughters and a

son; Mary Viola (~1859), Carrie E. (1861), Frank Palmer (1864) and Rose (~1868). Mary and Rose were deceased before the turn of the century, but Carrie and Frank both married.

Carey Ella Church (1861-1940) married Clifford Crabtree (1864-1916). Though it is probable that they knew each other as children in Marshalltown, Marshall County, Iowa, they wed on 27 June 1889 in Ogden, Weber County, Utah. The couple took up residence in Salt Lake City where Clifford was a wholesale fruit and produce merchant. They had a single child, Bessie M. (1890), who never married. Both the widow Carey and her daughter Bessie were living with her parents in Kansas City as of the 1920 census. Clifford, Carey and Bessie are all buried in Mount Olivet Cemetery in Salt Lake City.

Frank Palmer Church (1864-after 1930) married first Sarah _____ about 1894. The couple was living in Detroit at the turn of the century and Frank was manager of a mercantile agency. It is not known whether that marriage ended in divorce or in Sarah's death, but there appear to have been no children from the union. Frank married second Avis P. Voorheis (1872-after 1930) on 23 November 1904 in Ypsilanti, Washtenaw County, Michigan. By 1920 the couple was residing in Cleveland, Ohio where Frank was a district supervisor of a clearing house. A decade later he was still in Cleveland now as a credit manager. By 1930 the couple had removed to St. Petersburg, Florida. Again, there appears to have been no children from this union.

Susan Niles (1807-1878) married Joel Bailey (1800-1878) by 1825 in New York. The couple removed to Michigan in the 1840s where Joel purchased land both in Oneida Township, Eaton County and in adjacent Eagle Township in Clinton County. The family made their home first in Oneida Township and later in Eagle Township where they both passed away in 1878 just five days apart. Although principally a farmer, Joel had been a teacher early in life and later in Michigan was postmaster for several years and a deacon in the Baptist church. E.S. Smith correctly notes that there were six children of this union, but some of his details, meager as they are, were incorrect. The six were; Maria H. (~1825), Anna (1827), Roena (1831), Nancy (~1834), Knowlton (1835) and Mary Cordelia (1849). Nancy has not been found after 1850 and Roena, who died in 1898, and Knowlton, who died in 1908, never married. The other three all married and had families of their own.

Maria H. Bailey (~1825-before 1868) married Rufus K. Barlow (1820-1903) about 1843. Rufus was a farmer in Oneida Township during the 1850s and 1860s. The family has not been found in the 1870 census and Rufus married a Mary M. Green on 16 January 1868 in Mason, Ingham County, Michigan, leading us to conclude that Maria perished sometime just prior to 1868. Before her death Maria gave birth to at least three sons and a daughter; Ellen M. (1845), Irving Herbert (1849), Edwin O. (~1853) and Joel Eugene (1864). Ellen, Irving and Joel married and lived well into the 20th century, but Edwin died before his father. On his 1903 death certificate it says that Rufus married at age 22 and sired six

children, three of whom were then still living. It is likely that Maria was the mother of all six of those children. However, since no evidence of Rufus and his second wife has turned up other than the marriage record, that assumption can't be proven. In the 1880 census Rufus was living with his brother-in-law Knowlton Bailey and claimed to be married, but only his son Joel was listed as residing with him. At some point Rufus married Nancy Hayes (1824-1898). It was the third marriage for both of them. It is possible that she was the spouse implied in the 1880 census record for Rufus. By the turn of the century Rufus was again a widower and was living as a boarder in Newaygo County.

Ellen M. Barlow (1845-after 1925) married Charles Saviel Aldrich (1841-1886) on 29 Jul 1866 in Eaton County, Michigan. Charles was farming next door to his parents in Eaton County as of 1870. However, sometime in the latter half of the next decade the family removed to Oak Township, Smith County, Kansas, where Charles again took up farming. According to Ellen in the 1900 census, she gave birth, in the years before Charles' death in 1886, to five children, only two of whom made it into the new century. Three of those five were Jessie (~1867), Henrietta (~1875) and Fred Rufus (1880). The girls were both born in Michigan, while Fred was born in Kansas. Jessie was present in the household in 1880 but deceased by the turn of the century. Henrietta married twice and had a daughter and two sons. Fred also married and had five sons.

Irving Herbert Barlow (1849-1938) married an English woman Anna Leaton (1854-1943) on 7 September 1872 in Oneida Township. In the years immediately after their marriage the couple lived in Hesperia, Oceana County, Michigan and Irving was a furniture dealer. However, by the turn of the century they had removed to Klickitat County, Washington and Irving was farming. Two decades later he was still there and now a carpenter. The couple had one adopted son, Reuben (1872). All three died in Klickitat County.

Edwin O. Barlow (~1853- ~1902) has been a real challenge because he cannot be found in any census after 1860. We know for certain that he married Angeline Gobert (1865-1932) on 4 October 1891 in Cascade, Cascade County, Montana. It was her second marriage and may have been his as well. We also know that they had at least two children, Forrest James (1892) and Laverne (1901). At the turn of the century Angeline and Forrest were living on the Blackfeet Indian Reservation and both of them were classified as Indians. Though she is listed as married and as the wife in the household, Edwin does not appear to be present. About 1904 Angeline was married for the third time to Ernest L. Percival, with whom she was still living in 1930. This third marriage, together with the statement made on Rufus Barlow's September 1903 death certificate, strongly suggests that Edwin was deceased by 1902 or 1903. Both Forrest and Laverne eventually married. Forrest had seven children.

Joel Eugene Barlow (1864-1950) married first Ella Delight Moshier (1866-1920) on 13 March 1887 in Roxand Township, Eaton County. Joel was a farmer for much of his life, primarily in Eagle Township, Clinton County. However, by 1920, just months before the death of his first wife, Joel and family had moved to Lansing in Ingham County and Joel was a laborer in a wheel works. Joel and Ella raised two sons and a daughter, all of whom reached adulthood and married. They were Knowlton Eugene (1888), Mary Roena (1897) and Raymond E. (1906). After the death of Ella, Joel married Adiah L. Merritt (1860-1931) on 27 May 1923 in Walton Township, Eaton County.

Anna Bailey (1827-1866) married Samuel Sanders (1820-1908) on 8 January 1844 in Eaton County, Michigan. Samuel was a farmer in Oneida Township. Anna bore six children before her death; Joel (~1845), Susan B. (1847), Sanford D. (1850), Elijah J. (1853), Emma (~1855) and Everett (1858). Emma has not been found after 1870 and Everett never married. The other four raised families of their own.

Joel Sanders (1845-after 1920) is almost a total mystery. No census record has been found for Joel as an adult with a family. However, there is a grave marker in the Union Cemetery, Oneida Township, for a Clara E., wife of Joel Sanders, who died in 1875. There are also two children in the household of Samuel Sanders in 1870 along with Joel who are recorded as Samuel's children, but almost certainly are Joel's. These are Charles (~1866) and Mary (~1868). They have never been found in any other census and the Joel Sanders who shows up in later censuses for Eureka Township in Montcalm County living alone as head of household is said to be single in 1910 but a widower in 1920.

Susan B. Sanders (1847-1929) married Robert P. Fea (1847-1930) on 25 February 1869 in Oneida Township. Robert was a farmer, first in Ionia County, then, by the turn of the century, in Montcalm County, and finally in Gratiot County. Unto Robert and Susan were born six children; Felix S. (1869), Fred Everitt (1871), Forrest R. (1876), Fanny Roena (1879), Frank C. (1883) and Florence M. (1885). Florence died in 1893, but the others all married and had families of their own.

Sanford D. Sanders (1850-1931) married Mary Alice Palmer (1854-by 1910). Sanford and Mary first show up in the 1900 census living Washington County, Idaho where he is listed as a farm laborer. In the family are six children born in Minnesota and Montana; Berton C. (1882), Myrtle Matilda (1885), Blanche M. (1889), Flossie (1891), Ethel (1892) and Pearl (1896). Myrtle is known to have married four times and Blanche once, but the others haven't been found after 1900. By 1910 Sanford was a widower living alone next door to his daughter Myrtle in La Grande, Union County, Oregon. He was doing odd jobs. In 1920 and again in 1930 he was living in the household of Myrtle.

Elijah J. Sanders (1853-1950) married Martha E. Scodin (1857-1935) on 19 April 1876 in Danby, Ionia County, Michigan. At the turn of the century Elijah was a printer living in Grand Ledge, Eaton County. A decade later the family was in Lansing and Elijah was a wood worker. By 1920 he had become a repairman in an auto body shop. This couple had a daughter and a son, Elnora C. (1877) and Llewellyn E. (1878). Both eventually married and had children of their own.

Mary Cordelia Bailey (1849-1919) married Edward L. Merritt (1850-1928) on 19 April 1869. Even though he is recorded as a carpenter-joiner in early census records, Edward supposedly resided on the farm in Oneida Township given to Mary by her father until 1888, when he moved to the village of Mulliken in nearby Roxand Township where he erected buildings to sell merchandise, later serving as Town Clerk and Village President. The couple raised three sons; William Ernest (1871), Aaron Ralph (1874) and Frank Martin (1877).

William Ernest Merritt (1871-1911) married Kittie Florence Stebbins (1867-after 1911) on 16 January 1895 in Hastings, Barry County, Michigan. William was a dry goods merchant in Hastings until his untimely death in 1911. The couple had no children.

Aaron Ralph Merritt (1874-1970) married Olive M. Crane (1877-1975) on 25 August 1897 in Mulliken. At various times Aaron was a baker, postmaster and engaged in the grocery and shoe business, all in Mulliken. The couple had two sons, Edward O. (1899), who was killed in an accident just after his first birthday, and Clifton Ernest (1902), who reached adulthood and married.

Frank Martin Merritt (1877-after 1930) married Beatrice E. Bartow (1879-after 1930) on 12 October 1903 in Mulliken. Frank was a printer and publisher of the *Sunfield Sentinel* in the village of Sunfield, Eaton County which he purchased in 1905. To Frank and Beatrice were born a son and two daughters; Leslie B. (1904), Lois M. (1907) and Hertha (1909). Leslie and Lois married, but Hertha appears to have never done so.

Hannah Niles (1809-1891) married George Washington Jones (1807-1877). Washington was, for most of the last forty years of his life, a farmer in Eagle Township, Clinton County, Michigan. Hannah gave to him ten children, four sons and six daughters; Lucina (1829), George Washington Jr. (1831), Hiram F. (1833), Dexter Newell (1835), Lucy Ann (1837), Martha M. (1838), Mary Eliza (1841), Dexter Newell (1843), Harriet S. (1848) and Nancy Ann (1850). The first Dexter Newell died before his second birthday and is buried in the Attica Center Cemetery. The remaining nine children all reached adulthood and married.

Lucina Jones (1829-1898) married first Henry Sutherland (1825-1851) on 19 October 1846 in Clinton County, Michigan. Before his premature death, Henry and Lucina had

two daughters, Almira A. (1848) and Eliza P. Eliza died in infancy. Lucina next married Peter R. Blake (1835-1901) about 1857. Peter was a farmer in Oneida Township, Eaton County, Michigan for most of his married life. However, sometime towards the end of his life he moved to Grand Ledge and was managing an opera house. Unto this couple were born four children; Orum H. (1859), Fremont (1862), Nancy E. (1864) and Martha Matilda (1868).

Almira A. Sutherland (1848-1917) married Norman A. Fox (1848-1901) on 15 May 1870 in Oneida, Eaton County. Norman was also a farmer in Oneida Township. He and Almira had three children; Ida M. (~1872), Henry W. (1874) and Amy A. (1877). Only Ida married and had a family of her own. Amy died in 1895 and Henry in 1899.

Orum H. Blake (1859-1938) married Eva May Murphy (1865-1955) on 18 October 1885 in Eaton County. Orum farmed in Eagle Township in Clinton County. To him and Eva were born a son and two daughters; William A. (1888), Miriam Alice (1890) and Nancy L. (1892). William died single in 1915, but both girls eventually married and had families of their own.

Fremont Blake (1862-after 1930) was, at the turn of the century, a single farmer in Oneida Township. On 29 August 1907 he married Orpha Lillian Lee (1890-after 1930) in St. Johns, Clinton County. The couple quickly had two children, Ethel (1907) and Lewis Henry (1909), both of whom died within a few months of their birth. The couple apparently soon divorced and the only subsequent record of Fremont is as a patient in the psychiatric facility in Traverse City in 1930.

Nancy E. Blake (1864-1943) married Daniel W. Hickman (1859-after 1930) On 3 November 1906 in Charlotte, Michigan. It was his second marriage and her first. This couple had no children.

Martha Matilda Blake (1868-1926) married Charles DeWitt Preston (1866-1953) on 18 September 1887 in Oneida, Eaton County. The couple was living in Grand Ledge at the turn of the century. However, by 1910 the family was in Dalles, Wasco County, Oregon, and, by 1920 they were living in Wenatchee, Chelan County, Washington where they would finally settle down. During those years Charles worked as a molder, a laborer and as a house carpenter. Before they began their westward journey, Martha gave birth to four sons; Francis E. "Frank" (1888), Charles J. (1892), George Dewey (1898) and Floyd L. (1902). Charles was evidently alive in 1910 but has not been located in that or subsequent censuses. The other three lived into the second half of the century and all died in the state of Washington.

George Washington Jones Jr. (1831-1897) married Samantha Preston (1839-after 1930). Early in his married life George was a blacksmith in Eaton County. However, by 1870 he had moved north into Charlevoix County and was farming. Both he and Samantha were

alive in June of 1891 when they witnessed the marriage of their daughter Sarah. However, Samantha was married for a second time on 7 May 1899, suggesting that George was by then deceased. In all, the couple had three daughters and one son; Anna (~1865), Sara Lu (1866), Emma (~1869) and George Arthur (1881). Anna and Emma have not been located after 1880 and they were certainly deceased by 1910 when Samantha indicated that only two of her four children were still living.

Sara Lu Jones (1866-after 1930) married James S. McNeal (1866-after 1930) on 21 June 1891 in Boyne City, Charlevoix County. Early on James was a farmer in Antrim County, but he later became a mail carrier in Charlevoix County. They had two daughters and a son; Sarah Amanda (1900), Alice Irene (~1903) and James (1908). All three reached adulthood and at least the two daughters married.

George Arthur Jones (1881-1956) married Vera A. Jones (1890-after 1920) on 27 August 1906 in Boyne City. Arthur was working as a laborer in Antrim County in 1910 but, by 1920, the family was living in Detroit and Arthur was a railroad fireman. Their family consisted of two sons and a daughter; Lyle B. (1907), Lloyd B. (~1911) and Gladys (~1918). In 1930 Arthur, Lyle and Lloyd were living in Sterling Heights, Michigan. His wife was then listed as Anna G., 45, and there were two others listed as children in the family, Harold Kline, 22, and Alma Kline, 18, suggesting that Arthur remarried sometime during the third decade of the century. This presumed marriage has not been uncovered and it is not known whether Vera was by then deceased or the couple divorced. It is also not known whether Gladys was by then deceased or living with her mother.

Hiram F. Jones (1833-1921) married Miriam A. Bailey (1835-1912) on 13 December 1857 in Ionia County, Michigan. The couple lived in Eagle Township in Clinton County throughout their married life but are buried in Union Cemetery in nearby Oneida Township in Eaton County. Unto them were born two sons and two daughters, the last of whom was still-born. The other three were Jesse (1858), Manasseh M. (1860) and Miriam A. (1867).

Jesse Jones (1858-1945) married Helen A. Schoff (1861-1931) about 1883. Jesse farmed in Eagle Township in Clinton County but both he and Helen were buried in Oakwood Cemetery in Grand Ledge. This couple had four children, all of whom reached adulthood; Edna May (1885), Vernon Paul (1888), Ivan Hiram (1896) and Florence Adele (1902). All lived to adulthood and three married.

Manasseh M. Jones (1860-1948) married first Mary E. Van Antwerp (1869-1909) on 17 May 1890 in Danby, Ionia County. This couple appears to have had no children. On 3 September, 1913, Manasseh married Katherine M. Licethjoham (1886-1956) in Saginaw, Michigan. With Katherine Manasseh had two children, Margurite E. (~1915) and Robert M. (1919). Margurite hasn't been found after 1920, but Robert

lived until 1984.

Miriam A. Jones (1867-1915) married Martin Edmund Frost (1859-1916) on 18 January 1888 in Eagle Township. Another Eagle Township farmer, Martin and Miriam had two children, both of whom reached adulthood, Lloyd E. (1889) and Miriam (1894). Lloyd married, but Miriam did not, though she lived into her nineties.

Lucy Ann Jones (1837-1908) married Ephraim H. Bailey (1833-1909) on 11 September 1859 in Clinton County. They spent most of their married life in the city of Charlotte, Eaton county, where Ephraim was a professor of music and later a music dealer. They had no children.

Martha M. Jones (1838-1911) married John Milton Burtch (1836-1914) on 3 February 1864 in Eaton County. John and Martha spent most of their married life in Grand Ledge where John was a dealer in various commodities, lumber, grain and seeds. They had two daughters, Minnie E. (1870) and Mary M. (1873).

Minnie E. Burtch (1870-1897) married Canadian born James Doherty (1864-?) On 12 August 1888 in Grand Ledge. Minnie died in 1897 in Grand Ledge, but James has not been found thereafter. No offspring are known from this union.

Mary M. Burtch (1873-1910) married Henry S. Kemp (1868-?) on 5 June 1890 in Grand Ledge. Together they had a daughter, Katherine E. (1892) who eventually married and had a family of her own. Mary was divorced before the turn of the century when she and Katherine were found living with her parents in Grand Ledge. She had once again assumed her maiden name. She died a decade later in Chicago where she had resided for six months. Henry may be the 50 year old individual recorded as living as the partner of Ambrose Gallup in the 1920 census for Grand Ledge.

Mary Eliza Jones (1841-1921) married Cyrus I. Compton (1836-1904) by July 1860. Their movements are only imperfectly known. As of the 1870 census Cyrus and family were living in Carmel Township in Eaton County. A decade later the family was living in Harvey, Cowley County, Kansas. Both Cyrus and his son-in-law were then farmers. By the turn of the century Cyrus and Mary were back in Michigan living in Vermontville Township in Eaton County. In that census Mary claimed to have borne two children, one of whom was then living, May (1861). The other was Amy (1875) who died in the same year. Cyrus, Mary and Amy are all buried in the Maple Hill Cemetery in Charlotte, Eaton County.

May Compton (1861-1942) married George Merrihue Fenn (1857-1927) about 1878. They began their married life in Kansas where George was farming with his father-in-law. By 1883 the family had returned to Michigan and, by the turn of the century George was farming in the city of Charlotte in Eaton County. By 1910 he had

abandoned farming for manufacturing, once again in Charlotte. To this couple were born three daughters and a son, all of whom eventually married; Fannie May (1880), Mabel Antha (1883), Flora V. (1894) and George M. Jr. (1896).

Dexter Newell Jones (1843-1912) married Callista L. Brown (1846-1929) on 17 Nov 1867 in Somerset, Hillsdale County, Michigan. Dexter began married life as a farmer in Eagle Township. However, by 1880 he had become a painter and was living in Charlotte in Eaton County. Sometime just before his death he moved to Grand Ledge to live with his widowed sister Harriet. Callista claims to have borne five children, three of whom were living both in 1900 and 1910. Those three were Lena R. (1868), Dudley Washington (1870) and Ina L. (1872). The other two children were Carl L. (1874), who lived only a couple of weeks, and Dexter Claud (1880), who died in 1893. Both are buried with their parents in the Maple Hill Cemetery in Charlotte.

Lena R. Jones (1868-1953) married Cletus L. Cover (1859-1925) on 20 Jun 1895 in Charlotte. She was his second wife. A carpenter, Cletus and Lena raised a son and three daughters, all of whom eventually married; Leroy David (1898), Florence Maude (1902), Edna (1904) and Anna Corrine (1906). Lena is buried in Maple Hill Cemetery in Charlotte.

Dudley Washington Jones (1870-1946) married the English born Olive B. Venn (1870-1936) on 15 November 1894 in Charlotte. Like his father, Dudley was a house painter in Charlotte. Together Dudley and Olive had one daughter, Francis Callista (1898) who married and lived well into the twentieth century. The family eventually moved to Los Angeles where Dudley and Olive are buried.

Ina L. Jones (1872-1948) married Zachary M. C. Smith (1872-1940) on 13 April 1893 in Charlotte. At the turn of the century Zachary was a lumber shipper in Charlotte. By 1910 the family had moved to Garfield, Montgomery County, Iowa where Zachary operated a general store. The family was back in Eaton Township by 1920 and both Zachary and his son William (1893) were salesmen. Zachary and Ina had only the one child who eventually married and had a family of his own. Zachary and Ina are buried in Maple Hill Cemetery in Charlotte.

Harriet S. Jones (1848-1929) married Thomas J. Toaz (1850-1907) on 5 October 1872 in Oneida Township. Thomas and Harriet resided in Grand Ledge in Eaton County where he worked in a music store at the turn of the century. They appear to have had a bit of money by then as there was a servant in the house. The 1900 census indicates that Harriet had borne two children, neither of whom was still living. One child probably died at birth and is buried in the Union Cemetery in Oneida Township. The other, Lutie F. Toaz (~1875), died as a young married woman. Thomas and Harriet are buried in the Oakwood Cemetery in Grand Ledge.

Lutie F. Toaz (~1875-1898) married Frank Abbey (1871-after 1920) on 8 December 1891 in Grand Ledge. We have found no evidence of offspring from this union. Lutie too is buried in Oakwood Cemetery.

Nancy Ann Jones (1850-1919) married James Henry Spencer (1845-1920) on 1 September 1869 in Oneida Township. James and Nancy spent their married life in Oneida Township, where James worked as a carpenter-joiner, and later in Grand Ledge, where he worked in a clay factory. Unto them were born three children; Forrest W. (1870), Dora A. (1872) and Floyd (1875). Floyd died as a young man working as a grocery clerk in 1895, while the other two married and raised families of their own. James and Nancy are buried in Oakwood Cemetery in Grand Ledge.

Forrest W. Spencer (1870-1945) married Myrta R. Sprague (1869-1963). The couple spent their married life in Grand Ledge where Forrest was a merchant, owning a shoe store. They had two daughters, Anita J. (1893) and Cheryl Knox (1907). It is known that Anita married in 1919 and Cheryl in 1929. Forrest and Myrta are buried in Oakwood Cemetery.

Dora A. Spencer (1872-1962) married first Howard Clifton Moyer (1871-1916) on 9 September 1891 in Grand Ledge. Howard moved from farming in Chester Township in Eaton County to Charlotte and later Lansing as he entered the world of factory work. He and Dora had a daughter, Mildred L. (1894), and a son, Harold Henry (1898), both of whom eventually married and had families of their own. After the death of her first husband, Dora married John F. Wagner (1869-after 1930) on 21 June 1925 in Lansing. It was the second marriage for both.

Truman Johnson (1816-1886) married Cynthia Royce (1820-1908). The 1850 and 1860 censuses provide us with a challenge concerning Truman because they contain considerable erroneous information. However, based upon the presence of Cynthia in both, we can be fairly certain that he was the Truman Johnson farming in Royal Oak, Oakland County, Michigan in 1850 and the Freeman Johnson working as a toll gate keeper a decade later in Greenfield, Wayne County. By 1870 Truman had joined the other members of his family in Oneida Township, Eaton County and was working in dry goods. By 1880 the couple was residing in Grand Ledge and Truman was a druggist and grocer. At the turn of the century the widow Cynthia Johnson claimed that she had borne four children, all of whom were then still living. Those four were Ann Louisa (1843), Amelia Marie (1847), Calvin Royce (1852) and Mattie (1857).

Ann Louisa Johnson (1843-1933) married Lewis J. Gibson (1838-1912) on 4 Jul 1867 in Grand Ledge. Lewis began married life as a farmer in Eagle Township, Clinton County. However, by the turn of the century he and Louisa were living in Grand Ledge and Lewis was a book keeper. They had only one son, Lewis T. (1869).

Lewis T. Gibson (1869-1945) married Margaret E. Dunphey (1872-after 1930) on 23 January 1896 in Grand Rapids. Lewis and Margaret moved to New York City and later to Rahway, Union County, New Jersey. He eventually became a secretary in a music company. They had a son Robert D. (1896) and a daughter Margaret E. (~1908), who were both still living at home in 1930. Lewis is buried in Oakwood Cemetery in Grand Ledge.

Amelia Marie Johnson (1847-1907) married Jasper Burdell Howe (1829-after 1900) on 26 September 1876 in Grand Ledge. The couple was living in Putnam County, Florida at the turn of the century. They had no children. Amelia is buried in Oakwood Cemetery in Grand Ledge.

Calvin Royce Johnson (1852-1905) married Frances Elnora Hunt (1863-1940). Calvin and Frances were in California by 1889 when their first child was born. At the turn of the century he was a newspaper solicitor in the city of Los Angeles. To them were born three children; Marion Louise (1889), Martha Margherita (1893) and Harold Warren (1897), all of whom reached adulthood and married.

Marion Louise Johnson (1899-1977) married Judson Marsh Lang (1886-1939). This couple had two sons, Clifford L. (1913) and Donald Royce (1916), both of whom married and had families of their own.

Martha Margherita Johnson (1893-1986) married first Louis Earl Van Buren (1881-1921) on 6 November 1920 in Garvalia, California. No issue ensued from their eight months of marriage. Martha then married August K. Von Lintig (1887-1964) on 12 June 1925 in Monterey Park, California. Nothing is known of their lives except that they both died in Los Angeles County.

Harold Warren Johnson (1897-1959) married Muriel Blanche Swan (1899-1983) in 1920. The couple had at least one son, Warren Royce (1921), who married and had a family of his own.

Mattie Johnson (1857-1945) married Thomas Alvin Hanna Jr. (1850-1928) on 16 June 1875 in Kalamazoo. Thomas was employed as a sheet-metal worker in a tin shop for at least forty years, first in Kalamazoo and then, by the turn of the century, to the north in Sparta, Kent County. There is major confusion in most of the census records, but the couple appear to have had three children; Grace (1877), who apparently died young, Luetta Mae (1887) and Thomas Alvin Jr. (1894).

Luetta Mae Hanna (1887-1960) married William Leonard Hapeman (~1883-probably before 1920) on 15 February 1909 in Allegan, Allegan County, Michigan. The couple had four children; Leonard T. (1910), Joseph Howard (1912), Rita Marie (~1916) and Helen (~1918). William was a machinist in a factory in Sparta in 1910. However, in

1920 Luetta was living in the city of Muskegon. She was head of household, claimed to be married, and was working in a tractor works. There is no sign of husband or children. Her four children were all living at the time in St. John's Orphan Home in Grand Rapids. By 1930 Luetta and her children were reunited and living in Muskegon. Leonard and Joseph are the only two found after that point in time. It is probable that William was killed during WWI.

Thomas Alvin Hanna Jr. (1894-1931) married Josephine Oates (1893-after 1930) on 24 August 1914 in Hamilton, Allegan County. The family was residing in Chicago in 1920 and 1930 and Thomas was a sheet-metal worker. The couple had four sons and one daughter; Thomas Alvin (1915), Howard Oates (1917), Edward Charles (1918) Richard M. (1923), and Marion (1931). Howard appears to have died in infancy.

Smith Johnson (1820-1887) married Almira Lovell (~1826-after 1880). Smith was living and farming next door to Joel Bailey in Oneida Township, Eaton County, Michigan at the time of the 1850 census and there he remained until his death almost forty years later. The couple had at least two sons, Winslow Rufus (1847) and Morris (~1858) who died in 1870.

Winslow Rufus Johnson (1847-1936) married first Susan McWorter (1852-1878) on 16 October 1872 in Danby, Ionia, Michigan. During her short life Susan gave birth to one son, Orley Smith (1875). Winslow next married Ella Sutherland (1860-1935) on 22 August 1888 in Charlotte. With Ella, Winslow had another son, Elmer Leo (1889), and a daughter, Lois L. (1893). Winslow worked the family farm into the 20th century. However, by 1910 he and his family were living in Grand Ledge. It is in Grand Ledge in 1920, still living at home, that Lois has last been found.

Orley Smith Johnson (1875-1963) married Lucile Amanda Hotchkiss (1890-after 1920) on 14 February, 1910 in Oroville, Okanogan County, Washington. Orley was a farmer both in Washington and later in Banning City, Riverside, California. Unto the couple were born two daughters, Mabel (1915) and Doris Adele (1917). Both girls married and lived long lives.

E. Leo Johnson (1889-1956) married Mabel M. Barnes (1889-1933) on 9 September 1912 in Lansing. Leo took up farming in Oneida Township where they would both eventually be laid to rest. They had one son, Merwin (1916).

Morris Johnson (1821-1879) married Matilda Houser (1825-1880) about 1850. As with so many others in this family, he was a farmer in Oneida Township for his entire life. The couple had at least two children, Frederick E. A. (1852) and Almira (1860). Almira was still single in 1910, but has not been found thereafter.

Frederick E. A. Johnson (~1852-after 1882) married Eliza Rosella (Ella) Russell (1854-after 1920) on 5 November 1871 in Oneida Township. Frederick was farming in Oneida

Township as of the 1880 census and he and Ella had two daughters at that time, Ina May (1872) and Lottie L. (1875). A third child, Morris Russell (1883), was born soon thereafter. Fred appears to have died soon after this birth. At the turn of the century the widow Eliza R. Johnson was living in Alma, Gratiot County with her son Morris. She then claimed to have borne four children, two of whom were still living. A year later Ella Russell Johnson married Edward Smith in Alma.

Lottie L. Johnson (1875-after 1930) married William A. Hapner (1870-after 1930) on 23 November 1892 in Alma, Gratiot County. At the turn of the century William was a grocer living in Mt. Pleasant, Isabella County, Michigan. By 1910 the family had removed to Bellingham, Washington where once again William owned a grocery. By 1920 the family was back in Alma, Michigan and William was a foreman in a truck factory. A decade later the family was residing in Detroit. Together William and Lottie had five children; Harry F. (1896), Hazel (1899), Ruby M. (~1904), Marley F. (1916) and Agnes L. (~1919). It is known that Hazel married and that the two boys lived well into the 20th century. Ruby and Agnes have not been found after 1930.

Morris Russell Johnson (1883-1974) married Agnes Belle Lamborn (1884-1964) on 30 June 1908 in Bay County, Michigan. Morris was a newspaper printer, working before his marriage in Alma, then in Bay City at the time of his marriage, and finally in Detroit. Morris and Agnes had at least two children, Betty Louise (1915) and Richard (~1927).

Orange Johnson (1825-1891) married Hannah Little Hixon (1828-1885) on 10 September 1846 in Eaton County, Michigan. Like two of his other brothers, Orange began married life as a farmer in Oneida Township. However, by 1860 he was listed as a merchant, first in the township and later in Grand Ledge. Orange and Hannah are buried in Santa Ana, Orange County, California, suggesting that they moved to California at some point after 1880 where several of their offspring eventually ended up. Unto Orange and Hannah were born four daughters and two sons; Climena (1847), Ermina Augusta (1849), Truman Hamlin (1852), Ida Annette (1857), Loren (~1859) and Addie (1863). As E.S. Smith claimed, Loren died in childhood and Truman as a young man, leaving only the four sisters to enjoy the fullness of life.

Climena Annette (Minnie) Johnson (1847-1922) married Henry B. Tunison (1840-1882). Henry and Minnie were in California by 1880 when the family can be found in Susanville Township, Lassen County, where Henry was working as a carpenter. By 1900 Minnie was a widow living with her eldest son in Orange County. Over the next two decades she resided with her daughter Vida in Alameda and then Merced Counties. Henry and Minnie had four children, all of whom reached adulthood, at least three married and two had families of their own. These four were William Henry (1868), Minnie Augusta (1869), Arthur Legrange (1872) and Vida Jane (1881). Only Vida was born in California. The others were all born in Roxand Township, Eaton County, Michigan.

William Henry Tunison (1868-1952) married first Elizabeth Ellen Penhall (1866-1907) on 17 June 1892. Unto them were born six children; Dwight Edmund (1894), Wilbur Earl (1896), Walter Irving (1898), Minnie Evalyn (1899), Julia Marian (1902) and Hervey Clayton (1905). Minnie died soon after birth. The other five are known to have married and at least four had families of their own. William next married Alberta Pyuria Adams (1875-1952) about 1909, the second marriage for both. This union produced no children. William was, at the turn of the century, a farmer in Orange County, California. However, by 1910 he was living in Los Angeles and was a butcher.

Arthur Legrange Tunison (1872-1951) married Mable R. _____ (~1875-after 1920) by 1920. As of the 1920 census Arthur and his wife Mable were living in Los Angeles. He was a clerk in a seed store and she was a music teacher. They have not been located in the 1930 census.

Vida Jane Tunison (1881-1964) married first George Hortario Haskell (1876-1931) by 1900. At the outset of their marriage in 1900 the couple was residing in San Francisco and George was a carpenter. He was, by 1910, an iron worker living in Oakland, and, by 1920, a farmer in Merced County. Vida's mother lived with them at least from 1910 to 1920. Together George and Vida raised a family of eight children, six boys and twin girls. The six boys; George Legrange (1901), Gerald D. (1902), Charles Wesley (1906), Walter H. (1908), Henry B. (1916) and Robert Wilbur (1918), all lived well into the 20th century. Of the twin girls, Mildred A. and Helen Frances (1904), we know that Helen married and lived well into her nineties. At some point after the death of George, Vida married John Lupton.

Ermina Augusta Johnson (1849-1939) married Merritt Ransom Benchley of Dale (1847-1925) on 19 January 1877 in Grand Ledge. Merritt and Ermina quickly took up residence in the Town of Middlebury in Wyoming County, New York where he farmed for his entire life. This is the only instance where a descendant of any of the Smith clan who went west returned to reside in Wyoming County and, it is probably from this couple that E.S. Smith got his information about Anna's branch of the family. They raised to adulthood two children, Walter Johnson (1879) and Clara L. (1883).

Walter Johnson Benchley (1879-1967) married Bertha Louise Raines (~1875-1964) on 23 Sep 1903 in Town Line, Erie County, New York. Walter was, by 1920, a telegraph operator for the railroad and was living with Bertha and their daughter, Martha Augusta (1913), in Buffalo, New York. Martha eventually married and lived in Danville, New York until her passing in 1986.

Clara L. Benchley (1883-1976) married Charles Milan Swan (1878-1961) about 1902. Charles was a barn carpenter and later a grain and dairy farmer in the Town of Middlebury. To this couple three daughters were born; Winifred (1905), Alberta

(1912-1913) and Norma H. (~1916). Winifred and Norma were still in the household as of 1930. We know that both eventually married and that Norma, at least, had children of her own.

Truman Hamlin Johnson (1852--~1898) married Eva Marie Waldo (1858-1933). Before his death the couple had two sons, Dorris Bertram (1884) and Bertha (1887), who died in her second year. After Truman's death Eva married two more times, to Peter Hulett in 1898 and James P. Haner in 1910. Eva and her son Fred are buried in the Oakwood Cemetery in Grand Ledge.

Dorris Bertram Johnson (1884-after 1930) married first Jessie Evans (1889-after 1920) on 12 April 1909 in Mount Pleasant, Isabella County, Michigan. At the outset of their marriage Dorris was a farmer in Sheridan Township, Mecosta County, Michigan. However, a decade later the couple were residing in Lansing and no occupation was listed for either of them, nor were any children present. It is not known whether Jessie died during the ensuing decade or the couple divorced. However, Dorris married second Edna Clark (1874-after 1930) on 10 March 1929 in Lansing, Michigan. It was the second marriage for both. It is not known what happened to this marriage as Dorris was living with his widowed mother in Grand Ledge as of the 1930 census.

Ida Annette Johnson (1857-after 1920) never married. She was a school teacher in Los Angeles at the turn of the century and for the next twenty years.

Addie Johnson (1863-1947) married a Danish immigrant, Soren Hakon Jappe (1866-1940) about 1892. Soren was a carpenter and farmer in Los Angeles County, California. He and Addie had a boy and two girls, Dane Hixon (1893), Gladys M. (1894) and Dorothy (~1904). Addie and Soren were separated, if not actually divorced, by 1920, at which time she and Dorothy were living with Dane and his family. Dorothy has not been located after 1930.

Dane Hixon Jappe (1893-1993) married first Charlotte I. Barbour (1900-after 1920) on 8 October 1917 in Los Angeles County. To this couple were born two daughters, Christine Helen (1918) and Vivian T. (1919). It is known that Christine married. By 1930 Dane was married to Cora F. _____ (~1900-?). At some point before 1942 he married Olive M. Cunningham (1908-1994). There were no children born of these unions.

Gladys M. Jappe (1894-after 1930) married August J. Ross (1892-1974) on 15 May 1918 in Los Angeles County. August and Gladys had at least two sons and three daughters; August John (1919), Edith J. (~1921), Gladys M. (~1923), Ruth J. (~1927) and Roy L. (~1929). August Junior died in 1983. Nothing further is known of the other children.

Compared with the other offspring of Isaac and Hannah who will be dealt with herein, E.S. Smith's information on daughter Anna's descendants is fairly robust. He correctly identified all seven of her children, together with the individuals they married and where those families ended up. He even correctly noted 29 of Anna's 33 grandchildren, missing only daughter Hannah's first Dexter Newell Jones and the three offspring of Martha and her husband Stephen Palmer who were the only couple who did not take up residence in Michigan. However, E.S. Smith identified only two great grandchildren, the two born to parents who found their way back to Wyoming County. We have noted the existence of 83 more great grandchildren and, in doing so, enriched our understanding of the extent to which Isaac's descendants helped settle Michigan, Illinois and Iowa. It can be seen that, in this regard, Anna's three daughters by her first marriage were much more prolific than the four sons born to her second husband.

JESSE SMITH, 1792-1851

Jesse was the oldest son of Isaac and Hannah, and he was the one sibling who was lost to E.S. Smith and to those members of the family whom he relied on for assistance in writing his family sketch. He says only that Jesse, "was married and soon moved west and raised a family. He seems to have been lost to his relatives for a good many years. One of his daughters once paid us a visit, but no one now seems to know even the names of his children." The family's inability to maintain contact with the oldest son was, we feel, most unfortunate because it seriously underestimates the size and complexity of Isaac and Hannah's family.

Though the evidence is circumstantial, it is nonetheless compelling. We believe that we have found Jesse Smith in various nineteenth century records and, with the help of several other family historians who have worked backwards in time to this Jesse, can now present a coherent picture of his movements as an adult and his progeny. It is the story of one couple, Jesse Smith and Esther Freer (~1795-1855) who together had 12 children, at least 80 grandchildren and probably considerably more than the 268 great grandchildren so far discovered; a couple whose progeny, a century after the couple left western New York, could be found living in almost every state west of the Mississippi River. This is their story.

Jesse moved out of the family household in Richfield, Otsego County, New York in 1810 or soon thereafter and began his migration westward. By 1811 he was married and his first child, daughter Delilah, was born "somewhere in western New York." By 1820 at the latest his family was living in Alexander, Genesee County, New York, a few scant miles from where the rest of his family had moved to in the Town of Attica in 1813. By then he and his wife Esther already had four children, Delilah (1811), Julia (~1813), Almeda (1815), and Martin (between 1817 & 1819). Jesse left New York State soon after the 1820 census and we find him next in 1830 in Mayfield, Cuyahoga County, Ohio with a family of two sons and five daughters. In addition to three of the four children born in New York (Delilah was already married), they now had Martha (1821), Rebecca (1822), Sarah (1826), and William (1829) all born in Ohio.

The next chapter of the story is best told by summarizing a narrative account of the travails of daughter Delilah and her husband Patrick Crandall as set forth by one of their great granddaughters. In the fall of 1830, four missionaries of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints, on their way west to establish a Mormon community in Independence, Jackson County, Missouri, stopped in nearby Kirtland, Ohio and preached for several weeks. Their preaching attracted many followers and, by 1831, converts to the faith there included Patrick and Delilah Crandall, their parents, John and Magdalene Crandall and Jesse and Esther or Hettie Smith, and several other members of their families. In 1832 Patrick and Delilah, along with several members of their family, probably including Jesse, Esther and the remaining members of the Smith family, moved to Jackson County, Missouri. Conflict soon arose between the newly arrived Mormons and the local population and by late in 1833 the Mormons were driven out of Jackson County. The Crandalls, and presumably the other members of the family, fled to Clay County, Missouri and then to Caldwell County. Once again conflicts arose with the local population and, after a number of confrontations and battles in the summer and fall of 1838, the families fled once again during the winter of 1838-1839. While many removed to what would become Nauvoo, Illinois, the Crandalls and their relatives chose instead to go to Van Buren County, Iowa, about 35 miles west of Nauvoo.

It is in Van Buren County, Iowa that we next definitively pick up the trail of Jesse Smith. He is present there as of the 1840 census with three boys and five girls in the household. During the harrowing decade of the 1830's Harvey (1831), Laura (1836) and Joseph Lowell (1839) were added to the family, the latter two being born in Missouri. Martin is no longer present in the household and he seems to have disappeared from existing records, suggesting that he may have died during their migrations. Daughter Julia had married Ellis Eames/Ames in 1831, before the family left Ohio.

Jesse remained in Van Buren County for the better part of the decade of the 1840s, receiving a federal patent on 80 acres of land in section 7 of Van Buren Township in 1841, a patent on an additional 40 acres of land in section 17 of Chequest Township to the west in 1847, and being recorded in Van Buren Township as late as the 1849 state census. Several of his children married there during the decade as well. Martha married Aaron Luse in 1841. Rebecca married Nelson Gibson or Gipson two years later in 1843. Sarah Anjenette followed suit in 1845, marrying Isaac Scalf, and finally William Ansel married Nancy Crandall in Chequest Township late in 1849.

By the 1850 census, however, almost the entire entourage had moved further west into Union Township, Appanoose County, Iowa. There we find Jesse, Easter, Harvey, Almedia, Lawra, Lowell, and their youngest child, Frances M. born in 1842 in Iowa. Next door to Jesse was the family of Nelson Gibson, and next to him the family of Isaac Scalf, and next to him the family of Aaron Luse, and three households further away the family of Patrick Crandall. Only William Ansel Smith was missing and he was on his way out to Utah as part of the great Mormon migration to Salt Lake City. None of the others, however, partook of that famous initial migration, though their journeys were far from over.

Once again we rely on the account of the lives of Patrick and Delilah Crandall. It is said by that narrator that, because of Delilah's poor health, the Crandalls decided in 1850 to move to Collin County, Texas. It is also said that Jesse Smith accompanied them and there perished in 1851. Though it can be documented that some other members of the family eventually removed to Texas as well - the Gibsons before October 1852 and the Scalfs sometime between 1854 and 1856 - it is likely that Esther and the younger members of the Smith family remained behind in Appanoose County along with the Luse family. Evidence suggests that Esther may have been living as of 1854 but deceased by 1860. The Crandalls themselves returned to Iowa in the spring of 1852, taking up residence in the Mormon community of Galland's Grove in Shelby County. Rebecca too had returned to Iowa by 1860, without her husband, and she also eventually made her way to Galland's Grove. Only the Scalf family remained in Collin County, where many of their descendants reside to this very day.

Delilah Smith (1811-1902) and Patrick Crandall (1812-1894) were married in Chagrin Falls, Cuyahoga County, Ohio on 24 June 1830. Unto them were born five children; Albert (1833), Anna Marie (~1834), Ozonder (1836), Ann Jenette (1844), and Maryette (1846). The first three children were born during those stressful years when the family was in Missouri and Anna Marie did not survive the ordeal. The remaining four grew to adulthood and had families of their own. All four spent their entire adult lives in Shelby County or in the immediately adjoining counties to the north and west as farmers, though the next generation would disperse broadly. After the death of Esther Smith, Delilah's unmarried sister Almeda who was blind came to live with the family. She remained in the household for at least forty years, and the two women were still together at the turn of the century, both in their 80s. The Crandalls eagerly embraced the Reorganized Church of Latter Day Saints which took root in Shelby County, and at least some of their progeny remained within that faith.

Albert Crandall (1833-1902) married Helen Holcomb (1837-1911) on 10 October 1855 in Shelby County. They had, over the course of years, Harvey Carlton (1856), Ida Marion (1857), Eva (1861), Ellsworth Holcomb (1863), Albert Jr. (1865), Nellie (1867), Frederick (~1871) and Maritt (1878). Eva died as an infant and little can be said of Albert Jr., Frederick, or Maritt. All three were alive as of 1885, but none have been found in the 1900 census and all were apparently deceased by 1910 at the latest. Sometime before the turn of the century Albert and family moved a few miles north to Dow City in Crawford County and there spent their remaining years.

Harvey Carlton Crandall (1856-1902) married Alice Obanian on 31 January 1878 in Douglas County, Nebraska. They had at least six children, two of whom probably died at birth. In addition to those two they had Luella May (1879), Otto (1883), Letta (1885), and Oscar (1887). Luella married and had a son, Otto and Oscar were both alive and living with their grandparents in 1900, and Oscar was living with his widowed mother two decades later.

Ida Marion Crandall (1857-1937) married Henry Bell (1847-1922) on 31 December 1885 in Missouri Valley, Harrison County. Unto them were born two daughters, Marnie E. (1886) and Helen Blanche (1887). Helen died unmarried in 1918.

Ellsworth Holcumb Crandall (1863-after 1930) married Katherine F. Kleebe (1861-1948) on 17 September 1884 in Shelby County. Unlike his father and siblings, Ellsworth did not go into farming. He was a barber for many years and plied his trade in several places. In 1900 the family was in Shelby County, Iowa. A decade later they were in Eddy County, New Mexico and, by 1920, they were in San Luis Obispo County, California. Two children were born to this couple, Neva Lucille (1888) and Floyd Edgar (1893). Both reached adulthood, married and had children of their own.

Nellie Crandall (1867-after 1930) married Charles H. McHenry (1866-1912) on 15 October 1887 in Dow City, Crawford County. Although they lived for some time in Crawford County, by 1906 they had removed to Mitchell, Davison County, South Dakota. There Charles was superintendent of a creamery in 1910. By 1917 Nellie was widowed, but she remained in Mitchell until at least 1930. Charles and Nellie had four children; Ethel (1889), Elizabeth Catherine (1891), Vincent (1896) and Helen (1904). All four reached adulthood and we know that Ethel, Elizabeth and Vincent married.

Ozonder Crandall (1836-1908) married Margaret Ellen Hankins (1838-1903) on 3 July 1855 in Shelby County. Toward the end of her life Margaret claimed to have borne 14 children. Of these we know of Delila (1856), Henry Jefferson (1858), Joseph H. (1860), Luke Patrick (1862), Martha Eunice (1867), Allen (1870), Zaccarus (1872), Harriet (1874), Coralie May (1878), and George Washington (1881). Only Allen died young. The remainder all reached adulthood and married, and all but one of those had families of their own. While Ozonder and Margaret remained in Shelby County until their deaths, many of their children ended up in later years in Washington and California.

Delila A. Crandall (1856-after 1930) married first George Washington Colburn (1849-1901) on 16 December 1874. George farmed in Shelby County until his death in 1901. The couple had three children over those years, two of whom were Mary E. (1877) and George (1882). They both married and had at least one child apiece. After George's death Delila married Robert A. Halladay (1860-after 1930) and moved to Los Angeles, California.

Henry Jefferson Crandall (1858-1897) married Anna Rosa Trites (1854-1932) on 3 July 1879 in Mt. Pleasant, Henry County, Iowa. To this couple were born six children, two of whom died as infants. The four who reached adulthood were Harry Trites (1880), Mellone Paul (1883), Marc Davis (1887) and Cora Ann (1894). These four all married and had, between them, 25 children.

Joseph H. Crandall (1860-1917) married first Arminda J. Laudaker (1865-after 1920) on 22 February 1882 in Shelby County. The couple eventually divorced but, before they did so, they had three children; Jessie M. (1883), Clyde Edward (1885) and Sofy (1888) all born in Iowa. These three all reached adulthood, married and had families of their own. Sometime around 1892, Joseph stepped away from his family and left Iowa for North Dakota. There he met and married a Norwegian immigrant Grethe Bergetha Guttormson (1872-1954). The couple settled in Stutsman County and Joseph engaged first in stock raising and later in grain farming. Together Joseph and Grethe raised a family of seven children; Simon Henry (1894), Benjamin Orvill (1897), Edwin Stanton (1900), Hugh G. (1902), Margaret Ellen (~1905), Oliver James (1906) and Fred Adam (1908). All seven reached adulthood and at least three married. Sometime in the second decade of the twentieth century the family moved from North Dakota to Spokane County, Washington where Joseph passed away in 1917. His wife and most of her children would eventually migrate south into California.

Luke Patrick Crandall (1862-1919) was still single and living near his brother Joseph in Stutsman County, North Dakota at the turn of the century. He was also raising cattle, probably in conjunction with his brother. From that point onwards the story becomes murky. We know that he passed away on 23 September 1919 in Walla Walla County, Washington and that he left behind a widow, Fannie MacLarly who was born in Canada about 1866. It is not unlikely that he moved from North Dakota to Washington at the same time as his brother Joseph. Fannie and Luke do not appear to have had any children.

Martha Eunice Crandall (1867-1950) married Harry H. Cowen (1854-1917) on 14 December 1887 in Denison, Crawford County. Harry and family show up on the eastern side of Iowa in Linn County in 1900 where Harry appears to be in the restaurant business. A decade later they are back in Shelby County and Harry is a farmer. They had only one child, a son Charles Edward (1888) who never married. He was farming in Shelby County in 1920 after the death of his father there in 1917, but residing in the city of Los Angeles a decade later with Martha. Both of them died in Los Angeles County, Martha in 1950 and Charles in 1960.

Zaccarus Crandall (1872-1940) married Rose Anna Lahr (1874-1944) on 30 Dec 1896 in Grove Township, Shelby County. The couple spent their married life in western Iowa and, for a time, across the river in Omaha, Nebraska. They had but one child, a son Lloyd (1897) who reached adulthood, married and had a family of his own.

Harriet Crandall (1874-1947) married Charles Freeman Hinkle (1868-1951) on 19 Dec 1894 in Shelby County. Unto them were born three boys and a girl; Leonard Benton (1895), Muriel Ellen (1896), Earl Byron (1898) and Leo Grant (1902), who would go on to marry and raise families of their own. Charles farmed in Shelby County for quite awhile but, by 1920 the family had removed to Hand County, South

Dakota where Charles was once again farming. They may not have remained there long, however, as they don't show up in the 1925 South Dakota census and they both passed away years later in Los Angeles County, California.

Coralie May Crandall (1878-1910) married Sylvester Alexander Woodard (1875-1961) on 17 April 1898 in Grove Township, Shelby County. Coralie died in Shelby County in her thirty third year but three sons were born to her before her death; Arthur Homer (1898), Tru Ozonder (1906) and Glenn Sylvester (1908). Each of these sons lived at least to the age of 70 years and we know that at least Arthur married and had a family of his own.

George Washington Crandall (1881-1945) married first Elizabeth Hedges (about 1880-after 1910) on 24 December 1902 in Shelby County and, after Elizabeth's death married Violet Evelina Starkey (1893-1965) on 4 Oct 1916 in Denison, Crawford County, Iowa. The first marriage produced no offspring but, to George and Violet were born two girls and two boys; Ellen (~1918), Howard (~1924), Arlene (~1926) and Richard Leroy (1930). George was, for a number of years during his second marriage, a policeman in Omaha, Nebraska. However, both George and Violet passed away in Los Angeles County, California.

Ann Jenette Crandall (1844-1930) married first William Jess McCord (1842-1891) on 6 January 1861, and with him had Mary Elizabeth (1862), Alexander (1864), William (1870), and Patrick Crandall (1872). William was killed in a well-drilling accident and, about 1895, Ann Jenette married David Handbury (1844-after 1900). She spent almost her entire life in and around Galland's Grove and is buried in the LDS cemetery there.

Mary Elizabeth McCord (1862-1938) married Richard Washington Yeamans (1856-1923) on 25 Dec 1880. Richard was a farmer throughout his life, first in Shelby County and then a few miles to the west in Harrison County. The couple had two daughters and a son; Myrtle W. (1881), William Leslie (1883) and Elsie Belle (1885), all of whom married and had children of their own.

Alexander McCord (1864-1959) married Mary Jane Laird (1870-1962) on 8 October 1888 in Missouri Valley, Harrison County. Alexander was a farmer in Shelby County for many years but eventually moved to Denison in Crawford County to the north of Shelby County. Unto the couple six children were born, all of whom reached adulthood, and at least four of whom raised families of their own. These children were Ethel Belle (1889), Laura M. (1891), Eva Maggie (1893), Myrtle M. (1895), Earl A. (1898) and Ina Parker (1901).

William McCord (1870-1960) married Isabelle Laird (1875-1961) on 24 April 1892 in Dunlap, Harrison County. Like his brother Alexander, William too farmed for many years in Shelby County before moving to Crawford County. William and

Isabelle had five children; Etta M. (1894), William Blair (1897), Mabel W. (1900), Hazel (1904) and Cecil Murl (1906). At least three of the five married and had children of their own.

Patrick Crandall McCord (1872-1949) married Nancy E. Harness (1875-after 1920) on 28 March 1894 in Defiance, Shelby County. With brothers Alexander and William, Patrick farmed in Shelby County into the second decade of the twentieth century. However, by 1920 he and Nancy had moved to Malvern in Mills County, Iowa and he owned a hardware store in which his wife and eldest son worked.. The couple had four children, one of whom probably died in infancy. Of the three remaining children Chloe Maude (1895) married but died in 1918 after having two sons. William Vernon (1897) and Ivan G. (1908) both married and both lived into the 1960s.

Maryette Crandall (1846-1878) married her first cousin Lyman Crandall (1840-1913) on 6 January 1863 in Shelby County. Before her early death they had two sons, Alma (1865) and William (1872).

Alma Crandall (1865-1968) married first Ada Minerva Wight (1868-1896) on 13 Mar 1886. The couple appears to have begun moving west immediately as their first child, Jesse (1887) was born in Nebraska, their second, Patrick William (1890) in Wyoming, and their last two, Emma O. (1893) and Ada M. (1896) in Utah, where Ada died as a result of complications in the birth of the daughter of the same name. On 2 May 1899 Alma married Ella Nora Green (1882-1954) in Vernal, Uintah, Utah. Several years later this couple would add a son to the family, Harold (~1916). Alma was a blacksmith at the time of his second marriage. However, by 1910 the family had moved once again to Rio Blanco County in Colorado and Alma was now farming. It is there that both Alma and Ella are buried. We know that Jesse died in 1902 while the family was still in Utah, that Patrick married and had a family of his own, and that Harold lived until 1988. The two girls are at the moment lost.

William L. Crandall (1872-after 1930) married Martha J. Benjamin (1875-1970) on 7 February 1900 in Logan, Harrison County. Within weeks of their marriage William and Martha were living in Swan Township, Holt County, Nebraska and that is where they would remain with William farming the land. William and Martha had five children, at least three of whom married and two of whom raised families of their own. Those five were Myrtle A. (1902), Hazel I. (1906), William Meredith (1909), Merlin W. (1912) and Gertie (~1915).

Julia Smith (about 1813-before 1834) married Ellis Augustus Eames/Ames (1809-1882) on 13 August 1831 in Cuyahoga County, Ohio. Ellis and Julia, who joined the Church of the Latter-day Saints in 1831, probably migrated westward into Missouri at the same time as did other members of the family. Before her death, Julia gave birth to a daughter, Zelpha Abigail (1832), in Missouri. After the death of his first wife, Ellis married Olive Jane Gibbs on 5 June

1834 in Jackson County, Missouri, and by her had eleven more children. Ellis eventually moved to Haun's Mill in Caldwell County which he purchased with another of the brethren in 1837. The family were present at the massacre there on 30 October 1838, young Abigail's sixth birthday, when a mob of some 240 locals set upon the 30 or so Mormon families residing at Haun's Mill plundering, killing 19 and destroying property. In the spring of 1839 the family fled the area, making their way eventually to Nauvoo, Illinois. By 1850 they were in Utah where Ellis became the first mayor of Provo, and by 1854 they moved west again to San Bernardino, California where the family remained. Along the way they changed the spelling of their names from Eames to Ames.

Zelpha Abigail "Pauline" Eames (1832-1923) appears to have led a long and eventful life. In a short sketch written by one of Ellis' granddaughters by his second wife, it is said of him that he played the violin, was an actor and, at one time had a troupe of his own, with Zelpha being his leading lady. It is also said that Zelpha Abigail spoke French fluently and that she wrote for the *Los Angeles Times* under the name Pauline. It is as Pauline Ames that she is listed in the 1900, 1910 and 1920 censuses in Los Angeles, though she claimed to be a widow and to have borne one child who was no longer living. The confusion arises from the fact that Abigail married Samuel Ames (~1832-1894) on 25 March 1852 in Peoria, Illinois. Samuel served in the Civil War as a Corporal in the 11th Kansas Cavalry, where the couple can be found up through the 1880 census. As the 1900 census indicates, Abigail may have borne a child who did not live to adulthood, but the couple also adopted a girl who shows up in the 1880 census as Cora B. Scott, 12.

Cora Blanche Ames (1867-1936) married George Leroy Grimston (1844-1934) about 1884. Unto this couple were born a son, John Charles Leroy (1885), two daughters, Georgie Loise "Dottie" (1887) and Vera Blanch (1889). All three married and Charles and Vera are known to have had families of their own.

Martha Smith (1821-1898) married Aaron Luse (1819-1881) on 24 January 1841 in Van Buren County, Iowa. The family is recorded as being in Van Buren County as of 1847 and 1849, before showing up in Union Township, Appanoose County in 1850, three households away from Jesse Smith and Esther. By 1860 the family had moved to Taylor Township, just to the west of Union Township, and there Aaron and Martha remained for the rest of their lives. Aaron was a farmer, but also served as Justice of the Peace and President of the School Board. During her years with Aaron, Martha gave birth to at least nine children; Rosetta (1842), Sarah Jane (1844), Martha J. (1846), Laura Etta (1848), William J. (1850), Jackson (1855), Mary Ellen (1857), Douglas (1860), and Bernice (~1862). Douglas died before his first birthday and Bernice also apparently died young. The remaining seven married and had families of their own. Except where noted below, Martha and Aaron's children and grandchildren also remained in Appanoose County.

This branch of the family does not appear to have embraced the Mormon faith, as Aaron at least was said to have been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church at the time of his

death. It is likely that Martha was the daughter who paid a visit to her relatives back in Wyoming County, New York.

Rosetta Luse (1842-1911) married John A. Cline (1837-1862) on 27 Jan 1859 in Appanoose County. With the Civil War under way, on 9 August 1862 John was enlisted into Company G of what would become the 36th Iowa Infantry and, while garrisoned in St. Louis died on 20 December 1862, reputedly of measles. With John, Rosetta had three children; Genora (1860), Martha J. (1862), and John McClellan (1863). Rosetta would give birth to a fourth child several years later, James (1871). Genora died when thirteen months old. The other three reached adulthood and the two sons are known to have married and had families of their own.

John McClellan Cline (1863-1948) was born little more than a month after the death of his father. On 1 September 1877 he united in marriage with Laura Ellen Train (1866-1936). Together this couple had seven children, two of whom probably died in infancy. Of the others there was Eva Zella (1888), James Ralph (1890), Arty Viola (1892), Martha Mae (1894) and Hazel U. (~1904). We know that at least James, Arty and Martha married and had families. John was farming in Douglas Township, Appanoose County in 1900, in Franklin Township, Monroe County, Iowa a decade later and, by 1920, in Laramie County, Wyoming, where the couple would remain until their deaths.

James Cline (1871-1957) married Marjorie Arista Cridlebaugh (1874-1959) on 29 May 1892 in Appanoose County. The couple would have eight children over the next two decades, one of whom died in infancy. The seven children known to us are Arthur Fay (1894), Glen Otha (1897), Fern Marie (1898), John Wesley (1900), Lloyd Albert (~1905), Frankie Vane (1906) and Golda F. (~1910). All but Golda are known to have married.

Sarah Jane Luse (1844-1906) married John C. Skinner (1844-1920) on 1 January 1868 in Appanoose County and went on to have three daughters; Mary Ellen (1869), Jerusha Ann (1870) and Grace A. (1881). John and Sarah Jane spent their entire married life in Appanoose County, as did two of their three daughters and their husbands.

Mary Ellen Skinner (1869-1964) married John Henry Platt (1886-1939) on 24 Dec 1894 in Appanoose County. The couple had only one child, a daughter Zola Faye (1895-1975) who never married. All three lived and died in Appanoose County.

Jerusha Ann Skinner (1870-1958) married Ulysses Grant Turner (1870-1960) on 27 Sep 1891 in Appanoose County. The couple had two children, but neither lived beyond infancy.

Grace A. Skinner (1881-1973) married George Shubert Hiatt (1875-1952) on 16 February 1905 in Appanoose County. To the couple were born three children; Glenn N. (~1906), John Enos (1909) and Dorothy P (~1917). During the early years of their marriage George farmed in Appanoose County. However, sometime in the second decade of the century the family moved two counties to the north to Mahaska County where they remained for the rest of their lives.

Martha J. Luse (1846-1928) married first Francis M. Kincade (1843-1867) on 10 November 1864 in Main Station, Appanoose County. Before his premature death three years later, the couple had two children, Emma Jane (1865) and Aaron Washington (1866). Martha then married Iven Lafayette Foster (1831-1887), he for the third time, on 13 January 1870 in Main Station. Unto this couple were born eight children; William M. (1871-1874), Milo Sigle (1872), Jackson (1874-1874), John Perry (1875), Jacob Henry (1877), Ira (1879), Francis (1880-1881) and Ida Viola (1881). Iven and Martha passed their married lives in Appanoose County, as did most of their children. All were farmers or married farmers.

Emma Jane Kincade (1865-1950) married Cornelius S. Nash (1861-1944) on 28 December 1882 in Appanoose County. Together this couple had at least three children; Ella L. (1884), Charles E. (1887) and Isa Belle (1891). Charles married and had two children of his own. The two girls have not been followed beyond 1910. All those followed lived and died in Appanoose County.

Aaron Washington Kincade (1866-1953) married Susan Caroline Hiner (1866-1954) on 9 September 1885 in Centerville, Appanoose County. The couple were both born in Appanoose County and both died there more than eighty years later. Over the years they had two daughters and two sons; Bessie (1886), Russell (1887), Rissie (!889) and Ernest (1896). All four reached adulthood, married and had families of their own.

Milo Sigle Foster (1872-1959) married Myrtle Josephine Tissue (1877-1928) on 19 February 1896 in Moravia, Appanoose County. To them were born four daughters; Amy Ethel (1898), Gail (1899), Basha May (1901) and Josephine M. (~1915). Basha May died as a young woman unmarried. The two eldest daughters married and raised families of their own. As far as we can tell all members of this family remained in Appanoose County.

John Perry Foster (1875-1954) married Basha Mary Boyer (1881-1964) on 29 Sep 1901 in Appanoose County. Over the next two decades they had seven children; Ruth Irene (1902), Ruby Esther (1903), Rissie Pauline (1905), Rolla Elijah (1906), Roma Isabell (1908), Robert Ivan (1909) and Russell John (1916-1923). Apart from Russell, all the others reached adulthood and all but Rolla are known to have married.

Jacob Henry Foster (1877-1960) married Mayme E. Rhinehart (1884-1967) on 29 September 1905 in Centerville, Appanoose County. They made their home in Appanoose County and there raised four children; Imogene (1907), Virginia (1908), Jacob Henry (1912) and Theodore J. (1918). All four reached adulthood and three of the four at least married.

Ira Foster (1879-1955) married Bessie M. McCurdy (1888-1973) on 7 October 1906 in Walnut City, Appanoose County. Unto them were born seven children; Forrest Gerald (1907), Viola Marie (1909), Clifford Ira (1912), Delbert (1914), Glen L. (1918), Clell Francis (1920) and Arlene (~1926). All of the males lived into the 1960s and beyond. The two females have not been followed.

Ida Viola Foster (1881-1974) married Lewis Monroe Van Doren (1877-1953) on 8 March 1899 in Centerville, Appanoose County. Over the next two decades they had at least six children; Clarence Evan (1902), Ralph (1904), Opal H. (~1908), Russell L. (1914), Homer (1916) and Pearl H. (~1919). Opal was out of the household by 1930 and has not been located, nor has the youngest son Pearl been found after 1930. The others all lived until 1990 or beyond.

Laura Etta Luse (1848-1930) married George Milton Andrews (1844-1926) on 1 January 1866 in Appanoose County. Laura was the only one of the children of Aaron and Martha to move out of Iowa and she is only one of two to move out of Appanoose County. At the outset of their marriage, George was farming in Appanoose County. However, at the end of the decade of the 1870s the family removed to Gage County, Nebraska where George once again engaged in farming. By the turn of the century they had moved further west again, this time to Adams County, Nebraska where George and Laura remained for the rest of George's life. He was by then a clergyman. Before leaving Iowa the couple had three children; Marietta Louella (1867), Cephas Newton (1869) and Silas Peral (1877). Cephas remained single throughout his life, dying in 1940. The other two married and had families of their own. After the death of her husband, Laura Etta spent her final years with her youngest son and his family in Oakwood, Dewey County, Oklahoma.

Marietta Louella Andrews (1867-1938) married Millard Filmore Samsel (1860 - 1940) on 5 September 1883 in Beatrice, Gage County, Nebraska. Millard and Marietta were also in Adams County, Nebraska by 1900 with George engaged in farming. He later became a teamster, then returned to farming again by 1920, this time in Red Willow County. By the end of their lives Millard and Marietta were back in Adams County where they were laid to rest in Kenesaw. Unto the couple four children were born; Osa Delmer (1884), Ora B. (1885), Clyde Oscar (1895) and Leon George (1900). Clyde died as a single young man in 1922. The other three married and raised families of their own.

Silas Peral Andrews (1877-1965) married Mary Sibyl Kent (1880-1966) on 29 August 1899 in Adams County, Nebraska. Silas was a farmer who could be found in Kenesaw, Adams County at the turn of the century, in Keith County, Nebraska in 1910 and in Sickle Township, Dewey County, Oklahoma in 1920 and thereafter. The family would eventually make their way to Wagoner County, Oklahoma where Silas and Sibyl are buried. The couple raised three children to adulthood; Cecil Peral (1900), Vyola Sibyl (1902) and Laurie Ava (1909), all of whom married and had families of their own.

William J. Luse (1850-1933) married Martha C. Wright (1851-1915) on 31 Dec 1868. Over the course of two decades Martha gave birth to seven children, but four of them died in infancy. Those who reached adulthood and married were Dilemina (1872), Charles William (1873) and Jessie A. (1876). Early in their marriage William was a farmer in Appanoose County. However, by 1884 the family had moved to the west to Decatur County, Iowa where he and Martha lived out the remainder of their lives.

Dilemina Luse (1872-1906) married Abraham Goodman (1866-1953) on 2 January 1894 in Garden Grove, Decatur, Iowa. Dilemina died young and there were no children from this union.

Charles William Luse (1873-1951) married first Etta May Dunn (1876-1900) on 14 Apr 1895 in Crown, Decatur County. Charles and Etta had a son, Ira Allen (1897), before her untimely death. Ira reached adulthood, married and had a large family of his own. By 1907 Charles had married Daisy Elsie Kelley (1888-1953). They had two children, Martha Irene (~1908) and William Jessie (~1912), both of whom married.

Jessie A. Luse (1876-after 1924) married John Arthur Wood (1873-after 1924) on 22 August 1894 in Leon, Decatur County. John and Jessie appear to have moved about a fair amount during their lifetime. At the turn of the century John was farming in Decatur County, Iowa. A decade later he was farming in Reno County, Kansas, and by 1920 he was back in Iowa, this time farming in Clarke County. They have not been located beyond 1925 when they were still residing in Clarke County. The couple had only one child, Helen Leola (1898), who reached adulthood, married in 1916, and had twins.

Jackson Luse (1855-1939) married Willmina Carolina Kaster (1860-1948) on 28 December 1876 in Appanoose County. Jackson and Mina spent their entire married life in Taylor Township, Appanoose County where Jackson farmed. Jackson and Mina had eight children, one of whom probably died at birth. The other seven all reached adulthood, married and at least six of them had families of their own. Those children were Effie Viola (1878), Elbert Aaron (1879), Robert Edgar (1881), Lloyd Edwin (1887), Guss Emil (1890), Cody Jackson (1900) and Coy Easter (1902).

Effie Viola Luse (1878-1919) married John William McDanel (1871-1947) on 24 March 1895. John and Effie had six children before her untimely death; William Guy (1896), Ryman Jackson (1899), Bertha Gladys (~1902), Daphne V. (1904), Lyndon L. (1907) and Lloyd E. (1910). All six reached adulthood and we know that at least four married.

Elbert Aaron Luse (1879-after 1947) married Bertha Stockwell (1884-1972) on 26 February 1902 in Appanoose County. They had three children; Theodore Doyle (1902), Ruby Mae (1905) and Freda Valentine (1907). Ruby Mae died in her 16th month, but the other two reached adulthood and married in the 1920s..

Robert Edgar Luse (1881-1980) married Glennie M. Hixson (1883-1982) on 31 May 1903 in Appanoose County. To them were born three daughters; G. Marie (1905), who died at the age of two days, Ione Jane (~1913) and Betty (~1924).

Lloyd Edwin Luse (1887-after 1930) married Erma Helen Glick (1889-1984) on 3 April 1912 in Centerville, Appanoose County. This couple had a still-born child and two others, Enid (~1913) and Edwin (1918).

Guss Emil Luse (1890-1983) married first Edna A. Tissue (1889-1909) on 24 June 1909 in Albia, Monroe County, Iowa. Edna and her first baby both died in childbirth a month later. Guss then married Mae Jane Jones (1891-1970) on 15 February 1911 in Moravia, Appanoose County. Unto them were born T. J. (1911) and Gerold R. (1913), both reached adulthood. T. J. Eventually married and had a family of his own.

Cody Jackson Luse (1900-1976) married Grace George (1889-1973) on 17 July 1920 in Fairfield, Jefferson County, Iowa. This couple had at least two daughters, Doris Jean (1922) and Codyne Joy (1925). Both girls reached adulthood, married, had children of their own and lived into the 21st century.

Coy Easter Luse (1902-1969) married Velma V. Simmons (1905-1980) on 27 January 1922 in Appanoose County.

Mary Ellen Luse (1857-after 1938) married Thomas Jefferson Turner (1855-1938) on 5 September 1877. Thomas farmed in Taylor Township, Appanoose County for almost twenty years before moving into the village of Moravia where he became involved in several business enterprises; lumber, farm equipment, hardware, furniture, buggies, automobiles, and undertaking. He was, for the better part of forty years, one of the most prominent businessmen in the community. To Thomas and Mary Ellen were born a son and three daughters, all of whom married and raised families. They were Charles Alonzo (1878), Eunice (1880), Eurissa (1881) and Clara (1884).

Charles Alonzo Turner (1878-1959) married first Edith Patterson (1875-1946) on 12 Jul 1899. In 1896, even before his marriage to Edith, Charles began to work with his father on the many enterprises Thomas was then establishing in Moravia. When his father retired he took over operation of those enterprises. Charles and Edith would have three children; Bernice (~1902), Pearl Edith (1908) and Bert Alonzo (1909). All three reached adulthood and we know that the two daughters married. After Edith's death, Charles married Ora Nowels (1876-1965) in 1949.

Eunice Turner (1880-1966) married George Alexander Halden (1876-after 1930) on 6 November 1901 in Moravia. By 1910 the couple was out in Freeman, Butte County, South Dakota where George was farming. They had then been married for eight years but had no children. A decade later they were back in Taylor Township, Appanoose County where George was again farming. They now had a son Emil G. (~1911). All members of the family were still in Taylor Township in 1930, but thereafter only Eunice could be found.

Eurissa Turner (1881-1938) married Dr. Walter R. Benson (1876-1972) on 10 September 1902 in Appanoose County. By 1910 Walter, Eurissa and their daughter La Rue (~1907) had taken up residence in Kirksville, Adair County, Missouri. No occupation is shown for Walter and he was probably going to osteopathic medical school there. A decade later the family was residing in Longmont, Boulder County, Colorado and Walter was now an osteopathic physician. There the family remained, with Walter, Eurissa, Walter's second wife, La Rue's husband, Alfred Ropa, and their infant son all being buried in the same plot in Mountain View Cemetery.

Clara Turner (1884-1959) married L. Byron Hiatt (~1883-after 1920) on 13 May 1906 in Appanoose County. Byron became engaged in the enterprises then being run by his father-in-law and brother-in-law in Moravia, Appanoose County up through 1930. Clara and Byron had one child, Jefferson H. (1907-1993). Byron appears to have preceded Clara in death and, at the end of her life, Clara was living with her son and daughter-in-law in Littleton, Arapahoe County, Colorado. It is there that she was laid to rest.

Rebecca Ann Smith (1822-after 1905). This is one of the more puzzling offspring of Jesse and Esther. Rebecca married Frank Nelson Gibson (1823-before 1880) on 10 April 1843 in Van Buren County. As of the 1850 census Nelson, Rebecca and their son William Anson (1845), were living next door to Jesse and Esther in Union Township, Appanoose County. At that point information becomes sketchy. In the 1860 census Rebecca can be found living in Prairie Township, Davis County, Iowa with three children and no husband. In addition to William, there was now in the household Francis Marion (1852) and Ellen (1857). Subsequent census records show that Francis was born in Texas and Ellen in Missouri, suggesting that the family had moved about during the decade. By 1870 Rebecca was in Shelby County living near the Crandalls. There is still no sign of a husband. However, living

in the household now were Francis, Ellen and Martha (~1868), whose marriage record lists Nelson as her father. Rebecca was still in Shelby County in 1880, living in Grove Township near Patrick and Delilah Crandall. Her surname was recorded as Gipson, a change that was not a transcription error since the change also shows up in records of her married children. She was definitely widowed by this point in time, and she was said to be a fortune teller. By the turn of the century Rebecca was living in the village of Persia, Harrison County. Living with her was her sixteen year old grandson Archie Haner. At that time she claimed to have borne six children, three of whom were still living. Presumably the two unaccounted for offspring were born in the 1840s and/or the 1850s and died in infancy. Rebecca probably died in the next few years, after the 1905 Iowa census, but it is not known where she is buried.

William Anson Gipson (1845-1932) enlisted, on 30 August 1862, as a Private in Company K of the 15th Regiment of Iowa Infantry Volunteers and was mustered out on 24 July 1865 at Louisville, Kentucky. During his time in the army he was wounded three times, at Shiloh, at Vicksburg and at Atlanta. On 13 February 1869 he married Laura A. Patton (1848-1919) in Omaha, Nebraska. On both his military records and in the 1870 census he was known as William Gibson. However, from 1880 onward his surname too became Gipson. In 1870 William and Laura are found to have been in Montgomery County, Kansas where William was farming. A decade later the family was in Chafee County, Colorado and William was involved with mining. By the turn of the century they were in Teller County, Colorado and William was an undertaker as well as a miner. As of 1910 William and Laura were living in Denver, and he was still involved in the mining business. According to the 1900 census William and Laura had four children. Three of them were Kate (1873) who died in infancy, Laura May (1875) who married but died as a young woman, and Joseph William (1878) who reached adulthood, married and had a family of his own. After the death of his wife of almost fifty years, William married Effie M. Campbell (1865-1948) on 30 August 1924 in Denver.

Laura May Gipson (1875-1896) married William Loftus (1867-1895) on 7 March 1892 in Del Norte, Rio Grande County, Colorado. During their short time together a son was born to them, Joseph William (1892-1963). Joseph was living with his maternal grandparents in 1900 and 1910. By 1920 he was married and had children of his own.

Joseph William Gipson (1878-1931) married Iva H. Simerl (1884-1940) on 11 December 1902 in Cripple Creek, Teller County, Colorado. Joseph was a miner, living in Custer County, Colorado in 1910, Park County a decade later and Denver in 1930. He and Iva had six children over the years; Rubye I. (1904), Ila Laura (1905), Jack Glen (1908), Earl Robert (1910), Dorothy L. (1912) and Joseph William Jr. (1918). All grew to adulthood and at least five had families of their own.

Francis Marion Gipson (1852-1953) married Sarah D. Bundy (1885-after 1910) on 20 September 1870 in Douglas County, Nebraska. This couple has only been discovered in

three censuses, the 1885 Iowa state census, and the federal censuses of 1900 and 1910. As of the 1885 census Francis M. Gepson, his wife, two daughters, Lulu (1871) and Nellie (~1876), and son Guy Millan (1879) were living in Washington Township, Harrison County, Iowa. At the turn of the century Francis, Sarah and Guy were living next door to his brother William in Cripple Creek, Tully County, Colorado. A decade later the family was living in Denver. In both censuses he is said to be a painter, presumably of houses. Since both censuses claim that son Guy was born in Colorado in 1879, the family was probably in the state in 1880, but they do not appear in the census records there or elsewhere. In 1900 and again in 1910 Sarah claimed to have borne five children, three of whom were then still living. Those three would presumably have been Lulu, Nellie and Guy, though Nellie has yet to be located after 1885.

Lulu C. Gipson (1871-1926) married William A. McClure (1861-1937). William was a house and sign painter in Denver who probably worked with or for Lulu's father a one point in time. In 1910 the two families lived next door to one another. William and Lulu had three sons and two daughters; Allen Edson (1890), Hazel Orilla (1893), Ruth A. (1897), Frank (1899) and Walter Harold (1908). All five are known to have all married and at least four had families of their own.

Guy Millan Gipson (1879-1954) married Clara Elizabeth Jones (~1884-after 1930) about 1903. Like his father, Guy was a house painter. By 1910 they had a daughter Vennetta Emma (1903-1981). She reached adulthood and married. Guy and Clara were divorced by 1918.

Ellen Gipson (1857-1932) married Ralph Jenkins Jr. (1855-1902) on 27 April 1873 in Galland's Grove, Shelby County. Ralph farmed in Shelby County until his death. The couple had five children; William Ancen (1874), Pearl V. (1876), Frederick Fayette (1879), Jessie (1881) and Frank M. (1884). Frank died young, but the others all married and raised families of their own.

William Ancen Jenkins (1874-after 1930) married Mary Helen Holcomb (1884-after 1930) on 17 September 1901 in Dow City, Crawford County. William was a farmer, first in Grove Township in Shelby County and then in Washington Township in Crawford County. He and Helen had seven boys and a girl; Ralph Layrette (1902), Jessie (1903), Eugene (1905), Pearl Ancil (1908), Archie Rule (1910), Helen H. (~1913), Wilbert (1918) and Romanan Wight (1922). All eight reached adulthood and lived at least into the eighth decade of the century.

Pearl Verona Jenkins (1876-after 1930) married George W. Rank (1875-1964) in 1900 in Harlan, Shelby County. George was a Shelby County farmer, first in Greeley Township and later in Grove Township. Pearl and George had three sons and a daughter; Fred Carleton (1904), Searil Austin (1906), Virgil William (1909) and Lorean Hally (1913). All four lived at least into the 1980s and at least two of them had

families of their own.

Frederick Fayette Jenkins (1879-1955) married Nellie Jane McIntosh (1884-1965) on 27 October 1905 in Logan, Harrison County. Frederick was a farmer in Grove Township, Shelby County, where he and Nellie are buried in Manteno Cemetery. The couple had six children, three sons and three daughters; Vernia Dillman (1906), Agnes (1907), Louise (1909), Louis (1909), Zelda Deloris (1913-1915) and Harold D. (~1917). Zelda died before her second birthday and Vernia never married. The other four did.

Jessie Jenkins (1881-1966) married Michael O'Day (1868-1938) on 4 February 1903 in Earling, Shelby County. Mike was a farmer in Grove Township, Shelby County for at least three decades, accumulating so much land that he was deemed by 1915 to have one of the largest, if not the largest, farm in the county owned by a farmer of Irish descent. To this couple were born seven sons and a daughter; Thomas (1904), Leroy F. (1906), Morris J. (1908), Lorenzo (1910), Hubert Michael (1912), Margarette Helen (~1914), William Delbert (1916) and John D. (~1922). Lorenzo was deceased by 1915, while Leroy and Margarette, who apparently never married, have not been located beyond 1930. The others lived at least into the 1980s.

Martha Gibson (~1868-by 1892) married Jeff Haner on 8 August 1886 in Persia, Harrison County. She had one son, Archie Elder (1886) before her death. Archie was living with his maternal grandmother in 1900 and, a decade later, was a single man living in Omaha and working in a printing shop. He has not been located after 1918.

Sarah Annjennette Smith (1826-1896) married Isaac Scalf (1822-1889) on 11 May 1845 in Van Buren County, Iowa. Isaac farmed for awhile in Van Buren County, being listed as in the county in the 1847 census but not, apparently, in the 1849 census. Then, by 1850, the family was in Union Township, Appanoose County, two households from Sarah's parents. Sometime between the fall of 1854 and the spring of 1856 the family removed to Collin County, Texas, where Isaac once again took up farming. He and Sarah would spend the remainder of their lives in Collin County and many descendants remain there to this day. Together Isaac and Sarah had eleven children; Jasper Richard (1845), Laura Ann (1848), Henry Charlie (1850), Martha Ann (1854), William Harvey (1856), John Wesley (1858), Charles E. (~1859), Jane (~1861), Alice (1864), Nancy Elizabeth (1867), and Jesse Benjamin (1870). Henry, Jane and Alice died in their youth, the two girls in February 1870, along with a niece, of cerebro-spinal fever (probably epidemic meningitis). The others all reached adulthood and married.

Both Isaac and his oldest son Jasper served in the 5th Texas Partisan Rangers for the Confederate States of America during the Civil War. Thus we have members of the same extended family, that of Jesse Smith, who fought on both sides during that divisive and bloody chapter in our nation's history.

Jasper Richard Scalf (1845-1909) married Nancy Elizabeth Roberts (1835-1911) on 14 January 1866 in Collin County. Like his father, Richard was a farmer in Collin County and resided there until his death. It was Nancy's second marriage and, with Richard, she had seven children; Mary (1867), Sarah Elizabeth (1869), Harriet A. (1871), Martha Arene Jean (1874), Joseph Cline (1876), Timothy Titus (1879) and Charlie Richard (1884-1970). Mary died young, along with her two young aunts of cerebro-spinal fever in February 1870, and Timothy never married, though he lived until 1959. The other five married and had families of their own.

Sarah Elizabeth Scalf (1869-1890) married David Booth Fisher (1866-1933) on 19 October 1884 in Collin County. Sarah had two sons, Joseph H. (1886) and George Napoleon (1888), before her premature death. They would each marry and have families of their own.

Harriet A. Scalf (1871-1921) married Joseph Melton Strickland (1869-1923) about 1887. Harriet is the only one of Richard and Nancy's children to leave Collin County. Joseph was farming in Collin County at the turn of the century, but had removed to Morris County a decade later to farm and to Bowie County by 1920. Unto the couple were born nine children, two of whom probably died in infancy. The remaining seven were Marilla (1890), Isaac (1893), Benjamin Clive (1894), Melinda (1896), Tim P. (1900), Maggie (~1905) and Charles Leonard (1907).

Martha Arene Jean Scalf (1874-1961) married David Booth Fisher after the death of her sister Sarah. David and Martha would go on to have ten children of their own; Rittie Rosalie (1891), Virgil Leslie (1894), Nellie Nancy (1898), David Jr. (1900), Ollie Almus (1902), Maggie N. (~1905), Lloyd Auston (1908), Tinsley Roe (1911), Ellen (1912) and Dick Theo (1916). At least seven of these married and raised families of their own.

Joseph Cline Scalf (1876-1964) married Sarah Alice Murphy (1881-1962) on 8 December 1895 in Collin County. Joe was also a farmer in Collin County throughout his life. He and Sarah had seven children, three of whom probably died at birth or soon after. The remaining four; Tinsley Richard (1899), Taylor Bryant (1903), Willard (1905) and Bertha Gertrude (1907), all grew to adulthood, married and had children of their own.

Charlie Richard Scalf (1884-1970) married Elizabeth Maudena Murphy (1882-1975), sister of Sarah Alice, on 24 Jul 1901 in Collin County. Elizabeth would double up her sister, giving birth to fourteen children over a quarter century. Apart from their eldest son who died within weeks of his birth in 1902, all the other children grew to adulthood, married and in most cases had children of their own. These thirteen were Daisy Melina (1903), Ethel Audie (1904), Mattie Elizabeth (1907), Wilbur Charles (1908), Choice Raymond (1911), Arlie Richard (1912), Geneva B. (1915), Alice

Missouri Marie (1917), Lucile Isabelle (1919), Eugene (1920), Nellette Viola (1923), Odie Fred (1925) and Truett Edgar (1927).

Laura Ann Scalf (1848-after 1900) married first Joseph T. Keyes (~1850-before 1880) on 18 February 1871 in Collin County. This couple had three children before Joseph's untimely death; William Isaac (1874), Joseph Clarence (~1876), and Martha Jane Pearl (1879). Joseph Clarence has not been found after 1880. The other two married and had families. After Joseph's death Laura married Henry Clay Drake (1856-after 1900) on 11 September 1881 in Collin County. With Henry, Laura had one daughter, Rowena M. (1883). Sometime soon after her marriage to Henry the couple removed to the Choctaw Indian Reservation in the Oklahoma Territory. She was the only one of Isaac and Sarah's children to leave the State of Texas. It has not been possible to find Henry, Laura or Rowenna after 1900.

William Isaac Keyes (1874-1961) married Mida Aven (1881-1953) on 3 May 1896 in Collin County. The family can be found living in McKinney, Collin County in 1910 and again in 1930. On Mida's death certificate it is claimed that she was married. However, on William's some eight years later it is claimed that he was divorced. Whether he remarried and subsequently divorced or whether one of the records is incorrect is unknown. It can be said that the couple was still together as of 1930 and that they had nine children. Twin daughters Winnie and Tinnie each died at four months of age in 1919. The others were Joseph Clarence (1897), Charles Leslie (1899), Clifford E. (1901), Clora (~1903), Etta (1905), William Eli (1907) and Ethel Beatrice (1911). Clifford died as a young adult in 1918 and Charles did as well in 1921 just after marrying. At least three of the others married.

Martha Jane Pearl Keyes (1879-before 1918) married Daniel Butler Huff (1877-1920). Daniel was a farmer in Denton County, Texas. The couple had eight children but Daniel was a widower by 1918 and deceased by 1920. The children of this union were Myrtle May (1896), Ruby Esta (1899), Geoffrey G. (~1900), Winder (~1904), Imogene (~1906), Francis (~1909), Thelma (~1911) and Boyd W. (1915). The two oldest girls married and had families of their own, while Geoffrey died as a young man in 1928. The fate of the others is not known.

Martha Ann Scalf (1854-1915) married first Robert Richard James (~1852-before 1875) on 4 January 1870 in Coryell County, Texas. Before Robert's death this couple had two children, **Benjamin Richard (1868-1937)**, who never married, and Laura Alice (1872). After the death of Robert Martha married Reverend Fielden Preston Rutherford about 1875 in Coryell County. He too had been previously married and had produced four children by his first wife. After their marriage Martha and Fielden together had seven more children; Nancy Jane (1875), Isaac Calvin (1877), Nellie Blye (1879), Martha Louise (1881), William (1883), Rhoda Pearl (1886) and Fielden (1888). All seven children eventually married and raised families of their own.

Laura Alice James (1872-1896) married James William Maxwell (1867-1945) on 13 August 1899 in Coryell County. During her short life, Laura gave birth to three sons; James Franklin (1890), Ermon R. (1893) and Henry Robert (1895), all of whom, eventually married and had families of their own.

Nancy Jane Rutherford (1875-1948) married Franklin Lee Maxwell (1871-1942), younger brother of James, on 13 July 1891. A Coryell County farmer, Franklin and Nancy brought into this world seven sons and two daughters; Isaac Lee (1894), David Fielden (1896), U. D. (1897), William Burden (1900), Bessie Irene (1903), Joseph Bailey (1907), Therman (1912), Herman (1912) and Gladys Fay (1914). Isaac and David were killed (by disease) during World War I. Gladys has not been identified beyond 1920. The others all married and at least three had children.

Isaac Calvin Rutherford (1877-1964) married Elizabeth Easter Maxwell (1875-1956) on 6 October 1896. During his working years Isaac moved around a bit within Texas and also changed jobs. In 1900 he was farming in Coryell County, A decade later he was a mill foreman in Stamford, Jones County. By 1920 he was back to farming in Jones County. He and Elizabeth appear to have remained in and around Stamford for the remainder of their lives. The couple had, over the years, five children; Reuben Lee (1897), Mattie Adaline (1900), Ewell Moody (1905), Hazel Edna (1908) and Maxwell Manning (1914), all of whom reached adulthood and at least three of whom married.

Nellie Blye Rutherford (1879-1969) married James William Maxwell after the death of her half sister Laura Alice. James, who was a farmer in Coryell County throughout his life, and Nellie went on to have ten children, including two sets of twins. The ten were James Raymond (1901), Smilon David (1904), Alma H. (1906), Olon and Opal (1909), Stoney Lee (1913), Anna Christine (1915), Grady and Rady (1919), and William (~1922). Opal apparently died soon after birth and William has not been found after 1930. The remainder all lived long lives.

Martha Louise Rutherford (1881-1972) married Augustus David Spradley (1861-1954) on 16 December 1897 in Coryell County. Augustus, who already had five children by his first wife, went on to sire another twelve with Martha. They were Edwin Henry (1898), Fieldon Eugene (1900), Ralph Lester (1903), Nora Amelia (1905), Elizabeth Adella (1908), Cordie Mabel (1911), Addie Lois (1913), Ernest Clifton (1914), Thelma Margaret (1917), Emma May (1920), Erline Geneall (1922) and Martha Louise (1924). Addie and Erline died in infancy. All of the others married. The family moved about often during this period. At the turn of the century Augustus was farming in Coryell County, a decade later the family was in Jones County. By 1920 they were in Collin County, and by 1930 in Hockley County. By the time of their death Augustus and Martha were back in Coryell County.

William Rutherford (1883-1966) married Mary Frances Griffin (1883-1974) about 1903. Unlike most other members of the family, William did not go into farming. Instead, he became a barber and settled in Gatesville, Coryell County where he and Mary raised a family of nine children; Otto Adolph (1904), Epps Griffin (1906), Wilma Leveah (1908), Herschel (1910), Irma Lee (1912), an unnamed son who died in infancy (1915), William Francis (1918), Ruth Marie (1921) and Elizabeth Jean (~1923). William Francis has not been found after 1930, but the others all married.

Rhoda Pearl Rutherford (1886-1971) married William Burton Dyson (1881-1962) on 1 February 1900 in Coryell County where William was a farmer. Unto the couple were born seven children; Rosa A. (1901), James R. (1902), Columbus Guyton (1904), Jewell (~1906), Oliver Theo (1908), Opel Orene (1911) and Odis Lee (1915). However, at least four of these died in infancy or childhood; Rosa, James, Oliver and Opel, and Jewell has not been found beyond 1920. Only Columbus and Odis are known to have married and had children of their own.

Fielden Rutherford (1888-1951) married first Mattie Elizabeth Roberts (1881-before 1929) about 1908. Fielden and Mattie had a family of six children; Gorman Allen (1909), Harrell Loyd (1910), Garland C. (1912), Margaret (~1914), James (~1916) and Irene H. (1918). Margaret has not been tracked beyond 1930, but the others all lived into the 1950s at least. After the death of Mattie, Fielden married Willie Ellis (~1888-1975) and with her had a son, Ellis Ray (1929). Like his brother William, Fielden was a barber.

William Harvey Scalf (1856-1936) married four times during his life. It is not known whether the first three marriages were ended by the death of his wife or by divorce, and little is known about these women. William married first Nancy Moore (~1855-?) on 3 Dec 1876 in McKinney, Collin County. This couple had two daughters and a son who died in infancy. The daughters were Elizabeth (1878) and Martha Alice (1879). Martha married and had children of her own. Elizabeth was still living as of the turn of the century, but has not been located beyond that point in time. William next married Nancy Neelam on 14 December 1885 in Collin County, then M. A. Walker on 16 June 1890 in Collin County, and finally Sarah Ellen Hampton (1852-1932) on 22 July 1898 in Manson, Randolph County, Arkansas. There were no offspring from any of these unions. Eventually William and Sarah ended up living in McKinney, Collin County, where they are both buried.

Martha Alice Scalf (1879-1973) married Eyeridill Martin Brannum (1864-1929) on 8 Jul 1894 in Pochontas, Randolph County, Arkansas. Martin farmed in Grayson County, Texas for many years, but the couple were living in McKinney, Collin County at the end of their lives. They had seven children: Benjamin Harvey (1899), Marion Asbury (1901), Almous Clifton (1903), Charley Lafiet (1905), William Henry (1907), Velma (~1913) and Drenny Odessa (1917). Benjamin died in infancy, both Marion

(1914) and Drenny (1919) died young, and Velma hasn't been located after 1920. The other three sons reached adulthood and at least two of them married.

John Wesley Scalf (1858-1928) married Sara Jane Cheshier (1849-1929) about 1880 in Collin County. According to the 1900 census Sara had given birth to four children, all of whom were still living. However, only the three sons then living in the household or next door were born to John Wesley. The fourth was a child of Sarah's first marriage. The three sons were Henry (1881), John Wesley Jr. (1882) and Isaac Bearch (1885). Henry has not been found beyond 1900, but the other two married and had families of their own.

John Wesley Scalf Jr. (1882-1930) married Edna Brooks O'Neal (1885-1973) on 5 January 1901 in Collin County. At various times John was listed in census records as a farmer and as a cotton buyer in McKinney, Collin County. To John and Edna were born eight children, one of whom appears to have died at birth or soon thereafter. The other seven were Roy Ellis (1902), Ticia Ivy (1906), George (1908), Avery Carl (1912), Jennie Mae (1921), James Weldon (1924) and Edwin Paul (1927). George died at the age of three, but the others all reached adulthood.

Isaac Bearch Scalf (1885-1947) first married Mary Sue Lafollett (1887-1919) on 23 July 1904 in Collin County. To this couple were born two sons, Troy Ellis (1906) and Floyd Burch (1908), both of whom reached adulthood, married and had families of their own. After the death of Mary, Isaac married Maude M. Smith (1900-1992) in 1921 in Collin County. Isaac and Maude would go on to have seven children; Wallace B. (1921), Howell E. (1923), Margaret Ruth (1926), Dorothy Mae (1927), Forest Thomas (1928), Vannie Geneva (1931) and Kenneth Ray (1934). Margaret and Dorothy died in infancy and Forest never married, but the others all married and had their own families.

Charles E. Scalf (~1859- between 1881&1888) married Mary B. Betterton (1859-1966) on 3 March 1881 in Collin County. Charles appears to have died before producing any offspring.

Nancy Elizabeth Scalf (1867-1947) married Joseph Seaphus Morris (1865-1936) on 17 July 1885 in Collin County. Joe was a Collin County farmer throughout his life. To him and Nancy were born thirteen children; James Benjamin (1886), Lillie Mae (1888), William Harvey (1890), Frank Sherman (1892), Sarah Francis (1894), Joseph Albert (1897), Susan Jane (1898), Freddie (1900), John Isaac (1903), Mary Paralee (1905), George Watson (1907), Jessie Burton (1910), and an unnamed infant boy who died at birth (1913). Joseph died a day after being born, Freddie died young, Susan and Mary never married and Jessie died in 1941, but the others all married.

James Benjamin Morris (1886-1966) married Nannie Giles Griffey (1893-1974) by 1915. The couple had three children; Marie W. (~1916), Vernon (1918) and Sherman

(~1920).

Lillie Mae Morris (1888-1978) married David Franklin Sharbine (1869-1959) on 18 January 1905 in Collin County. Unto this couple were born a son (1906), who died in infancy, and two daughters, Minnie Mae Frankie (1909), and Clara Belle Sophia (1913), both of whom had families of their own.

William Harvey Morris (1890-1968) married Julia Elverse James (1895-1962) by 1914. They had four children; Bonnie E. (~1914), Raymond R. (1918), William M. (~1922) and Ethel F. (~1926).

Frank Sherman Morris (1892-1962) married Mary Elizabeth Corley (1892-1942) by 1920.

Sarah Francis Morris (1894-after 1930) married Elzie Clarence Smith (1895-1971).

John Isaac Morris (1903-1981) married Alta Ellen Davidson (1901-1999).

George Watson (1907-1986) married Cletice Riley (1908-1956). They had at least one son, Otis Watson (1925).

Jesse Benjamin Scalf (1870-1934) married Margaret Eveline Betterton (1870-1950), sister of Mary, on 29 May 1888 in Collin County. At the turn of the century and a decade later Jesse was a butcher living in McKinney, Collin County. Sometime prior to 1915 the family appears to have removed to Bryan County, Oklahoma, where Jesse and Margaret would remain. Unto this couple were born at least ten children; Minnie Sopha (1889), Mary Elizabeth (1892), William Wesley (1895), Florence (1896), Martha Leona (1898), Walter Allen (1901), Harvey Metz (1903), Clara Rowena (1905), Hazel Belle (1907) and Edna Eddie (1910). All ten children reached adulthood and married, and at least nine had children of their own.

Minnie Sopha Scalf (1889-1965) married Roy Chester Thomas (1886-1967) on 3 Jun 1911 in Collin County. The couple reputedly had six children, three of whom were Maggie Mae (1912), Delilah (1914) and Sidney Delos (1919). Delilah has not been tracked beyond 1920. The other two married.

Mary Elizabeth Scalf (1892-1950) married James Dowell Peters (1893-1969) on 17 September 1911 in Collin County. Although this couple were married and died in Collin county, they spent part of their lives in Bryan County, Oklahoma. It appears that they arrived there at the outset of 1920 and remained there at least for the next decade. To them were born ten children. Nine of those were Wesley (1912), Harvey (~1914), Viola (1917), Raymond D. (1919), Lucile Viva (1920), Jesse M. (~1923), Mary L. (~1925), James D. (~1926) and William Hoover (1929). Raymond died in

infancy.

William Wesley Scalf (1895-1926) married Blanche Penelope Nichols (1900-1992). This couple had at least two sons, Wesley Leroy (1918) and William Lloyd (1922). Both lived long lives.

Florence Scalf (1896-1918) married George Clarence Boydston (1890-after 1918) on 15 December 1915 in Oklahoma. Before her premature death, Florence gave birth to two sons, Hiram (~1916) and Jesse Benjamin (1917).

Martha Leona (1898-1974) married Thomas Eldridge Boydston (1888-1958), the older brother of George. This couple had five children; Mattie Lee (1916), Luther Curtis (1918), Idabell (1920), Tommy Benjamin (1922) and Alfred Ruel (1928). Idabell died at the age of five days. The others all reached adulthood and at least three of the four married.

Walter Allen Scalf (1901-1978) married Leila Mae Davis (1907-1995). They had at least two daughters, Lillian I. (1927) and Joyce I. (~1929).

Harvey Metz Scalf (1903-1986) married Clara Bell Peak (1909-1997) in 1924 in Oklahoma City. They are known to have had at least three children; Bonnie F. (~1926), William L. (~1929) and James Ray (1944).

Clara Rowena Scalf (1905-1975) married Jesse Prather Money (1903-1950). Unto them were born six children; Lucille (1925), Parnell, Ollie, Wayne, Charles Coy (1930) and Ida Florence (1938).

Hazel Belle Scalf (1907-2000) married Elmer A. Dollins (1905-1982) on 22 February 1924. This couple had a daughter and two sons; Gladys Ruth (1925), James M. (1926) and O. W. All three lived into the twenty first century.

Edna Eddie Scalf (1910-2000) married Tom Humphrey (1909-1973). Little is known about this couple. However, Tom was born and died in Arkansas and Edna died much later in Moore County, Texas.

William Anson Smith (1829-after 1900) married Nancy Crandall (1832-1897) on 7 October 1849 in Chequest Township, Van Buren County. They appear to have set out immediately along the Mormon Trail for Utah in the company of her parents and siblings for we find them listed in the Utah Territorial Census for 1850, living two households from her parents and four households from older brother John Crandall in Great Salt Lake County. The couple's first two sons, William Charles (1851) and Roswell Christy (1853) were born in Utah.

However, in the fall of 1853 or soon thereafter the family removed to the Mormon colony in San Bernardino, San Bernardino, California, again in the company of her family. In 1851 Brigham Young had sought to establish a colony on the west coast in order to create a port of entry for European converts to the faith so that they would not have to travel over land all the way from the east coast to Utah. Rancho San Bernardino was purchased in 1852 by the first Mormon party to arrive in the area and the colony was formally established. Though San Bernardino only lasted five years as a Mormon colony, with Brigham Young recalling the colonists to Utah in 1857, William and family chose to remain on the coast, and there they had another six children; John Patrick (~1856), Mary Jane (1858), Albert E. (~1861), Laura S. (~1863), Sarah Ester (1866) and Frank (~1869). Laura and Frank have not been found beyond the 1880 census. Though only three of them lived on into the twentieth century, the other six all married.

William began life in San Bernardino as a farmer, but later became a teamster, an occupation which his sons and even his grandsons adopted. Once there the family remained, for the most part, in or around San Bernardino for several generations

William Charles Smith (1851-1911) married Ellen Rosalia Wixom (1855-1940) on 16 November 1872 in Golden, Jefferson, Colorado. William, like his father was a teamster in San Bernardino. The couple had six children; Elizabeth Nancy (1873), Delilah (1875), Gurletta (1877), Iva May (1879), Roy (1881) and Bert William (1894). However, three of the six died in their teenage years, Gurletta in 1894, Roy in 1900, and both Iva and her young husband, August Barandon (1871) in 1896.

Elizabeth Nancy Smith (1873-1921) married David William Wixom (1870-1952) on 4 June 1890 in San Bernardino County. The couple lived in San Bernardino and David was a bartender and later a gang foreman on the railroad. Together they had a daughter and two sons; Mabel Fern (1891), Ennis Reginald (1892), and Percy William (1904). It is known that the two boys married and had families of their own.

Delilah Smith (1875-after 1910) married first Henry Laurent (1870-1902). Before Henry's early death the couple had two sons, Harry (1893) and Howard (1898). Both lived into the 1980s, but it is not known whether they married. In 1903 Delilah married Allen C. Frazier (~1875-after 1910) and, with him, had a daughter Ellen I. (~1905). The fact that Ellen was living with her half-brother Howard Laurent as of the 1920 census suggests that both Delilah and Allen had passed away by that time.

Bert William Smith (1894-1966) married Ruth M. _____ (1896-?). The couple had two sons and two daughters; Donald (~1914), Dorothy (~1917), Betty (~1922) and Bert (~1926).

Roswell Christy Smith (1853-1935) married Rosana Mathis (1859-after 1930) on 24 December 1880 in San Bernardino. Roswell also worked as a teamster in San Bernardino.

He and Rosana had three children, one of whom died in infancy. The other two, Roswell Jr. (1882) and Clarence (1885), both reached adulthood and married.

Roswell Smith Jr. (1882-1947) married Freda Victoria Morse. Roswell was a motorized teamster, a truck driver for a flour mill in San Bernardino. To Ross and Freda were born a daughter Barbara A. (1914) and a son Clayton Vaughn (1924).

Clarence Smith (1885-1955) married Frances Cordelia _____.

John Patrick Smith (~1856-1891) married Mary Elizabeth Mathis (1857-after 1920), older sister of Rosana, by 1876. John died during his prime and, like his brothers and father, was a teamster in San Bernardino. Unto him and Mary were born at least three daughters and a son; Anna Belle (1877), George E. (1878), Fannie (1880) and Nellie Josephine (1882). All four grew to adulthood and married.

Anna Belle Smith (1877-1932) married first Orvando Ashby Weeks (1870-1953) about 1892. The couple had two children, Effie Eleanor (1894) and George (1898), before divorcing soon after the turn of the century. Anna then married Walter James Bessant (1877-1948) about 1903, and with him had a daughter Norma Ilene (1910). All three children reached adulthood and at least two of them married.

George E. Smith (1878-after 1930) married Ervie A. _____ (~1888-after 1920). George was still single and living at home at the turn of the century. He was a railroad fireman. Two decades later he and his wife were both living with his mother in San Bernardino. George was now a teamster. There is no indication that this couple had any children.

Fannie Smith (1880-1945) married first Bert Dewey Wilson (1876-after 1920) in 1900 in San Bernardino. This couple does not appear to have had any children. They lived in Mission Township, San Bernardino County and Bert was at first a truck driver and later a fruit grower. At some later time Fannie married Eliot Alexander Romero (1882-1969).

Nellie Josephine Smith (1882-1919) married Frederic C. Luning (1883-1951) about 1901. Frederic was, in 1910, a blacksmith in San Bernardino. They had a daughter Lois (1902) who was living with her maternal grandmother in 1920. Lois married at least twice and had at least one son.

Mary Jane Smith (1858-1899) married Thomas Wilson Grimes (1860-1941) on 24 December 1879 in San Bernardino. Although she died before the turn of the century, Mary Jane gave birth to eight children; Lila (~1881), Thomas (~1883), Ezra (1884), Nathan (1886), Charles (1889), Edna (1891), Ernest (1893) and William Isaac (1897). The two oldest children, Lila and Thomas, do not show up in any census record, but no

San Bernardino County death record be found for either of them so it is presumed that they married prior to 1900 and have been lost to us. The other six children all married.

Ezra Grimes (1884-1957) married Linda Lou Daley (1889-1955) on 11 May 1907 in San Bernardino. The couple lived and died in San Bernardino, raising three daughters there; Norma J. (1910), Lucille Anona (1912) and Rose Audrey (1914). We know that at least the two older girls married.

Nathan Grimes (1886-1970) married Frances Margery Allio (1891-1980). This couple had three children; Velma Eunice (1911), Eugene Norman (1913), Orville Frank (1916). All eventually married and at least two of them had families of their own.

Charles Grimes (1889-1979) married Mary Frances Goldman (1891-1962). Charles and Mary had at least one daughter, Lavonne Ethyl (1922).

Edna Grimes (1891-1971) married David Bard Livingstone (1892-1976). David and Edna had at least one son, Donald Stewart (1922).

Ernest Grimes (1893-1971) married Anna J. Hitt (1897-after 1920).

William Isaac Grimes (1897-1974) married M. Ruth Fuller (~1903-after 1930). William and Ruth had at least two daughters, Geraldine F. (~1925) and Elinor J. (~1927).

Albert E. Smith (~1861-1892) married Frances Florence Case (1869-1908), probably shortly before his death. There were apparently no children from this union.

Sarah Ester Smith (1866-1904) married George Washington Poppett (1866-1951) on 8 April 1888 in San Bernardino. George was a miner and the family was living in Kern County, California at the turn of the century. Before her untimely death, Sarah gave birth to three children, one of whom died in infancy. The other two were Hazel Marie (1889) and George Donald (1899-1957).

Hazel Marie Poppett (1889-1975) married first Elmer Ezra Reno (1886-1970). To them were born two sons, Lyle George (1908) and Howard Elmer (1910), both of whom lived well into the twentieth century. Elmer was an electrician in San Bernardino in 1910 and an auto mechanic in Fresno a decade later. After Elmer's death Hazel married _____ Bohn.

Harvey W. Smith (~1832-1897), along with his three younger siblings, appears not to have left Appanoose County, when his father ventured south into Texas in 1850. Harvey married first Mary Clark (~1832-before 1863) about 1854 in Appanoose County, and was a farmer

there in Union Township as of the 1860 census. By then the couple had three children; Daniel Christie (1854), Francis M. (1856) and Ellen J. (~1859). The two sons married and had families, but Ellen has not been located beyond the 1870 census. Harvey next married Martha F. Matherly (1842-1926) about 1863, probably again in Appanoose County. By 1870 Harvey, Martha and family had moved west to Galland's Grove in Shelby County where Harvey was again farming. As of 1900 Martha claimed to have borne thirteen children ten of whom were still living. Eleven of those thirteen have been identified; Nancy Anna (~1864), Mary B. (1866), Martha (~1867), Esther (~1869), Harvey T. (~1871), Jesse Burten (1873), Charles (~1877), Perlyette (1880), Curtis F. (1883) and Nettie (1885). Nettie died young but the others, if Martha's 1900 account is to be believed, lived on into the twentieth century. It is known that four of those ten married and had families. At some point prior to Nettie's death in 1887, the family moved once again, this time to Monona County, Iowa where Nettie, Harvey and Martha are buried.

Daniel Christie Smith (1854-after 1910) married first Lucetta E. Kime (~1859-probably before 1894). Unto this couple at least three children were born; Betzy B. (~1877), Bertha (~1879) and an unnamed son (1880). Neither of the daughters has been found after 1880. The family was living in Shelby County in 1880 and Daniel was a farmer. Daniel next married the English born Jennie A. Simpson (1876-after 1910) on 10 January 1894 in Fort Dodge, Webster County, Iowa. Daniel was recorded as living in Mason City, Cerro Gordo County, Iowa in 1900 as a stationary engineer and back in Fort Dodge a decade later engaged in the same occupation. Over this time Daniel and Jennie had five daughters; Olive E. (1894), Hazel V. (1896), Cora B. (1898), Opal May (1900) and Marietta (1902). All but Cora are known to have married.

Olive E. Smith (1894-after 1911) married John Brown Kingsley (1890-1916) on 26 Dec 1911 in Webster County. After John's early death Olive probably remarried, but it is not known to whom.

Hazel V. Smith (1896-after 1930) married Virgil Leroy Smith (1897-1986) on 7 November 1918 in Council Bluffs, Pottawattamie County, Iowa. The couple can be found living across the river in Omaha, Nebraska in 1920 and again in 1930. They had at least one son, Bernard (1922).

Opal May Smith (1900-1995) married Page Ufford Greenlee (1904-1981) on 23 October 1922 in South English, Keokuk, Iowa. Eight years later the couple was living with his parents in St. Croix Falls, Polk County, Wisconsin and they had no children.

Marietta Smith (1902-1958) married George P. Hanson (1893-1970) on 21 June 1922 in Fort Dodge, Webster, Iowa. As of the 1930 census this couple was living in Callender, Webster County and that is where they would both eventually pass away. During the decade they had a daughter and four sons; Lavon Katherine (1923), Ellis George (1925), John Daniel (1926), Donald Lee (1928) and Kenneth Leroy (1930).

All five children reached adulthood and married.

Francis Marion Smith (1856-1943) married first Laura E. _____ (1862-1883). A farmer in Shelby County at the time, Francis and Laura had two children, Lully E. (~1879) and Clarence R. (1881). Clarence died in 1890 and Lully has not been found beyond the 1880 census. Francis married next Sarah Lillian Landaker (1865-1908) about 1884. To this couple were born six children; Arthur K. (1884), Edith M. (1886), Frances Marion Jr. (1888), Eva Rae (1890), Hazel C. (1892) and Irene L. (1897). Arthur died as a young boy and Hazel hasn't been found after 1910. The others all married.

Edith M. Smith (1886-1963) married Edwin T. DeJean (~1880-after 1930) about 1909. Edwin was a farmer in Harrison County. The couple had no children.

Frances Marion Smith Jr. (1888-1943) married Lena S. Stoltz (1890-1980). Frances farmed in Cass Township, Shelby County. The couple had three children, all of whom married; Ural Eldon (1915), Lynn Francis (1918) and Lucille Princella (1920).

Eva Rae Smith (1890-1976) married William Grover Adamson (1887-1966). The couple made their home in Douglas Township, Harrison County where William farmed. Unto this couple were born two daughters and a son; Leeta M. (1911), Eula V. (1914) and Lee W. (1916). All three lived into the twenty first century.

Irene L. Smith (1897-1939) married Leonard L. Benjamin (1890-1966). Leonard also farmed in Harrison County. By 1930 the couple still had no children.

Mary B. Smith (1866-after 1930) married Thomas W. Tuck (1863-after 1930) on 19 march 1887 in Shelby County. Though Thomas worked as a day laborer in Shelby County early in their married life, he eventually moved to Sioux City, Iowa and there began working on the railroad. Mary gave birth to four children, two of whom died in infancy. Two daughters, Cloa Rae (1890) and Lola May (1892), both married and had families. They also adopted a third girl who reached adulthood but never married, Audrey (1909-1979).

Cloa Rae Tuck (1890-1981) married Edgar Ullis Purcell (1888-1961). Though they would both die far from Iowa, Edgar in California and Cloa in Tennessee, the couple were living in Sioux City, Iowa at least into the decade of the 1930s. There they had at least three daughters and two sons; Doris E. (1913), Marybell (1915), Dale Tuck (1919), Martin Dene (1921) and Maney (~1927). The lives of both sons spanned the century, but the girls have not been found after 1930.

Lola May Tuck (1892-1976) married Paul Benjamin Leitner (1891-1975) on 20 March 1911. Paul worked as a railroad engineer for 46 years. The couple had in all seven children, one of whom was stillborn. The remaining six were Ralph (~1913),

Lois R. (1914), Lettie (1917), Hazel (1919), Darlene May (1922) and Paul (~1928). Paul died at the age of four and Ralph was run over by a train at age sixteen. The four daughters all married. After his retirement Paul and Lola moved to California and later to College Park, Washington to be near a daughter. There both died and were buried.

Esther Smith (1869-after 1920) married James R. Runnels (1865-after 1930) about 1888. James began married life as a farmer in Shelby County. However, by 1910 the family was living in Sioux City and James was a grading contractor. He was still residing in Sioux City two decades later with a new wife, suggesting that Esther died sometime in the 1920s. Esther claimed in 1900 to have borne five children, two of whom were then still living. Those two were daughters Urlene (1893) and Eunice R. (1896).

Urlene Runnels (1893-1970) married Homer Edgar Post (1893-1958). The couple was living in Sioux City in 1920 where Homer worked on the railroad, but had removed to Los Angeles County, California a year later. They had a daughter Clarice Esther (1912) born in Sioux City and a son Ralph R. (1921) born in Los Angeles County. Both lived until 1988.

Jesse Burten Smith (1873-1953) married Swedish born Anna Christina Larson (1878-1942) about 1897. Jesse farmed throughout his life, but moved about quite a bit. In 1900 the family is living in Monona County, by 1910 they had moved to Woodbury County, and by 1920 they were in Laramie County, Wyoming, where they would remain until their death. They had two sons, both of whom reached adulthood, Marvin J. (1898) and Earl H. (1901). Marvin was more than 100 years old when he passed away in 1999.

Curtis F. Smith (1883-1948) married Phoebe Jane Hoover (1896-after 1989) in 1916 or 1917. In 1910 young Curtis was living with, and working for, his brother-in-law, James Runnels, in Sioux City. He has not been located in 1920, but by 1930 he was married and living in Mount Pleasant Township, Clark County, South Dakota. By then the couple had three children; Violet P. (~1923), Roy F. (~1925) and Fern K. (~1927). Curtis and Phoebe are buried in Clark County, but nothing is known of their children beyond 1935.

Laura Ann Smith (1836-1918) married William M. Buck (1832-1900) on 1 August 1854 in the home of her brother Harvey in Appanoose County. The couple has not been found in the 1860 census, but he was said to have been a resident of Moravia, Appanoose County when he enlisted in the 36th Iowa Infantry in the summer of 1862. He was discharged from military service in February 1863 with a disability in Memphis, Tennessee stemming from bouts of measles, mumps, and typhoid fever. By 1870 the family was in Shelby County, Iowa with William farming. Later that year the family moved once again to Nuckolls County, Nebraska where William would farm for the next two decades. In 1891 William, Laura and the four youngest children removed to Lincoln County in the Oklahoma Territory, where they settled outside the small town of Carney. By the 1900 census the recently widowed Laura claimed to

have borne thirteen children, nine of whom were still living. They were Martha Ann (1855), Jesse Martin (1857), Mary Henrietta (1859), twins America Alice and Marinda Esther (1862), Joseph Mellon (1864), Lilly Florence (1866), Elijah Enoch (1868), Clara Ellen (1870), George Milo (1873), William Newton (1876), Jennie Ursula (1878) and Amos Kile (1881). Marinda died within a day of her birth, Mary died as a young girl, and William in 1900. The others all reached adulthood and married.

Martha Ann Buck (1855-1878) married Abraham B. Bissett (~1849-1915). Before her premature death they had one daughter, Minnie Mabel (1876) who was living with her maternal grandparents in 1880. The connection with Abraham is circumstantial. From her grave marker, we know that Martha was the wife of an A. B. Bissett who is not buried with her. There is an A. Bissett, 33 and born in Massachusetts farming in Hall County, two counties away from Nuckolls County, as of the 1880 census. He claims to be single, not widowed. This individual appears to be the Abraham Bissett born about 1849 in West Stockbridge, Berkshire, Massachusetts, the Abram Bissett who was a Private in K Company of the 32nd Wisconsin Infantry during the Civil War, the Abraham Bissett living in the National Soldiers Home in Milwaukee as of the 1910 census, and the Abraham Bissett buried in Wood National Cemetery in Milwaukee.

Minnie Mabel Bissett (1876-1923) married Francis Marion Nulf (1858-1951) about 1894. Frank, a Lincoln County, Oklahoma farmer, and Minnie had a family of seven children, including a daughter who died at birth. The other six; Rhea P. (1894), Lloyd A. (1899), Georgia J. (1903), Irma Lou (1905), Orin Bert (1911) and Ralph Allen (1914), all married and all but one are known to have had families of their own.

Jesse Martin Buck (1857-1918) married Ermina Ellen Canipe (1865-1949) on 8 August 1881 in Davenport, Thayer County, Nebraska. Jesse was, in his earlier years, a farmer in Thayer County. However, later in life he became a salesman in an implement store in Davenport, Nebraska. He and Ermina had five children; Winifred Pearl (1882), Charles Henry (1883), Maude Estella (1888), and twins, Claude Leo and Winona May (1890). Claude died at the age of 24, but all of the rest married.

Winifred Pearl Buck (1882-1978) married Austin Daniel Skinner (1876-1945). Austin was a grain buyer in Davenport, Nebraska in 1910 and a hardware salesman in Fergus County, Montana a decade later. Sometime after 1940 the couple moved to Spokane County, Washington, possibly to be near their son Merle (1906). All three died in Spokane County and are presumably buried there.

Charles Henry Buck (1883-1940) married Mary Amy Keim (1886-1962) on 17 Dec 1914. Charles was engaged in several business enterprises in Davenport, Nebraska throughout his life, running a garage business for 31 years, a movie house for 14, and being a farm implement dealer. He and Mary had no children.

Maude Estella Buck (1888-1926) married Walter O. Skinner (1885-1959), the younger brother of Austin. The couple does not appear to have moved far from Davenport, Nebraska during their lifetime. Walter was a farmer in nearby Nuckolls County in 1920 and both Walter and Maude are buried in the Davenport Cemetery. They had one son Marvin Walter (1914) who was killed in action during World War II. It is not known whether Marvin was married at the time or not.

Winona May Buck (1890-1952) married Frank Rogers (1890-1947) on 7 January 1917 in Tacoma, Washington. It is not known whether the couple had children or not. They were living in Seattle as of November 1940 and are both buried there.

America Alice Buck (1862-1925) married Conrad Allenbach (1861-1943) about 1885. At least after the turn of the century Conrad, Alice and family could be found living in or around Pueblo, Colorado. Conrad is variously listed as a machinist and as a farmer in different censuses. The couple had at least three children; Pearl Ethyl (1886), Laura (1888) and George William (1890), all of whom married and had a family.

Pearl Ethyl Allenbach (1886-1933) married Ora Lawrence Bradford (1882-1955) on 21 March 1905 in Pueblo, Colorado. Ora worked organizing and later directing carpenters in the city of Pueblo. He and Pearl raised a family of seven children; John Arden (1907), Florence Meryle (1909), Russell L. (~1911) Diane Beulah (1913), Robert Gale (1914), Richard Conrad (1918) and Philip W. (~1924), all of whom were still living as of 1930.

Laura Allenbach (1888-1972) married first Charles L. Murphy (1899-after 1910) about 1908. This couple had two daughters, Ruth A. (1909) and Lois Charlotte (1910), both of whom reached adulthood and married. Sometime early in the second decade of the century Laura married Charles Henry Goodbar (1882-after 1930) and, with him, had three more children; Forrest C. (1915), Dorothy Sarah (1921) and Peggy Jean (1927). Peggy hasn't been located after 1930, but the other two lived into the last decade of the century.

George William Allenbach (1890-1948) married first Catherine A. Seits (1892-1944) about 1909. George is recorded in two censuses as a carpenter living in Pueblo, Colorado. There were four children; George Robert (1910), William Harvey (1911), Leroy Earl (1912) and Reala (~1914), but no wife present in 1920. Even though George therein claimed that he was married, he was either divorced or then going through a divorce. By 1930 George was married to Ethel _____ (~1884-after 1930). There are no known children of this union. All four children by his first wife reached adulthood and at least three married.

Joseph Mellon Buck (1864-1925). In the 1900 census Joseph shows up in Cimarron Township, Lincoln County, Oklahoma, as farmer, married but living alone. The evidence

suggests that he was then on the verge of a divorce. The best evidence we have is that Joseph first married Amelia Anna Fosbury (1869-after 1900) about 1890, probably in Thayer County, Nebraska. With her he had three children; two daughters, Blanche Sadie (1891) and Mabel Minnie (1892), both born in Nebraska, and a son Clyde Lewis (1896), born in Oklahoma. On 2 June 1902 Joseph married Nellie E. Scott (~1881-1966) in Montevallo, Vernon County, Missouri. Joseph and Nellie had five children; Raymond (1903), Grace (1907), Ray (1910), Donald (1913) and Ellen M. (~1918). As of the 1910 census the family was living in Washington Township, Vernon County, Missouri and Joseph was once again farming. It is in Vernon County that the family would settle down.

Blanche Sadie Buck (1891-1933) married first Charles A. Richey (about 1888-after 1930) about 1908. The couple lived in Nevada, Vernon County where Charles worked as a laborer and later as an inspector for the railroad. They had one son, Forest C. (1909). Charles and Blanche were divorced before 1930, at which time Charles and Forest were living in Kansas City and Blanche was married to Ralph E. Ferguson (1887-1962) and still living in Nevada.

Mabel Minnie Buck (1893-1969) married Lightfoot West (1887-after 1920). Lightfoot was Native American and was a soldier stationed in Fort Benjamin Harrison in Marion County, Indiana as of the 1920 census. The family has not been located in 1930. The couple appears to have had at least two sons, Robert (~1914) and Harvey (1916).

Clyde Lewis Buck (1896-1986) married Arminta Emmeline Maze (1903-1946) on 21 November 1919 in Nevada, Vernon County. The couple had a daughter Geraldine (~1922) and a son Clyde Lewis Jr. (1924).

Raymond Otto Buck (1903-1981) appears to have remained in Vernon County, Missouri throughout his life. It is not known whether he married.

Grace Ola Buck (1907-after 1930) married Ben Wilson (-1955) in 1930 in Billings, Montana.

Dale Buck (1910-2005). His last residence of record was Williamsburg, Virginia. It is not known whether he married.

Donald Buck (1913-1968) also appears to have remained in Vernon County throughout his life. It is not known whether he married.

Lilly Florence Buck (1866-1927) married Jesse Morgan Gallaher (1861-1932) about 1884. Jesse was a farmer who could be found at the turn of the century living in the Choctaw Nation, Oklahoma Territory and a decade later in North Fox Township, Lincoln County, Oklahoma. The family hasn't been located in 1920. As of the 1910 census Lilly

claimed to have borne nine children, seven of whom were still living. Those seven offspring were Odessa Grace (1889), Laura Jennie (1892), Cora May (1896), Gladys Lela (1898), Hattie Muril (1900), Ada Pearl (1903) and Raymond Jesse (1905).

Odessa Grace Gallaher (1889-1979) married Willard Francis Herring (1881-1936) on 17 March 1906 in Stroud, Oklahoma. For their entire married life Willard farmed in various locations within Lincoln County, Oklahoma. During that time Willard and Dessie had at least five children; Ada Pearl (~1914), Jessie W. (~1916), Albert T. (1918), Leslie Gilson (1920) and Maria (~1923). Apart from Leslie who died in California in 1982, none of the children have been located after 1930.

Laura Jennie Gallaher (1892-after 1930) married Harlie Willie Gray (1892-after 1930) on 8 January 1912 in Parkland, Oklahoma. Harlie was a farmer in Osage Township, Lincoln County, Oklahoma. Unto this couple at least eight children were born; Hulbert H. (1914), Goldie (1916), Jesse Lou (1919), Elves Elby (1922), Oma (~1924), Johnny Marvin (1926) and twins Loyd and Floyd (1930).

Cora May Gallaher (1896-1980) married Lawrence Watkins (1892-1970) on 13 Aug 1912 in Chandler, Lincoln County. Lawrence and Cora began married life in Osage Township, Lincoln County, Oklahoma. However, at some point the family moved to DeWitt, Arkansas where Lawrence was born. Lawrence, Cora and at least three of their children are buried in DeWitt. This couple raised a family of ten children; Raymond Frank (1913), Grace Irene (1915), Hazel Ruth (1916), Leonard Leroy (1921), Lillie Mae (1919), Leonard Leroy (1921), Freddie Louise (1925), twins Eugene William and Imogene Beatrice (1929), Ethel Fern (1933) and Jimmie Carl (1935). Lillie Mae died young, but the others all attained adulthood.

Gladys Lela Gallaher (1898-1951) married Henry D. Alspaw (1896-1934) on 8 October 1914. Henry appears to have remained in or around Kendrick, Lincoln County, Oklahoma for his entire life. There he and Gladys set out to raise a family of at least six children; Arnold Henry (1914), Clarence Jesse (1916), Beulah Irene (1919), Lillie Lucille (1921), Robert Eugene (1924) and Alvin Dean (1934). The first three lived long lives, but the three youngest all died in infancy.

Hattie Muril Gallaher (1900-1988) married first Charles Elliot Martin (1894-1941) on 2 April 1917 in Chandler Township, Comanche County, Oklahoma. The family has not been found in 1920. In 1930 they are living in Oklahoma City. Charles and Hattie had at least five children. Charles (1918) died at birth. Lloyd Earl (1923) died in his second year. Juanita J. (1925) and twins Leona and Leon (~1927) were all living in 1930 but haven't been found thereafter. There may have also been a son Glen (1919) who died young. Later in life Hattie married Fred Dicks (1895-1951).

Ada Pearl Gallaher (1903-1929) married Richard Baker (1904-1936). Nothing is known of this couple.

Raymond Jesse Gallaher (1905-1982) married Elsie _____ in 1941.

Elijah Enoch Buck (1868-1939) married Katie Evelyn Hoffman (1869-1950) on 29 Dec 1887 in Nebraska. By the turn of the century the couple was residing in Lincoln County, Oklahoma where, over the next two decades, Elijah went from farming to being a lumber salesman in Carney. To this couple were born six children; Ora Mae (1889), Amy Mildred (1894), Leonard Elijah (1897), Katie Alma (1900), Orvil (1902) and Loren Irvin (1905). Orvil lived only two days but the others all reached adulthood and married.

Ora Mae Buck (1889-1987) married Eddie Albert Anderson (1888-1973) rather late in life on 27 June 1940 in Carney, Lincoln County. Ora was still single and living at home as of the 1930 census, so it is unlikely that she had any offspring.

Amy Mildred Buck (1894-1980) married James Stewart Terry (1887-1958) on 30 June 1919 in Carney. The couple was living in Tulsa in 1930 where James was an independent oil operator. There were then no children in the household.

Leonard Elijah Buck (1897-1969) married Gladys Viola Anderson (1904-1984) on 5 January 1922. The couple had at least five sons; Leonard Ray (1924), Roy L. (1926), Bob (1928), George Lee (1930) and John D. (1942).

Katie Alma Buck (1900-1982) married first Charles Lee Anderson (1899-1982) on 9 July 1919 in Carney. The following year the couple was residing in Miami, Roberts County, Texas, and there they had a son Leroy Charles (1920). The family has not been found in 1930. However, it appears that, at some point Charles and Katie were divorced. Katie eventually married Wilbert V. Schaffter (1901-1981). It was a second marriage for both of them. They both passed away in Ardmore, Carter County, Oklahoma in the 1980s.

Loren Buck (1905-1986) married Gladys Maude Woodward on 6 May 1927 in Paul's Valley, Oklahoma. Loren was residing in Tempe, Arizona at the time of his death. Nothing else is known about this couple.

Clara Ellen Buck (1870-1944) married Emery Henry Martin (1868-after 1930) about 1893. Emery eventually became a veterinary surgeon and practiced in a number of communities in Oklahoma, including Coal Creek in Pawnee County, Bristow in Creek County, and Burbank in Osage County. They had two sons two decades apart, Oscar James (1902) and Carl Leroy (1922). Carl died in 1929. Oscar reached adulthood and married, though nothing is known of his married life.

Jennie Ursula Buck (1878-1949) married Highlander Langston Nulf (1857-1938), the older brother of Francis Marion Nulf, about 1896. His first name is a puzzle. One family historian lists him as Hilamer, while later censuses list him either as H. L. or Hialmer. However, the 1860 census, the first in which he was listed, has him as Highlander which makes the most sense. H. L. was a farmer in Lincoln County, Oklahoma where the couple spent their entire married life. Unto them were born four children; Lawrence (1897), Lester Merle (1902), Marie E. (~1910) and Almer L. (1913). Lawrence died young and Marie hasn't been found after 1920.

Lester Merle Buck (1902-1983) was last recorded as living in Dodge City, Kansas. It is not known whether he married.

Almer L. Buck (1913-1970). It is not known whether he married or where he lived after 1930.

George Milo Buck (1873-1971) married Daisy Ethel Bohannon (1883-after 1930) on 23 September 1899. George farmed in various locations within Lincoln County, Oklahoma. He and Daisy raised a family of six children; Iva O. (~1901), Violet I. (1902), Georgia B. (~1904), Leo F. (~1906), Bernard M. (1907) and Arden G. (1908).

Violet Irene Buck (1902-1992) married Monte Esselman Johnson (1902-1983). She died in Contra Costa County, California. The couple had five children.

Bernard M. Buck (1907-1976) was residing in Burkburnett, Wichita County, Texas at the time of his death. It is not known whether he married.

Arden G. Buck (1908-1967) passed away in San Bernardino County, California.

Amos Kile Buck (1881-1936) first married Mamie Ethel Adams (1878-after 1910) on 25 December 1902 in Carney. Unto them were born two sons, Lambert Leroy (1902) and Kirk Dow (1904). Both sons grew to adulthood and eventually died in California, Lambert in 1968 and Kirk in 1940. This marriage ended in divorce. Amos then married Annie Roney Kirby (1894-1973) on 5 Dec 1910 in Hazen, Arizona. Though they were married in Arizona, the couple appear to have lived most of their married life in Blaine County, Oklahoma where Amos was a farmer. Over the next two decades this couple would have ten children; Ruby Beatrice (1912), Anna Laura (1914), Virble Kile (1916), Lena Irene (1918), Basil Homer (1920), Everett (1922), Riva Christine (1922), Jay Dillon (1925), Jesse Melvin (1927) and John Wesley (1932). Everett died at birth and Lena as a young girl in 1930. The other eight all married, but only John Wesley was still living as of the death of his sister Anna in 2007.

Ruby Beatrice Buck (1912-1991) married Jaloyce Gerald Mowery (1905-after 1930) on 28 November 1928 in El Reno, Oklahoma. Nothing is known of their life except

that they had two daughters and Jaloyce supposedly died in Oklahoma City, while Ruby died in Los Angeles.

Anna Laura Buck (1914-2007) married Cecil Fred McKay (1909-1973) on 1 Nov 1930). Cecil worked for the Rock Island Railroad in Oklahoma, Kansas and Arkansas. In 1949 Cecil and Anna moved back to Geary, Blaine County, Oklahoma where they remained until death. Cecil and Anna raised a family of seven children, four sons and three daughters, only one of whom is deceased.

Virble Kile Buck (1916-1982) married Klemera _____ on 25 Jul 1953 in Geary. Virble died in Salzburg, Austria.

Basil Homer Buck (1920-2000) married Patience Archer on 14 February 1943 in New Haven, Connecticut. Basil was residing in Prescott, Arizona at the time of his death.

Reva Christine Buck (1922-2001) married _____ Ward and the couple had at least one son, Roy Allen (1956) who died at birth.

Jay Dillon Buck (1925-1995) married Jean E. Hennigan on 7 June 1945 in Los Angeles. Unto them were born two sons and two daughters.

Jesse Melvin Buck (1927-?). Jesse disappeared at age 19 and was declared dead.

John Wesley Buck (1932-) married Bobbie Jean Claxton (1926-).

Joseph Lowell Smith (1839-1903). As a resident of Unionville, Appanoose County, Joseph enlisted on 26 October 1862 as a Private in the 36th Iowa Infantry, and served almost three years, being mustered out on 15 May 1865 in Davenport, Iowa. Almost immediately after returning home he married Martha Analiza Scott (1843-1917) on 27 July 1865 in Appanoose County. They settled there in Taylor Township where Joseph set about farming. Together Joseph and Martha raised a family of four sons and a daughter; William Sherman (1866), Melvin Grant (1868), Francis Logan (1871), Jesse Ernest (1877) and Bessie Evangeline (1883).

William Sherman Smith (1866-1921) married Lilian C. McDovel (1866-after 1930) about 1886. William appears to have been a farmer in Appanoose County throughout his life. According to the 1900 census record Lilian had borne four children by the turn of the century, three of whom were then still living; Lurena M. (1887), William Eddie (1891), and Verne Floyd (1899). In the next decade, a third son, Troy C. (~1907), was added to the family. William Eddie married M. Lillian Porter in 1910, but nothing more is known of this couple or of his siblings Lorena and Floyd after that year.

Troy C. Smith (~1907-after 1930) married Blanch B. _____ and the couple had at least one daughter, Donna I. (~1929).

Melvin Grant Smith (1868-1941) married Druzilla A. Gladfelder (1866-1944) about 1885. An Appanoose County farmer, Melvin and Druzilla had five offspring; Vada who died in infancy in 1887, Lowel C. (1887), Roscoe (1889), a son born in 1890 who died in 1893, and Mavi F. (~1905). Neither Lowel or Roscoe have been found after 1910, nor Mavi after 1920.

Francis Logan Smith (1871-1934) married Cora Alice Hudson (1873-1972) about 1899. Francis farmed in Appanoose County at least through 1910. However, by 1920 the family was residing in Des Moines and Francis was said to be a huckster. Unto Francis and Cora were born at least nine children; Rex Ohle (1899), Eva E. (~1901), Zola M. (~1903), Alfonetta A. (~1905), Nadine C. (1906), Theodore F. (~1909), Martina Faye (1911), Bernice Vesta (1913) and Jack Hudson (1917). Five of the children have not been found after the 1920 census. However, we know that Jack lived into his 80th year and that Nadine, Martina and Bernice all married and lived long lives themselves.

Nadine C. Smith (1906-2001) married John Theodore Haughey (1901-1989) on 16 May 1934.

Martina Faye Smith (1911-2003) married Robert Yates Payseur (1899-1982) on 8 January 1938 in Newton, Jasper County, Iowa.

Bernice Vesta Smith (1913-2000) married Francis Thomas Gillespie (1909-1972) and the couple had four children.

Jesse Ernest Smith (1877-1961) married first Mary Platt on December 1895 in Appanoose County. The marriage quickly ended in divorce, but not before they had a daughter, Aleafa L. (1898). Jesse then married Anna M. Broshar (1874-after 1910) on 14 September 1898 in Appanoose County. It was the second marriage for each. Together this couple had three sons; Leo Scott (~1900), Leonard B. (~1906) and Lester L. (~1909). By 1920 Jesse was a widower and, on 11 December of that year in Centerville, Appanoose County he was married for a third time to Beulah Elswick (1898-after 1930). With Beulah Jesse had three more children, two of whom were Jesse Ernest Jr. (~1925) and Pearl Eugene (after 1930). All of the children born to Jesse were still living as of 1930, but marriages have been found for only two of them.

Aleafa L. Smith (1898-1993) married A. Lee Hiatt (1897-after 1930) in Wapello County, Iowa on 21 February 1920. A decade later the couple was residing in Chariton Township, Appanoose County, with their daughter Betty M. (~1921). It is not known what happened to the family after 1930 except that Aleafa is reported to have died in Moravia, Appanoose County more than 60 years later.

Leo Scott Smith (~1900-after 1930) married Francis Eva Burke (1902-after 1930) sometime in the late 1920s, and, in 1930, was living in Ottumwa, Wapello County, Iowa with her and her three children by a first marriage. It is not known whether they had children of their own.

Bessie Elmira Smith (1883-1951) married first Winfield Itner Kaster (1880-1970) on 10 April 1899 in Centerville. Winfield was a farmer and coal miner in Appanoose and Monroe Counties. Together Winfield and Bessie would raise six children to adulthood; Verne (1901), Doyle H. (1903), Mattie Florene (1905), Hestor L. (1907), Bernadine V. (1910) and Russell F. (1912). Though all of the other children lived longer than Florene, she is the only one for whom we have a record of a husband and family. Winfield and Bessie divorced sometime after 1930 and both remarried. Bessie married T.W. Fortney on 2 July 1946 in Marionville, Lawrence County, Missouri, where she would pass away five years later. Winfield remained in the Monroe and Appanoose Counties area and appears to have had three more children by his second wife, Maymie B. McCaulley.

Mattie Florene Kaster (1905-1947) married Ray Dean Lockman (1902-1985) on 10 October 1923 in Albia, Monroe County, Iowa.. They had one daughter Phyllis Irene (1928). She eventually married, but nothing is known of her married life.

Francis Marion Smith (1842-1912). As of 1860, young Frank Smith is recorded as a farm laborer with the family of George Gallaher in Taylor Township, Appanoose County. About 1863 he married Mary Showers (1844-after 1920) and, by the time of the 1870 census, Francis, now a farmer in his own right, was living next door to his nephew, Albert Crandall, in Galland's Grove, Shelby County. By 1880 Francis was farming in Jefferson Township, Wayne County, Iowa and, two decades later, he had moved once again, this time to Woodland Township in Decatur County. Finally, in 1910 Francis and Mary were living with their youngest son back in Jefferson Township, Wayne County. During their wanderings about the Iowa landscape, Mary gave birth to three sons and a daughter; Joe Sigel (1864), Albert A. (1868), Lydia (~1870) and Harvey D. (1879). Though it is claimed in the 1910 census that all of her four offspring were still living, Lydia has not been found after 1880. The three sons are all known to have married.

Joseph Sigel Smith (1864-1936) married first Lillian Elizabeth Gilbert (1864-1936) on 23 Jul 1882 in Decatur County, Iowa. With Joseph, Lillian had a son, Herman Francis (1884). The marriage ended in divorce before 1895 for Lillian married twice more. Herman was living with his mother and step-father, Thomas J. Rosengrant, in East St. Louis, Illinois at the turn of the century and with his father and step-mother in Russell County, Kansas as of the 1915 Kansas state census. Joseph married second Mary Ellen Jennings (1874-1965) in Woodland Township, Decatur County, Iowa on 24 February 1896. Four years later Joseph, Ellen and his step-son, referred to as Herman F. Owens (1894), are farming three households from his father and younger brother and next door to Ellen's parents in Woodland Township. Two decades later Joseph and Helen Smith, both

born in Iowa, are recorded as living in Delhi Township, Osborne County, Kansas, where Joseph is again farming. By 1930 the couple was residing once again in Lucas, Russell County, Kansas.

Herman Francis Smith (1884-after 1920) married first Anna Lee Pease (1889-after 1920) about 1905. This marriage ended in divorce. Herman next married Bessie J. _____ (~1879-after 1920) before 1920. This couple can be found living in Cape Girardeau County, Missouri in 1920 where Herman is a stationary engineer. There appears to have been no issue from either union.

Albert A. Smith (1868-1925) married Ida B. Tolbert (1867-1945) on 12 February 1886 in Leon, Decatur County, Iowa. The couple settled in Decatur County where Albert farmed. Together they had a family of eight children. Seven of those are Leonard (1886), Harry (1888), Frank (1894), Charles C. (1896), Dolly M. (1899), Mary (!1902) and Clyde (~1904). At least four of the sons and one daughter married. Leonard has not been located after 1900, nor has Mary been located after 1910.

Harry Smith (1888-1958) married Irene Moore (1910-1992) on 2 May 1927 in Leon, Decatur County. They had at least son Harry Jr. (~ 1928).

Frank Smith (1894-1967) married Sarah Ellen Locke (1897-1982) on 6 February 1912 in Leon, Decatur County. Together Frank and Sadie had four daughters; Bessie D. (~1912), Hazel I. (~1914), Opal R. (~1916) and Erma E. (~1918). Only wife Sarah has been located after 1930. She died in Ventura County, California.

Charles C. Smith (1896-after 1930) married Minnie Bell Locke (1899-after 1930), younger sister of Sarah Ellen, on 25 Mar 1916 in Decatur County. Unto this couple were born four children; Lester (~1918), Lois (~1920), Hubert (~1921) and Thelma (~1922). No one in the family has been located after 1930.

Clyde Smith (1904-1970) married Ruby P. Bardwell (1911-1985) on 8 November 1926 in Lineville, Wayne County, Iowa. Clyde and Ruby had three daughters and two sons, all of whom married and two of whom were still living as of May, 2011.

Harvey D. Smith (1879-1936) married Nora Elvina Maynard (1891-1961). As was the case with his parents, Harvey did not stay settled in one place for very long. In 1900 he was living with his parents and farming in Woodland Township, Decatur County, Iowa. A decade later he and Nora were living in Jefferson Township in Wayne County, and his parents were living with the family. By 1920 Harvey was back farming in Decatur County, this time in New Buda Township, with his widowed mother still in the household. Finally, as of the 1930 census, the family was listed as living in Clay Township, Harrison County, Missouri. It is there that Harvey and Nora, together with their three oldest children are buried in the Akron Cemetery. The couple had in all five children; Dallas

Forrest (1907), Clara Edna (1910), Oral V. (1912), Howard (~1915) and Wilda M. (~1918). Clara is known to have married. Forrest (1954) and Oral (1970) are buried in Akron Cemetery with their parents. It is not known whether they married. Howard is recorded in the 1920 census, but not the 1930 census, suggesting that he may have died in the interim. Wilda is recorded in the 1930 census, but has not been located thereafter.

Clara Edna Smith (1910-1970) married Gordon Riley Squires (1907-1985) in 1933. They are both buried in the Akron Cemetery. They had at least one son, Maurice Leonard Squires (1938-1962), who is buried in the same cemetery.

Thus we come to the end of the record of three generations of descendants of Isaac and Hannah Smith's eldest son, Jesse. Though they were lost to the other members of Isaac's family, they are lost no more. In fact, as things stand now, Jesse's branch of the family has turned out to be by far the most prolific branch of the Smith family, yielding 12 more grandchildren of Isaac and Hannah, at least 80 great grandchildren and 284 great great grandchildren.

LEVI SMITH, 1797-1867

Levi was born on 3 January 1797 in Richfield, Otsego County, New York. He moved west to Genesee County with his family as a teenager and there married Sally S. Higgins (1799-1852). As E.S. Smith noted, the couple spent the latter part of their married lives on a farm south of the village of Attica, raising a family of ten children; Rebecca Mariah (1819), Heman Higgins (1822), Julia E. (1825), Henry Dewitt (1827), Isaac W. (1829), William (1832), Sophronia (1834), Minerva (1836), James M. (1842) and Sarah L. (1844). Both Levi and Sally died in the Town of Attica and were buried, along with daughter Sarah, in the Maxon-Lindsey Cemetery south of the village of Attica. Sophronia was probably also deceased before 1850, William has not been found after 1850, and Minerva was still single and living in Bay County, Michigan with her sister Julia and brother-in-law when she was last recorded in the 1870 census.

Rebecca Mariah Smith (1819-1850). E.S. Smith was correct in claiming that Rebecca died as a young woman, but she did not die a single woman. Rebecca married Obadiah Griffin (1815-1852) on 22 December 1847 in the Town of Bennington, Wyoming County, New York. In the three short years before her death, Rebecca gave birth to two sons, Frank (1848) and James Marion (1850). Rebecca died soon after the birth of James and Obadiah died in Chicago some two years later. According to the 1850 census, he was a ship's captain. Before his death Obadiah was wed for a second time to Clarinda Hulda Worden (1833-1913) in 1851. She, in turn, later married Obadiah's younger brother, Hiram Henry Griffin (1823-1893). Living with the family of Hiram and Clarinda in 1860 in Melrose, Jackson County, Wisconsin was young Frank Griffin and possibly James Marion Griffin as well. Frank has not been found after that point in time.

James Marion Griffin (1850-1908) married Sally Maria Perry (1853-1930) on 20 April 1876 in Salt Lake City. In 1870 James was a farm laborer in Melrose, Jackson County, Wisconsin and, a decade later, he was doing the same work in Huntsville, Weber County, Utah. At the turn of the century James was working as a sawyer in Vernal, Utah where both he and Sally would eventually be laid to rest. Unto this couple were born ten children, nine of whom were Marion Henry (1877), Sylvia Mariah (1879), Oren Joseph (1881), Clara Lovina (1883), Ellen Pearl (1885), Franklin Leroy (1887), Conrad Perry (1890), William Clyde (1893) and Era Enid (1896). Marion died in infancy and Franklin in his fifth year. The other seven all married.

Sylvia Mariah Griffin (1879-1949) married William George Hodson (1874-1937) on 24 October 1898 in Vernal, Utah. Soon after the turn of the century William and family settled in Burlington, Big Horn County, Wyoming where both he and Sylvia would, many years later, be laid to rest. In that community they raised a family of thirteen children; Willis Leroy (1899), Vaughn Allen (1901), Hazel Enid (1903), Oren Delbert (1904), Marion Joseph (1907), Gertrude Ethelyn (1908), Walter Lealand (1910), Sylvia Marie (1912), Dorothy Belle (1914), Maurice Clive (1916), Grace W. (1918), Ruth A. (~1921) and James W. (1923). Ruth has not been located after 1930. The others all lived at least into the second half of the century and we know of six who had families of their own.

Oren Joseph Griffin (1881-1951) married Amy Rosetta Workman (1885-1953) on 9 September 1904 in Vernal, Utah. Oren was a farmer for many years in Roosevelt Precinct, Wasatch County, Utah, although both he and Amy would die and be buried in Ogden, Utah. This couple had twelve children; Marion Gilbert (1905), Franklin R. (1907), Sarah Nefton (1909), Tennessee (1911), Josephine (1913), Vonda (1915), Neva (1917), Lorraine (1921), Ellen Le Ree (1923), Lois (1925), Jack Lloyd (1927) and Mark (1929). Marion, Tennessee, Neva, Lorraine and Mark all died in infancy. The other seven reached adulthood and at least five of them married.

Clara Lovina Griffin (1883-1964) married Albert Alvin Hardy (1878-1965) about 1903. Albert worked for the U.S. Forest Service in Utah as a ranger, though they both died in San Mateo County, California. He and Clara had a total of five children; Wilda Lamar (1904), Leona Rosemond (1905), Glendon DeVere (1907), James Jay (1912) and Kalma Alberta (1918). James died as a young man in 1930, but the others all lived long lives, with at least three marrying and having children of their own.

Ellen Pearl Griffin (1885-1971) married Robert Lee Taylor (1881-1974) on 1 January 1907 in Vernal, Utah. Robert was a house carpenter, living first in Tacoma, Washington and later in Custer County, Idaho. Both he and Ellen are buried in Battle Mountain, Lander County, Nevada. Robert and Ellen had two sons, Claude L. (1910) and Milton V. (1913), and a daughter, Muriel (1916). All three reached adulthood and married.

Conrad Perry Griffin (1890-1967) married Owena F. Sydney (1899-1982). The couple resided in Redwood City, San Mateo County, California as of the 1930 census where Conrad was an electrician with the telegraph company. Born unto this couple were six children; Evelyn Louise (1925), James Owen (1927), and Conrad (~1928), who have not been located after 1930, and three living children.

William Clyde Griffin (1893-1941) married Thelma Veneta Bertelson (1898-1998) on 31 January 1923 in Sevier, Utah. This couple had three children; Helen Jeanne (1931), William Perry (1933) and Blaine Alfred (1935), all now deceased. William died in infancy, while Helen eventually married and had a family of her own. Both William and Thelma died in Salt Lake City.

Era Enid Griffin (1896-1971) married David Hepburn Curry (1898-1981). This couple had two sons and two daughters; Sally Lewis (1921), John Griffin (1923), Irene Ellen (~1927) and David Hepburn Jr. (1930), all of whom married and had families of their own.

Hemen Higgins Smith (1822-1894) married first Anis Munger (1827-1850) on 29 February 1844, probably in Warsaw County, New York. Before her untimely death, Anis gave birth to two daughters, Hellen M. (1847) and Laura A. (1848), and reputedly a third child that probably died at birth. Laura died in her first year of life and both she and her mother are buried in the Maxon-Lindsey Cemetery in the Town of Attica. Hemen next married Helena Catherine White (1830-1889) on 10 Mar 1852. This couple had three children, two of whom were daughters Lora Avery (1853) and Julia A. (1854), both born in the Town of Bennington, Wyoming County. As of the 1860 census the family was residing in Buffalo, New York and Hemen was farming. In 1868 Hemen and family removed to the unincorporated community of Alaska in Caledonia Township, Kent County, Michigan where he engaged in the furniture business for eight years before purchasing a farm in the township. Both Hemen and Helena were laid to rest in Alaska Cemetery in Caledonia Township.

Helen M. Smith (1847-after 1930) married first Horace Sprague (1844-after 1920). Horace and Hellen lived in Erie County, New York, first in Hamburg and later in Buffalo. Horace appears to have been a dressmaker and Helen a milliner. Together they had two sons, Elmer Ellsworth (1867) and Clarence J. (1868), and a daughter Helen M. (1871) who died in infancy, reputedly at the hand of her father. Horace was declared insane in 1871 and eventually committed to an asylum for the criminally insane. Helen next married Adelbert Dewitt Dewey (1847-1901) on 29 April 1884 in Buffalo. By the turn of the century this couple was living in Jamestown, Chautauqua County, New York where Adelbert was a book keeper for an insurance company. This couple had no children. For awhile after the death of her second husband Helen remained in Jamestown where she was a proofreader for the local newspaper. Eventually, however, she joined her sons in California where all three died in Los Angeles County.

Elmer Ellsworth Sprague (1867-1954) married an English woman, Emily W. Wheelhouse (1876-1952) about 1901, probably in Jamestown, New York. During the first two decades of the 20th century Elmer was a printer in Jamestown, owning his own printing company for awhile and later working as a printer for the newspaper. He and Emily had one adopted daughter, Ethel W. (~1907). She has not been located after 1920. They also had a son Ellsworth E. (1919) who eventually married and had a family of his own. He too may have been adopted. Both Elmer and Emily died in Los Angeles County, California.

Clarence J. Sprague (1868-1945) married Minnie T. Tidemann (1873-1947) about 1891. Like his older brother Elmer, Clarence was a printer in Jamestown. He was owner of a printing office, probably with his brother, and later was a printer at the newspaper. He and Minnie had six children, five of whom were living in 1910. Those five were Leo C. (~1892), Kathyrn T. (~1895), Lawrence H. (~1901), Ruth C. (~1904) and Reginald E. (~1906). None of the children have been located after 1920. Both Clarence and Minnie died in Los Angeles County, California.

Lora Avery Smith (1853-1938) remained single for much of her life. She was a graduate of Ypsilanti Normal School (now Eastern Michigan University), a school teacher and later principal in Grand Haven, Ottawa County, Michigan, and, by the turn of the century, a highschool teacher in Denver, Colorado. Sometime after 1910 she married the widower Thomas B. Stuart (1846-1926), a Denver lawyer, past Speaker of the Colorado House of Representatives, Denver District Judge, and soon to be an appointed Circuit Court Judge for Hawaii by President Wilson.

Julia A. Smith (1854-1882) married James O. Clark (1854-after 1910) on 1 February 1874 in Caledonia Township. By the 1880 census Julia Clark and her daughter Catherine H. 4 months, were residing with her parents. She claimed to be married, not divorced or widowed, but there is no sign of James. However, there is another child attributed to this couple as well, a daughter Lora Alice (1882). In 1900 and again in 1910 a James O. Clark of about the right age and birth state has been found living in Allegheny County, Pennsylvania with a second wife that he married about 1887.

Catherine H. Clark (1880-possibly by 1925) married Carl C. Winks (1878-after 1930) on 23 February 1905 in Grand Rapids. Carl worked as a laborer first in Thornapple Township, Barry County, Michigan and later in the city of Hastings in Barry County. In 1905 Catherine claimed to have borne three children; Marian (1906), Harold C. (1908) and Lora Alice (1910). Both Marian and Harold died in 1908. Lora married in 1925, but does not appear to have had any children. Carl married for a second time on 22 September 1925. Whether Catherine died or the couple divorced is not known.

Julia Ella Smith (1825-1891) married Thomas Whittaker (1824-after 1891) as noted by E. S. Smith. However, the couple did not live in Buffalo until Julia's death in 1891. It is true that Thomas was a blacksmith residing in Buffalo as of both the 1850 and 1860 censuses. However, by 1870 the family had removed to Bay County, Michigan and living with them at that time was Julia's unmarried sister **Minerva Smith (1836-after 1870)** who was a seamstress. Unto Thomas and Julia were born at least four daughters and a son; Hannah A. (1849), Thomas Frank (1860), Eudora M. (1863), Alice (1865) and Minnie (1875). Minnie died of diphtheria in her second month, Alice died of consumption at age nine, and young Thomas died of the same disease in 1899 as a young single man. Julia passed away on 23 May 1891 in West Bay City, Bay County.

Hannah A. Whittaker (1849-1915) married Sylvester Frank Barrett (1850-after 1894) on 16 October 1871 in Menona, Bay County. Frank and Hannah were living in Bay City as of 1880 and he was said to have been a drayman. He was still residing in Bay County as of 1894, but that is the last certain record for him. In 1900 Hannah A. Barrett was recorded as a head of household in West Bay City with an adopted 18 year old daughter, Alice Clark Barrett. Hannah claimed then to be married, not divorced or widowed, a claim that is repeated on her death certificate in 1915, and there is a Sylvester Frank Barrett living in Wyoming in 1900 and 1920 who was born in Ohio and claimed to be married in 1900 and widowed in 1920. However, in both censuses his age is off by a decade. The adopted Alice Clark Barrett was the younger daughter of Hannah's first cousin Julia A. Smith who married James O. Clark.

Lora Alice Clark Barrett (1882-1969) married Kirk Aubrey McAdams on 29 Jun 1909 in South Pass, Fremont County, Wyoming. Soon after their marriage the couple moved to Alberta, Canada where, over the next 21 years, Kirk engaged in farming and mercantile businesses in Edmonton and Calgary. The couple returned to Texas in 1930 and thereafter lived in Arkansas and Las Vegas before ending up in Saint George, Washington County, Utah where they are both buried. The couple had no children.

Eudora M. Whittaker (~1863-after 1930) married first Henry W. Weaver (1863-before 1896) on 30 July 1887 in West Bay City. There appear to have been no offspring from this union. Eudora next married Walter C. Roby (1869-after 1920) on 18 Aug 1896 in Detroit. The couple was living in Detroit as of the 1900 census. Walter was a stock keeper in a bicycle shop and Eudora a dress maker. They had no children. By March of 1906 Walter was married for a second time. Eudora married third Englishman Frank Arthur Brown (1882-after 1930) before 1920. The couple were residing in Detroit in 1920 and 1930 where Frank was a stone cutter.

Henry Dewitt Smith (1827-1912) married first Mercia Jeanette Dunbar (1831-1855) on 7 November 1845 in Attica, Wyoming County, New York. Before her early death, Mercy gave birth to two children; Eugene Henry (1850) and Rudell Christopher (1853). Both eventually married. After the death of his first wife, Henry married the English born Mary Trimmer

(1833-1873) in February of 1856, probably in Attica. Henry and Mary remained in Wyoming County for a few years, with Henry farming and working as a carpenter-joiner. In 1862 the family removed to Saginaw, Michigan for a short time before buying a farm just east of Hemlock City in Richland Township, Saginaw County which he worked for twelve years before buying another farm west of Hemlock City. At various times he served as Town Supervisor, Treasurer, and Highway Commissioner for Richland Township. He also continued to work as a carpenter-joiner and ran a saw-mill for twelve years. To Henry and Mary were born six children; Aurelia P. (1857), Augustus Frank (1860), Minerva M. (1864), Elmer Elsworth (1867), Elsie Luanna (1870) and Winifred Trimmer (1872). Aurelia died as a young woman in 1878, but the other five all raised families of their own. In addition, there was in the household as of the 1860 census an Elizabeth Smith (1853). She was born some three months before Rudell and, therefore, probably represents someone adopted by Henry and Mary in the latter half of the 1850s.

Eugene Henry Smith (1850-1928) married first Jennie McBratnie (1862-1886) on 23 November 1884 in Saginaw County. Jennie died in childbirth with their first child who also did not survive. Eugene next married Ida Louise Davenport (1860-1941) about 1893 in Fergus Falls, Minnesota. By the turn of the century Eugene, Ida, their adopted daughter Edna Emily (1892), and Ida's widowed mother were residing in New Whatcom, Whatcom County, Washington where Eugene was an agent for Standard Oil. A decade later the family was in Bellingham and Eugene was a contractor. That same year he and Ida moved to Kittitas County where Eugene was ranching in 1920. It is there that Eugene passed away in 1928.

Edna Emily Smith (1892-1971) married John Henry Schnebly (1889-1967). John and Edna were wheat farming in Helix, Umatilla, Oregon as of the 1920 census, though they would both die years later in Thorp, Kittitas County, Washington. Unto this couple were born two sons and two daughters; Charles Henry (1919), Billie Louise (1920), Edna May (1922) and Dorsey David (1924). All four reached adulthood and three had families of their own.

Rudell Christopher Smith (1853-1936) and Elizabeth Jane Carnegie (1859-1918) were married on 20 April 1884 in Hemlock, she for the second time. Rudell has been difficult to locate in the censuses. His family was living in Richland Township at the turn of the century, but he was not present in the household. A decade later the family was living in Saginaw and Rudell was a carpenter. He is next found as a widower in the 1930 census living with the family of his married half-sister, Winifred, in Thomas Township. Unto this couple were born at five children; Lora Jeanette (1885), Earl Finley (1888), Margrett Lydia (1890), Leroy DeWitt (1894) and Goldie May (1895). Goldie died the day she was born.

Lora Jeanette Smith (1885-1965) married first William Lewis Brooks (1866-1925) on 22 November 1902 in Midland, Michigan. William was a printer in the village of Millington in Tuscola County and later a laborer in an auto factory in the village of Mt.

Morris in Genesee County where he passed away in 1925. The couple had no children. Lora next married Erastus Albert Collins (1867-1961) on 8 September, 1928 in Mt. Morris. The marriage ended in divorce. Lora then married St Clair Keaner (1868-1961) on 12 March 1948 in Mt. Morris. Both St. Clair and Lora passed away in Midland, Michigan and are buried there.

Earl Finley Smith (1888-1962) married Orpha Eliza Hull (1890-1957) on 30 October 1919 in Saginaw. The couple was living in Saginaw Township just after their marriage and Earl was a carpenter. This couple had at least four sons and a daughter; Earl Finley Jr. (1920), Franklin Earl (1922), Kenneth Lawrence (1923), Darold Roland (1926) and Wanda May (1928). Earl Jr. was stillborn. The others all reached adulthood and married.

Margrett Lydia Smith (1890-1910) married Frank Deshone (1882-1941) on 30 November 1909 in Saginaw. Before her untimely death, Margaret gave birth to a daughter, Elizabeth Viatylene (1910) who would marry twenty years later and have a family of her own.

Leroy DeWitt Smith (1894-after 1936) married first Myrtie Dagwell (1899-after 1920) on 10 August 1918 in Saginaw. Although they married only two years earlier, Roy and Myrtie were not living together as of the 1920 census. Roy was living as a boarder and working in a flour mill in Saginaw, while Myrtie was living with her father in Detroit. Nothing more is known of this couple. A decade later Leroy Smith was living in Toledo with a new wife Lucille and a son Johnie L. (1927).

Augustus Franklin Smith (1860-1932) married Anna McBratnie (1865-1949), sister of Jennie McBratnie, on 14 February 1888 in Saginaw. Like most of his relatives, Augustus was a farmer in Richland Township, working the land once owned by Jed Bennett. Both he and Anna are buried there in the township cemetery. Together Augustus and Anna had five daughters; Maggie (1890), Alison (1893), Lizzie Z. (1896), Ella Jane (1898) and Jennie (1902). Maggie and Lizzie died in childhood, but the other three all married and had families of their own.

Alison Smith (1893-1965) married Oscar Edward. Beythan (1891-1966) on 28 February, 1917 in Hemlock. Oscar was a farmer in Richland Township, working a 40 acre tract between the farms of Alison's father and her uncle, Elmer Smith, in 1920. Oscar and Alison raised three daughters who all went on to have families of their own; Helen Beatrice (1918), Anna Jane (1920) and Alice June (1923).

Ella Jane Smith (1898-1980) married Weldon Devore Schell (1896-1967) on 6 December 1916 in Hemlock. Weldon too was a farmer in Richland Township. Together he and Ella had a family of at least three children; Homer Franklin (1918), Kenneth Hugh (1923) and Ruth Louise (1927). The two sons married and had children

of their own. Ruth never married..

Jennie Smith (1902-1996) married Orville John Fockler (1898-1979) on 21 September 1927. Orville and Jennie appear to have spent their married life in Cleo, Genesee County, Michigan. They had a son and a daughter both of whom eventually married and had families of their own.

Minerva M. Smith (1864-1929) married George I. Appleman (1859-1936) on 16 April 1882 in Richland Township. George too was a farmer in Richland Township. He and Minerva had two daughters and a son; Grace May (1885), Eugene Henry (1887) and Elsie Maud (1892). Elsie was struck by lightning and killed when she was twelve and Eugene died of influenza in 1920.

Grace May Appleman (1885-1931) married first Frank Leonard Williams on 9 December 1902 in Saginaw. Unlike so many of the others who married into this branch of the Smith family, Frank does not appear to have been a farmer. In 1910 he was listed as a house painter living in Richland Township, and a decade later the family was living in Saginaw and Frank was an insurance salesman. The couple had three children; Thomas F. (1906), Julia May (1915) and George Franklin (1918). Only Thomas lived beyond early childhood. He would marry and have a family of his own. Grace and Frank divorced soon after being recorded in the 1920 census. She married next James Henry Blower (1881-1962) on 8 November 1922 in Saginaw. They do not appear to have had any children.

Elmer Elsworth Smith (1867-1935) married Rose Linda Garrison (1870-1952) on 26 July 1891 in Hemlock City. At the turn of the century Elmer was a Richland Township farmer. However, by 1910 he had become a rural mail carrier which was also said to be his occupation in 1920. However, as of 1920, he still owned a 40 acre tract of land in the same quarter section as his brother Augustus. Unto Elmer and Rose were born four sons and a daughter; Linton (1894) who died at about three months of age, Zerah Cranston (1897), Bayard Wyman (1899), Fay Sutherland (1903) and Zena Mae (1905).

Zerah Cranston Smith (1897-1975) married Clemence Ramsey Mann (1887-1982) on 23 May 1920. Little is known of this couple. As of the 1930 census they were living in Somerville, Middlesex County, Massachusetts with a daughter Una Mary (1921). Both Zerah and Clemence eventually passed away in Massachusetts, Zerah in Norfolk County and Clemence in Dukes County. Una Mary eventually married and had a family of her own.

Bayard Wyman Smith (1899-1988) married Winifred Amelia Syrratt (1899-1996) on 11 August 1924 in Boston, Massachusetts. In 1920 Bayard and his older brother Zerah were rooming together and working for a motor car company in Saginaw. A decade later Bayard and family were living in Detroit. He and Winifred had three sons and

two daughters, all but one of whom are still living.

Faye Sutherland Smith (1903-1978) married Lillian Myrtle Coffin (1907-1976) on 24 December 1929. Faye worked for several years demonstrating and selling aluminum cookware, spent more than three years during WWII in the Pacific theater with the Sea Bees, then after the war graduated from the New York School of Photography and operated a photographic studio in New York City. He also worked as an apartment superintendent in the city before the couple returned to Flint, Michigan in their final years. They had no children.

Zenah Mae Smith (1905-2000) married Oscar Waldo Johnson (1903-1990) on 25 December 1928 in Detroit. Wally went to Central Michigan State Teachers' College in Mount Pleasant and subsequently taught for six years before going to work at the Fisher Body plant in Flint where he spent 40 years. This couple had two sons and a daughter, two of whom are still living.

Elsie Luanna Smith (1870-1955) married Dana Lafever (1874-1942) on 19 June 1902 in Merrill, Saginaw County. Dana was born in Schuyler County, New York and the couple moved to the Town of Dix in that county in 1907, where Dana took up farming. They had a single child, Ira Cole (1903).

Ira Cole LaFever (1903-1992) married Maude Amelia Beard (1902-1990) on 18 July 1923. Ira worked for two corporations in Schulyer County and was a rural mail carrier out of the Beaver Dams Post Office for 30 years. However, by 1970 the couple was living in Columbus, Polk County, North Carolina where Maude would pass away twenty years later. Ira passed away in Corning, Steuben County, New York. Ira and Maude had seven children, all of whom married and had families of their own. Only two of those are known to be deceased.

Winifred Trimmer Smith (1872-1948) married Samuel Erwin Morningstar (1873-1945) on 25 October 1892 in Saginaw. Ervie was a farmer, first in Richland Township, then in Thomas Township, and finally in Fremont Township. Unto this couple seven children were born; Henry Erwin (1893), Hugh Kenneth (1897), Chester (1899), Dale Max (1901), Clarence (1904), Gladys Mae (1906) and Anna Minerva (1911). Clarence died as a young boy, but the others all eventually married.

Henry Erwin Morningstar (1893-1972) married Maud Mae Whitney (1897-1981) on 6 February 1917 in Hemlock. Henry and family settled in Flint where he was working in the auto industry. Later he operated a floor sanding business for 35 years. They had two children who both eventually raised families of their own.

Hugh Kenneth Morningstar (1897-1975) married Florence Anna Julia Krenz (1900-1975) on 24 September 1919 in Saginaw. Hugh was working as an assembler in a

Saginaw motor company just after his marriage. However, most of his life was spent farming. He and Florence had five children; two daughters, two sons, and an infant of undetermined sex (1922) that died of malnutrition at three months of age. The eldest daughter, Marion (1919) died just weeks after birth, but three others married and had families of their own. Clifford (1920) and Maxine Marie (1924) are now deceased, Clifford dying on the battlefield in Germany on 28 February 1945.

Chester Morningstar (1899-1967) married Lucy Duncan (1899-1990) on 8 June 1920 in Holly, Saginaw County. Chester worked for Buick Motor Company and also sanded floors. Unto this couple were born eight children, three boys and five girls. All eight reached adulthood and have families of their own. Only Evelyn (1923) is known to be deceased.

Dale Max Morningstar (1901-1984) married Gertrude I. Frisby (1903-1982) on 5 July 1921 in Saginaw. Dale worked for the Chevrolet Division of General Motors for 41 years, several in a supervisory capacity. The couple was living in Flint as of 1930, but they moved to Saginaw before 1970 where they both died and are buried. They raised four daughters, each of whom now has a family of her own. There was also a premature child that was born and died in 1922.

Gladys Mae Morningstar (1906-1997) married first Niram N. Berry (1902-1958) on 25 November 1925 in Swan Creek, Saginaw County. Niram and Gladys were living in Wyoming, Kent County, Michigan in 1930, but they both died in Saginaw and are buried there. They had two sons, Donald Niram (1926) and Marvin Eugene (1931) who are both recently deceased. After Niram's death Gladys married Dunham Charles Smith (1897-1972) on 6 June 1970.

Anna Minerva Morningstar (1911-1997) married Ralph John Gosen (1909-1945) on 9 March 1936. Though he obtained a diploma as an airplane mechanic, Ralph eventually turned to farming in Spaulding Township in Saginaw County. The couple had a daughter and two sons before Ralph's death. All three now have families of their own. After Ralph's death Anna moved to the city of Saginaw.

Elizabeth Smith (1853-1930) married Jeremiah (Jedd) Bennett (1847-1915) on 15 September 1870 in Saginaw County. Early in their marriage Jed was working land adjacent to his father-in-law in Richland Township. By the turn of the century he was said to be a hotel keeper in Richland Township, and by 1910 he was retired but still residing in Richland Township. He and Elizabeth raised three daughters; Grace (1873), Sybil (1876), and Elizabeth (1889), who all reached adulthood, and a son Robert (1882) who died in infancy.

Grace Bennett (1873-1932) married Harley A. Thomas (1872-1945) on 31 October 1892 in Hemlock. Harley was a Richland Township farmer and both he and Grace are

buried in the Richland Township Cemetery. They had two sons, Jedd Dighton (1893) and Mervyn H. (1913), both of whom raised families of their own.

Sybil Bennett (1876-1940) married Frank Carlos Sylvester (1878-1940) on 24 April 1900 in Saginaw. Frank was a Richland Township farmer early in the 20th century. However, by 1920 he had become a restaurant proprietor there. The couple had no children.

Elizabeth Bennett (1889-1947) does not appear to have married.

Isaac W. Smith (1829-1906) married Harriet L. Randall (1836-1917) on 6 January 1853. Isaac is the only member of Levi's family who chose to remain in Wyoming County. Early in his married life he was living next door to his brother Heman and delivering milk in Buffalo, New York. However, after the death of his father, Isaac settled on the old homestead and farmed it for the remainder of his life. Though E.S. Smith provided at least a brief sketch of Isaac W's children and grandchildren, we have chosen to include coverage of this family in our present work so as to provide a sense of completion to the lines of descent from Levi Smith. Isaac and Harriet brought into the world five children; Ida E. (1854), Arthur James (1860), Walter Ernest (1864), Emma R. (1865), and Harriet Annabelle (1881). Arthur passed away in his fifth year, but the others all reached adulthood and married.

Ida E. Smith (1853-1908) married Charles B. Stoddard (1855-after 1930) about 1880. Early in their married life Charles was farming with his father in Eden, Erie County, New York. However, by 1892 at the latest Charles was residing in Buffalo and was delivering milk. Over the next two decades he continued to work at a dairy in Buffalo. Unto Charles and Ida were born three children; Mattie M. (1881), Grace M. (1885) and Burton Isaac (1897).

Mattie M. Stoddard (1881-1950) married Pliny Bartlett (1876-1934) about 1905. The couple resided in Buffalo where Pliny was a railroad conductor and later a stockman for Ford Motor Company. The couple had five children; Virginia G. (1908), Ruth E. (1909), Emerson P. (1911), Flora M. (1915), and Leonard P., (1918). All five reached adulthood and at least four are known to have married.

Grace M. Stoddard (1885-1967) married William August Boebel Jr. (1890-1976). This couple also resided in Buffalo and surrounding area. In 1920 William was an Assistant Manager in the A & P Tea Company. In the 1940s he helped establish large A & P Super Markets in the Buffalo area. They had two sons, Richard W. (1915) and Robert Charles (1916). Both reached adulthood, married and had families of their own, but are now deceased.

Burton Isaac Stoddard (1897-1982) married Hazel M. _____ (1896-1981). This couple had at least three children; Marion (~1923), James (~1926) and Doris

(~1929). None of the children have been located after 1930, but both parents died in Buffalo.

Walter Ernest Smith (1864-1930) married Hattie J. Crawford (1867-1953) in 1891. At the turn of the century Walter and family were living in the village of Warsaw and he was a grocery salesman. A decade later they were living in the Town of Java and he was a bank clerk. By 1920 they had moved again, this time to Elba in Genesee County and Walter was a banker. It was in Elba a decade later that Walter passed away. Both Walter and Hattie are buried in the Warsaw Cemetery. During their married life two sons were born to them, Roy Crawford (~1892) and Walter Emery (1894). Roy died in infancy.

Walter Emery Smith (1894-1958) married Margaret Mary Kevlin (1897-1976) on 11 September 1917 in Charleston, West Virginia. It was Margaret's second marriage. Walter was a book keeper and accountant early on, but later became a furniture salesman. In 1920 they were living in the city of Batavia in Genesee County. They later moved to Elba, then to Jamestown in Chautauqua County where, in 1930, Walter worked as a salesman for a furniture company. Later in life they moved once again to Drexel Hill near Philadelphia. Together this couple had two children, Dixie Crawford (1922) and Kevlin Walter (1925). Walter also adopted Fredrica Kevlin Venable (1915), Margaret's daughter by her first marriage. All three married and had children of their own.

Emma R. Smith (1865-1944) married Augustus J. Schafer (1861-1952) about 1890. Augustus and Emma lived in the village of Attica where he was a carriage painter and later a housewares salesman. They had no children.

Harriet Annabelle Smith (1881-1945) married Rosecrans A. (Grant) Crouse (1880-1966) on 18 March 1908 in Attica. Grant worked the family farm in the Town of Attica. Together he and Harriet had six children; Averil Janet (1909), Maxwell Smith (1911), Stewart Woodworth (1913), Wayne W. (1917), and twin girls, Carol and Carolyn (1918). Stewart died in infancy, but the others all attained adulthood and married. Both Grant and Harriet are buried in Forest Hill Cemetery in Attica.

Averil Janet Crouse (1909-1994) married Carl E. Schlatter (1904-1958). The couple had at least one son, Paul Douglas (1937).

Maxwell Smith Crouse (1911-1990) married Marie DeRoller (~1915-~1973). They had at least one daughter.

Wayne W. Crouse (1917-1979) married Betty J. _____ (1921-1982). They both died in Rochester, New York. It is not known whether they had any children.

Carol Marie Crouse (1918-2002) married first Nelson Charles Waggoner (1903-1961). This couple had two sons. After his death Carol married Carl M. Nicholson (1925-1996).

Carolyn May Crouse (1918- 2004) married William Russell Schaaf (1920-2010). They had one daughter and one son.

James M. Smith (1842-1910) presents us with a sad and mysterious end to our discussion of the children of Levi Smith. As of the 1870 census James was living with his older brother Henry in Richland Township, Saginaw County, Michigan. He was apparently single and worked as a carpenter. Thereafter the trail goes cold, due in part no doubt to the commonness of his name. What we do know is that he was in Bay City, Bay County, Michigan at the time of his death on 1 April 1910. He was found dead in his bed, and the cause of death was listed as chronic alcoholism. His death certificate indicates that he was a painter and that he was married. However, no sign of a wife or children has turned up. The informant listed on the death certificate was his nephew Elmer Elsworth Smith of Hemlock.

That is the record, as it now stands, for the family of Levi Smith. In his incomplete account of Levi's family, E.S. Smith identified, for Isaac and Hannah, a total of four grandchildren and four great grandchildren, all descended from Levi's son Isaac. For this Isaac alone our count now stands at five grandchildren and 11 great grandchildren. To that total now can be added 20 more grandchildren and 47 more great grandchildren, some of whom died in infancy or soon after. They are descendants of four of Levi's other offspring, Rebecca Mariah, Heman Higgins, Julia E., and Henry DeWitt. If a wife and family can ever be found for James, the total may be significantly higher.

CHARLES SMITH, 1799-1842

Charles Smith (1799-1842) was married, raised a family of six children and died in Wyoming County, New York, but, nevertheless, received scant attention from E.S. Smith, probably because most of his children left the immediate area upon reaching adulthood. Born in the Town of Richfield, Otsego County on 4 January 1799, Charles moved with his parents as a teenager to Genesee County and there married Susannah Higgins (1803-1888) on 9 October 1821 in Middlebury. Together Charles and Susannah had Nathaniel Higgins (1823), Orlando Snow (1828), Asahel Paul (1830), Minerva S. (1833), Polly Mariah (1837) and Sophia Ellen (1841). Minerva died as an infant, but the others all eventually married. After the death of Charles, Susannah married Cephas Williams. It was his second marriage as well and he brought with him to the union seven children from his first marriage. After their marriage Cephas and Susannah would add two more children to the burgeoning family. It is little wonder then that the older children in the family were left to find their own paths to success.

Unlike the families of the other siblings discussed herein, the children of Charles and Susannah did not tend to follow one another as they set forth into the world as adults. One remained in Wyoming County and only one other can be said to have gone west permanently in any meaningful sense of that word. E.S. Smith knew in general where each of the five ended up, but his treatment of them was, in every case, brief and contained errors. We aim, in the paragraphs that follow, to accord these grandchildren of Isaac and Hannah the same treatment that E.S. Smith reserved for the offspring of Henry and Hawley Smith.

Nathaniel Higgins Smith (1823-1898) married first Mary Ann Whittaker (1830-1853) on 15 July 1849 in Hamburg, Erie County, New York. The couple appear to have moved west immediately, as we find Nathaniel farming in Meridian Township, Ingham County, Michigan a year after their marriage. In their brief time together the couple had two children, Adelaide Mina (1850) and Thomas (~1852). Thomas died in infancy, but Ada would reach adulthood and marry.

By 1860 Nathaniel had remarried and was working as a deputy U. S. Marshall in Buffalo, New York. His second wife was Mary Ann Pennock (1842-after 1900). Sometime within the next six years Nathaniel moved once again, this time to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania where he was working as a coach painter in 1870 and as a tallow renderer in 1880. He would die in Philadelphia on 20 April 1898 of Bright's disease. Unto Nathaniel and Mary Ann Pennock were born a daughter, Mary Louisa (1860), and three sons; Oliver Hazzard (1866), Ira Harry (1869) and Otto Seldon (1872). All four reached adulthood and can be found living together in Philadelphia in 1910, but only Mary is known to have married.

Adelaide Mina Smith (1850-1930) was living with her widowed maternal grandmother, Hannah Whitaker, and several of Hannah's grown children in Concord, Jackson County, Michigan as of the 1860 census. She eventually married Wallace Leavitt Cory (1849-1933) and the couple spent their entire married life in the village of Concord where Wallace worked as a house painter. Unto this couple were born two sons, June Wallace (1872) and Edwin James (1876). Edwin died of consumption as a young man in 1903.

June Wallace Cory (1872-1949) married Lillian Oraham (?-1951) after 1918. At the turn of the century J. Wallace was single and a lawyer living in Chicago, Illinois. He was still single as of his WWI draft registration. He is supposedly buried in Maple Grove Cemetery in Concord along with his wife and parents. However, there appear to be no permanent grave markers for them. He has not been located in any census after 1900.

Mary Louisa Smith (1860-1916) married John E. Bradford (1850-after 1910) in 1890. It was the second marriage for John. John and Mary Louisa lived in Philadelphia where John worked as a house painter. They had, during the last decade of the century, five children; Louise (1891), Katie (1892), Louis Seldon (1893), Helen (1894) and Edwin D. (1896). Louise died at the age of eight months from cholera, Katie at about eleven months

from a severe birth defect, and Edwin in his fifth year from diphtheria. Neither Helen nor her father have been found after 1910.

Louis Seldon Bradford (1893-1962) married Eleanora G. D'Anella (1886-1968) who was born in France. Louis was single and a paper hanger living in Philadelphia in 1920. A decade later the couple was living in Collingswood, Camden County, New Jersey. There are two teenage boys in the household who were Eleanora's sons by an earlier marriage, Vincent Purificato (~1913) and Eugene Purificato (~1915), who were eventually adopted by Louis. Both he and Eleanora are buried in the Beverley National Cemetery in Beverley, New Jersey. Louis was a Private in the US Army and Eleanora a SP5 in the US Army.

Orlando Snow Smith (1828-1876) married Anna Collins (~1850-after 1880) on 17 March 1872, probably in Wyoming County. This couple is only included herein because E.S. Smith was off by twenty years with Orlando's death. The couple was married for just over four years before Orlando's death, and they do not appear to have had any children during that time. E.S. Smith also thought that Anna was still living in the village of Wyoming as of the time of writing of his sketch, but we have found no evidence of this. She was a servant with two different families in Middlebury in 1870 and 1880, and may have been a servant with yet another family in Buffalo in 1892. Orlando served with the 17th Regiment of New York Volunteers during the Civil War.

Asahel Paul Smith (1830-1900) married first Marion Clark (~1839-before 1866) on 19 August 1851 in Irving, Erie County, New York. The couple appear to have moved immediately after their marriage to Ohio, where they can be found in the 1860 census living in Green Springs, Seneca County. Asahel was then a railroad foreman. Both the 1850 and 1860 censuses suggest a birth year for Marion of 1839 or 1840 so it is surprising to see that she was married by 1851, and even more surprising to learn that she had given birth to four children, all in Ohio, during the time leading up to the 1860 census. These four were Marion (~1852), Ellen (~1854), Charles (~1856) and Harriet (~1859). The two oldest girls were born in Salem, Columbiana County, and both died there in 1856, Marion from the crup, and Ellen from scarlet fever. In 1861 a fifth child, Fred, was added to the family. Eleven months after the birth of Fred, Asahel was mustered into the 55th Ohio Infantry. He was mustered out in July of 1865 and, by then it appears that his wife was dead and the three surviving children placed in homes. Hattie has been found living with the family of Henry Herrington in Springfield, Clark County, Ohio as of the 1870 census. Henry's wife was one of Marion's sisters. Also in the household were Marion's parents and younger brother, Devolson. A decade later both Charles and Hattie were living with their uncle Devolson and their widowed grandmother in Springfield. Neither child has been located after 1880. However, E.S. Smith claimed that they "have both married and are living (circa 1916) somewhere out west." Fred's journey will be outlined below.

After his release from the army, Asahel married Sarah Ann Austin (1845-1903) on 14 July 1866 in Buffalo. The couple is recorded as living in Norwalk, Huron County, Ohio at the time of the 1870 census and the only child in the household is Charles from Asahel's first marriage. The marriage appears to have ended in divorce sometime during the 1870s and there does not appear to have been offspring from the union.

Asahel then married Arlotte A. Foster (1858-1934) on 14 July 1878 in Buffalo. When this couple showed up in the 1900 census in Toledo, Ohio they had been married for 22 years and she had borne seven children, four of whom were still living. Those seven were Everett S. (1879), Milo L. (1881), Erma Adeline (1883), Clayton A. (1887), Florence S. (1888), Elnora May (1892) and a still-born male child (1895). Clayton died at the age of one month and Everett died as a young man in 1898. Milo never married. He died in the Toledo State Hospital in 1922 of epilepsy. Both Asahel and Lottie are buried in the Willow Cemetery in Oregon, Lucas County, as is Milo.

Fred Smith (1861-after 1900). According to family records, Fred was born in Green Springs and, later in life, adopted the name Fred West. In the 1900 census for Fremont Township, Sandusky County, Ohio there is a record of a Fred R. West, 39, living as an adopted son of N. C. West and his wife Amanda. Twenty years earlier there is a family in Fremont of Nathan C. West, his wife Amanda, son Frederick, 19, and daughter Eva, 7. The family has not been found in the 1870 census, but it is known that Nathan and Amanda were residing in Green Springs in 1860, 18 households from Asahel Smith. As of both the 1910 and 1920 censuses, Nathan and Amanda were residing in a home for the aged in Quincy, Illinois and Fred has not been located after 1900, suggesting that he might well have been deceased by 1910. He apparently never married.

Erma Adeline Smith (1884-1966) married Michael Edward Gilbert (1882-after 1930). Michael was a railroad engineer living in Lima, Ohio in 1910 and in Toledo thereafter. By 1930 Erma's widowed mother was living with them. He and Erma had two sons, Charles Franklin (1907) and William E. (1909). Erma is buried in Willow Cemetery.

Charles Franklin Gilbert (1907-1945) married Emily Irene Hipkiss (1910-after 1987) on 28 June 1928 in Bowling Green, Ohio. By 1930 the couple was divorced. Before their divorce the couple had a daughter, Doris Mae (1929), who would reach adulthood and marry. Charles later married a Gladys Whitmore (1904-1996). Nothing is known of this marriage. Charles died in 1945 in Toledo of chronic nephritis.

William E. Gilbert (1909-1984) married Bertha L. Musser (1911-1982) about 1928. The couple was living outside of Toledo in Washington Township, Lucas County in 1930 and William was a service man for an oil company. It is not known whether this couple eventually had a family.

Florence S. Smith (1888-1974) married first Clarence Elwood Sturtz (1887-1918). Clarence was a stationary engineer for American Bridge Company. He died in 1918 of chronic nephritis. Before his death he and Florence had two children, Ralph Elwood (1912) and Helen A. (1914). Florence next married James A. Nixon (1880-after 1930) on 14 July 1920 in Wood County, Ohio. It was the second marriage for both. Together they would have twin daughters, Charlotte and Arlottie (1921), and also an adopted daughter Marilyn L. (~1927). Florence died in Toledo in 1974 and is buried in Willow Cemetery with her first husband.

Ralph Elwood Sturtz (1912-1990) married Violet Irene Openshaw (1919-?). Nothing is known of this couple.

Helen A. Sturtz (1914-1986) married Frederick L. Grindle (1906-1985). They had no children.

Charlotte Nixon (1921-1995) married Junior Myrle Thornton (1920-2001). This couple had two daughters.

Arlottie Nixon (1921-1997) married Daniel J. Walters (1920-1989). They had at least one son.

Elnora May Smith (1892-1969) married Charles M. Ragen (1888-1965) about 1909. Charles worked for the telephone company in Toledo. He and Elnora had at least three children; Arthur D. (1909), Audrey Mina (1916) and Jack R. (1926). Audrey died in her third year of influenza and Jack has not been located after 1930. Charles, Elnora and Audrey are buried in the Willow Cemetery.

Arthur D. Ragen (1909-1996) married Ruth Edna Burmeister (1913-2004) on 25 June 1929 in Angola, Steuben County, Indiana. Both Arthur and Ruth died in Fremont, Ohio. To them was born a son Donald (1930) who later married and had a family of five.

Polly Mariah Smith (1837-1885) married Oliver Hazzard Pennock (1840-1919), older brother of Mary Ann Pennock, on 10 August 1864 in Cowlesville, Wyoming, New York. Even though Polly died in Buffalo, the family appears to have left western New York rather early in their marriage. By 1870 Oliver and family were living in Corry, Erie County, Pennsylvania where he was working as a soap maker. A decade later Oliver was still employed as a soap maker, but the family now resided in Chatanooga, Tennessee. During those early married years Oliver and Polly had two sons, George Bernard (1869) and Oliver Hazzard Jr. (1870), both of whom reached adulthood and married. A decade after Polly's death Oliver married Anna Lester (1861-1908), and with her had another son. Oliver apparently was in Texas by then and it is there he died in Beaumont, Jefferson County.

George Bernard Pennock (1869-1936) married Oma May Easter (1879-1955) on 14 July 1896 in Cass County, Texas. At the turn of the century George and Oma were living in Caddo County, Louisiana and George appears to have been then a farmer. However, a decade later the family was residing in Tarrant County, Texas, which would become their permanent home, and George was a real estate agent. He continued to work in real estate at least for a decade. But owned a grocery store in Ft. Worth at the time of his death. Both George and Oma passed away and are buried in Ft. Worth. Unto this couple were born four children, not two as claimed by E.S. Smith; Altha Marie (1898), Rolly (1900), Meta Celora (1902) and Jack Bernard (1905). Rolly died in infancy, but the other three eventually married and had families of their own.

Altha Marie Pennock (1898-1991) married Albert Lloyd McGee (1897-1978) in 1920. This couple settled first in Tarrant County and later in Cass County, Texas. They had two daughters, Irene (1921) and Jacqueline Aloma (1923), both of whom later married and had children.

Meta Celora Pennock (1902-1985) married Fred Arthur Muenzler (1899-1969). They appear to have remained in Tarrant County their entire married life. This couple had a daughter, Marguarite Dixie (1919), and two sons, Fred Arthur (1923) and Billy Frank (1928). All three married and at least two of them had families of their own.

Jack Bernard Pennock (1905-1966) married Elsie Dorothy Watkins (1911-1993) in 1928. Elsie gave birth to a single child, Jack Bernard Jr. (1929).

Oliver Hazzard Pennock Jr. (1870-1961) married first Sallie P. Conaway (1856-1922) on 29 May 1888 in Marion County, West Virginia. It was her second marriage. The couple appear to have had a single child, Harry Edmond (1889) before they divorced. Although Oliver, living with his father in Texas, claimed to still be married in 1900, Sallie was on to her third husband by 1897, was still in West Virginia with son Harry and claiming to be widowed in 1900, and would marry yet again sometime after the 1900 census. Oliver served in the Spanish-American war after his divorce.

Oliver next married Lucy Benton Vauchelet (1877-1964) on 10 December 1901 in Houston, Texas. The couple settled in Beaumont, Jefferson County, Texas where they remained until their deaths. In Beaumont Oliver was involved in the real estate business which his father had been before him. There is no evidence to support E.S. Smith's contention that he was an attorney at law living in Galveston. To Oliver and Lucy was born a daughter, Gloria (1905).

Harry Edmond Pennock (1889-1963) married first Hattie F. Cooper (1891-1977) in 1909. During the second decade of the century Harry was working in a restaurant, as a waiter in 1910 and in an unknown capacity a decade later. Sometime in the third decade the couple divorced. Before they did so Hattie gave birth to three children;

Harry Edmond Jr. (1910), Virginia (1912) and Robert Louis (1920). All three eventually married and at least two had offspring of their own. Harry married second Muriel E. Christian (1903-1953) in 1930. Muriel was a direct descendant of Fletcher Christian of the H.M.S. Bounty and Pitcairn Island fame. With Muriel Harry had twin boys, Richard Christian and Jonathan Bagby (1934).

Gloria Pennock (1905-1974) married Edwin E. Broadway (1903-1992) on 3 June 1929. It is not known whether they had children or not.

Ellen Sophia Smith (1841-1916) married William Henry Soule (1841-1932) on 16 August 1865 in Cowlesville, Wyoming County, New York. William and Ellen began and ended their married lives in Wyoming County, but they spent most of the intervening years in other communities, though seldom more than 60 miles from Wyoming. In 1870 the couple lived next door to her mother and step-father in the Town of Bennington and William was working as a house carpenter. However, by 1877 at the latest they had removed to the village of Eldred in McKean County, Pennsylvania. There in 1880 they appear to have been running a rooming house on North Main, even though William still claimed to be a carpenter. One source has made mention of the "Soule House" in Eldred which supposedly burned during a town fire. By the 1890s the family was living in Buffalo, New York, and, at the turn of the century they were living in Rochester, New York with William still engaged in carpentry. In 1910 they moved once again, this time to a retirement "cottage" in Honeoye, Ontario County, New York. Both William and Ellen are buried in the village of Wyoming, along side of one of their children. This couple raised a family of one daughter and three sons; Agnes May (1866), Ralph Seldon (1868), Gardner Everett (1877) and James Wallace (1881). Gardner died in 1893 in Buffalo after being bitten by a rabid dog. He is buried with his parents.

Agnes May Soule (1866-1942) married Reverend Benjamin Herbert Johnson (1865-1928) on 25 June 1891 in Buffalo. Benjamin served congregations in Throopsville, Cayuga County, New York, the Town of Hartford, Washington County, New York, and in the Town of Athens, Somerset County, Maine. Both he and Agnes are buried in Wayne, Kennebec County, Maine. The couple raised five daughters; Minta May (1892), Edna Cora (1894), Maybelle Agnes (1897), Florence N. (1902) and Helen D. (1904). Edna and Florence lived into the 1970s, but never married.

Minta May Johnson (1892-1936) married Charles Stanley Gott (~1890-1965) on 15 September 1915 in Maine. Charles was a truck farmer in the Town of Wayne in 1920, and Minta is buried there. To this couple were born five children; Edna (1916), twins Stanley J. and Stella M. (1918), Charles S. (1919) and Maurice B. (1921). All three boys died within days of their birth. The two girls eventually married and lived into the 1990s.

Maybelle Agnes Johnson (1897-1953) married Nelson Wilber Dyer (1896-1943) on 14 August 1918 in Wayne, Kennebec, Maine. Nelson and Maybelle were living in

Portland, Maine in 1920 where he was a clerk in a railroad office. Both of them passed away in South Portland. They had only one child, Vernon Wilber (1920) who eventually married and had a family of his own.

Helen D. Johnson (1904– ~1926) married Kenneth Chapman. Little is known of this family except that they had a son Bryce (~1926).

Ralph Seldon Soule (1868-1955) married Margaret Mahoney (1863-1953) on 4 July 1891 in Buffalo. Ralph and Margaret were living in the Town of Madison, Sullivan County, New York as of the turn of the century. He was working as a paper hanger which is also what his occupation was in 1892 just after his marriage. The family has not been found in any census thereafter. However, his mother Ellen was visiting her sons in Wilkinsburg, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania at the time of her death in 1916. We also know that both Ralph and Margaret died and are buried in San Antonio, Texas. On his death certificate his occupation was listed as painter and wallpaper hanger. In the 1900 census Margaret claimed to have borne two children. The two present in the household at that time were Arthur Detmer (1892) and Marguerite Gertrude (1893). Marguerite never married. She died in San Antonio in 1982.

Arthur Detmer Soule (1892-1960). Arthur presents us with an as yet unsolved mystery. At some point prior to 1917 when he registered for the draft he changed his name to James Detmer North and that is how he is referred to in all later documents. He had his own livery service in Washington, D.C. at that time. He shows up in both the 1920 and 1930 censuses in Washington, D.C. as an auto mechanic. His death certificate lists his mother as Margaret Mahoney and his father as unknown. It is also claimed in that document that he was born in Canada. Arthur/James married Helen F. Blake sometime in the 1920s. They had only one daughter, Margaret (1929), who eventually married and had two sons of her own.

James Wallace Soule (1881-1944) married first Maude Riek (1883-1914) on 27 October 1907 in Rochester. Like his father, James was a carpenter. He was residing in Rochester from 1905 at the latest through 1914, with a brief stay in Bangor, Maine in 1911. To James and Maude Riek were born two daughters, Mildred E. (1910) and Dorothea Beatrice (1911). After the death of their mother, these two girls were put up for adoption. They both eventually reached adulthood and married.

After the death of his first wife, James married Maude C. Sheffield (1886-1964) on 18 September 1917 in Cherry Creek, Chautauqua County, New York. This couple took up residence in Atco, Waterford County, New Jersey where James worked as a carpenter in a Camden, New Jersey shipyard. While in New Jersey James and Maude Sheffield had two children as well, Evelyn May (1918) and Norman Ralph (1920). It was also during this time that the pronunciation of their name was changed to Soulé. By 1930 James and family were living in Randolph, Cattaraugus County, New York where they would remain

until the death of James in 1944.

Mildred E. Soule (1910-after 1946). According to family information Mildred married three times and was living in Florida late in life. She had no children who lived. It is known that Mildred first married William Austin Stickland (1906-1998) in 1928 in Rochester. This marriage ended in divorce before 1941. She can be found listed in Rochester City directories through 1946 working as a dressmaker. It is presumed that she then married for a second time, but to whom is not known.

Dorothea Beatrice Soule (1911-2009) married Harold Hargreave (1907-1993) on 19 May 1936 in Canandaigua, Ontario County, New York. The couple lived in Rochester, where Harold worked for General Motors. They are buried in Chili, Monroe County, New York. They had one son who later married and had children of his own.

Evelyn May Soulé (1918-1978) married Leroy Arthur Tickner (1919-1973) on 24 September 1940. They are both buried in Kenmore, Erie County, New York. Unto this couple were born a son and a daughter, both of whom had families of their own.

Norman Ralph Soulé (1920-) married Florence Rose Heiderman on 5 January 1946. Norman and Florence lived for many years in Eden, Erie County, New York. There they would have three sons and a daughter, all of whom now have families of their own.

In E.S. Smith's account of the descendants of Charles and Susannah Smith, he correctly identified 22 of the 24 grandchildren, though not always by name, but only mentioned the existence of 11 of the 34 known great grandchildren, naming only five of those. If Asahel's son Charles and daughter Hattie, who were said by E.S. Smith to be alive at the time he wrote his sketch in 1916, can ever be located after 1880, the number of great grandchildren may grow considerably.

PATTY SMITH, 1789-1831

Patty Smith is, in many respects, a most enigmatic person. E.S. Smith devoted a single paragraph to her line and, as for Patty herself, he dismissed her with a single sentence. "Pattie Smith, 1789-1831, married Simeon Whaley who died in 1823, leaving her with two small children, Samuel and Simeon." We cannot confirm E.S. Smith's birth and death dates for her, but circumstantial evidence suggests that they are probably correct. It is true that she married Simeon Whaley (~1794-1823) and that he died young in a barn raising accident. It is also true that they had sons Samuel (1816) and Simeon O. (~1823), but those two birth dates should give one pause, for it would have been most uncommon for a couple in those days to space their children seven years apart. Common sense suggests the presence of other children. One of those was Juliette (1820).

Another may possibly have been Alanson (~1818). Since Simeon was apparently not recorded in the 1820 census, it has been difficult to demonstrate the existence of Alanson.

After the death of Simeon Whaley in 1823, Patty married his younger brother James Whaley (1802-1871). If the 1830 census is to be believed and if we are correct about the number of offspring born to Simeon and Patty, then it would appear that James and Patty had four children of their own, two girls and two boys. Two of those four have so far been identified, Hannah (1824) and James Jr. (1825). It is also the one tentative datum point we have for young Alanson Whaley, though he is not identified therein by name. After Patty's death in 1831, James married Lois Wethy on 22 March 1832. He and Lois can be found living in Northwest Township, Williams County, Ohio as of the 1850 census. However, by that time none of the eight children listed as being in James' household in 1830 were still living at home. To date we have been unable to locate the other two putative children of James and Patty, nor have we located Alanson Whaley beyond the 1830 census.

Samuel Whaley (1816-1897) was also accorded but a single sentence in E.S. Smith's account of the family. "Samuel married, settled in Michigan near Reading and raised a family of two children at least, Adelbert and Simeon." Indeed, Samuel married Anna Maranda Ferguson (1818-1891) on 28 Dec 1836 in Attica, Genesee (later Wyoming) County and, about 1845, removed to Camden Township, Hillsdale County, Michigan where he commenced farming. By 1860 the family had moved a few miles north to Reading Township in Hillsdale County and Samuel was now a hotel keeper. By 1870 he had become a laborer and by 1880 was back to farming once again, all in Reading Township. The couple had many more than the two offspring mentioned by E.S. Smith. In addition to Udelmer Samuel (1852), presumably E.S. Smith's Adelbert, and Simeon Jerome (1853), the couple had Sarah Alida (1838), James H. (1840), Mary Elizabeth (1842), Patty Smith (1844), Leonard Leroy (1846), and twins Ellen and Elmer (1850). James, Patty, and the twins died early in life and Leonard died as a young man in 1870.

Sarah Alida Whaley (1838-1912) married Alfayette Day (1826-1892). Alfayette took up farming in Amboy Township in Hillsdale County. There he and Sarah would raise a large family of six boys and five girls; Alida G. (1857), Arthur (1860), Clara Estelle (1862), twin boys, Alfayette Marion and Alpheus Mandelson (1864), Frank Paul (1867), Mary Alice (1869), Emma Henrietta (1872), Hannah S. (1874), Almeron John (1876) and Raphael R. (1878). Remarkably, all eleven reached adulthood and all but Arthur and Mary Alice married and had children of their own.

Alida G. Day (1857-1925) married Samuel J. Muffitt (1831-1922) on 10 January 1884 in Hillsdale County. It was reputedly the third marriage for Samuel who was a farmer in Reading Township. Alida, who was crippled at birth, assumed the responsibility for mothering several children from those earlier marriages. In addition, the couple had two children of their own; Day (1890), who lived only three days, and Owen Fiske (1893), who reached adulthood, married in 1913, and had six children of his own.

Arthur Day (1860-1931) was one of four siblings who left Michigan to settle in Day Township, Clark County, South Dakota, doing so as a young man about 1884. At the turn of the century he was farming there and his sister Mary Alice was living with him. He is buried in the West Merton Cemetery in Clark County.

Clara Estelle Day (1862-1898) married John F. Schroth (1859-1918) on 10 December 1889 in Reading, Hillsdale County. John is shown as a farm laborer in both the 1900 and 1910 censuses. Before her death on 1 December 1898 from puerperal fever, Clara gave birth to three sons; Andrew John (1890), John Day (1893) and George Washington (1895). All three sons married and at least two had their own families.

Alfayette Marion Day (1864-1941) married first Allie Hamner (1867-1889?) on 4 December 1887 in Reading. It is not known with certainty whether this marriage ended in divorce or in the death of Allie, but there is an 1889 death record for a Mrs. Alfred Day in Clark County, South Dakota and we know that Alfayette removed to Merton Township, Clark County, South Dakota with his twin in January of 1888 to take up farming there. He married second Lillian Estella Gilbert (1874-1942) on 21 February 1893 near Clark, Clark County. In his obituary it is said that Alfayette sired five children, including a boy and a girl who died in infancy. Lillian claimed in 1900 and again in 1910 to have borne three children, two of whom then survived. Those two were Helen Adrianna (1896) and Alvin Leonard (1899). The couple would later add to their family Walter F. (1914). All three of them married and had families of their own. All of this suggests that one child was born to Alfayette and his first wife.

Alpheus Mandelson Day (1864-1935) also removed to Merton Township, Clark County, South Dakota in January of 1888. He married, probably there, Martha Hanson (1872-1957) in 1893 and took up farming next door to his brother Alfayette. Eventually both brothers retired from farming about 1912 and moved into Clark City where they commenced working as laborers on the railroad. Alpheus and Martha had two sons and three daughters; Herbert Almerson (1896), Bessie Alida (1898), Florence Sophia (1900), and twins Clara and Clarence B. (1903). There is also a Forie Smith, 16, in the household in 1900 and he is referred to as an adopted son. Nothing more is known of him. All five of the children married and at least four had families of their own. Alpheus, Alfayette and both of their wives are all buried in Rose Hill Cemetery, just south of the city of Clark.

Frank Paul Day (1867-1943) married Azzia Myra Cummings (1876-1937) on 20 January 1895 in Ransom, Hillsdale County. Frank ultimately became a farmer in Ransom Township, Hillsdale County. The couple raised four children; Ethel V. (1896), Robert F. (1898), Grace Beulah (1900) and Burton C. (1902). All four eventually married and had families of their own.

Mary Alice Day (1869-1918) appears to have joined her brother Arthur in Day Township, Clark County, South Dakota about 1889. She lived with him until her death and is buried in the West Merton Cemetery in Clark County with him.

Emma Henrietta Day (1872-1933) married Jesse James Chamberlin (1864-1941) on 23 June 1895 in Hillsdale County. James was a farmer in Ransom Township, Hillsdale County. He and Emma had two daughters, Gertrude (1896) and Mabel Jennielyn (1897) who came to marry brothers. Mabel's marriage ended in divorce and she remarried. Both women had families of their own.

Hannah "Birdie" S. Day (1874-1931) married James Wilford Elliott (1885-1959) on 25 April 1906 in Frontier, Hillsdale County. Though she is recorded as Hannah S. on her birth record, later records have her as Birdina S. and her grave marker has the name Birdie. James was an Amboy Township farmer for the first two decades of the century. He and Hannah had two daughters, Gladys M. (1907) and Maxine (~1912). Gladys died in 1929 and Maxine was still living with her mother "Bird" in Woodbridge, Hillsdale County in 1930. There is no sign of James in the household and the couple may have been divorced.

Almeron John Day (1876-1945) married first Nellie Maude Elliott (1880-1962), older sister of James W. Elliott, on 11 January 1898 in Hillsdale, Hillsdale County. Almeron was a farmer in Amboy Township. He and Nellie divorced in the early 1920's and each subsequently remarried. Before their divorce Nellie gave birth to eleven children; Lois Adelia (1898), Cyrus Alfayette (1900), Clifton Almeron (1901), Birdie Evelyn (1902), Cynthia Lucile (1906), Bernice Leone (1910), Ivan Laverne (1915), Clair Alvin (1916), Genevieve (1918) and Clifton A. (1921). Ivan died in his third week, but the other ten eventually all married.

Raphael R. Day (1878-1913) married Verna B. Carruthers (1899-after 1930) on 31 December 1907 in Reading. Raphael shows up in only one census and that is under the name of Philip. He is a farmer living in Amboy Township and his widowed mother is living with his family. He and Verna had only one child, Thelma Edwina (1909), and she died in 1915 of diabetes.

Mary Elizabeth Whaley (1842-1918) married Mahlon J. Allison (1840-1911) on 9 October 1873 in Reading, Hillsdale County. Mahlon served in the Civil War in G Company of the 171st Regiment of Ohio Infantry. After his marriage he lived in and around Reading in Hillsdale County where he worked as a cooper and later farmed. He died of a self-inflicted gun-shot wound. Unto Mahlon and Mary were born two daughters, Jesse Stuart (1876) and Kate W. (188). Kate died in 1888. Jesse lived until 1958 but never married.

Udelmer Samuel Whaley (1852-1915) married first Emeline Bowerman (1858-1885) on 1 January 1884 in Allen in Hillsdale County. This brief marriage did not produce offspring. After Emeline's death Udelmer married Aldora O. Ent (1864-1950) on 13 March 1890 in Reading. Del worked as a brick mason in the village of Reading. He and Aldora had a son, Hugh Ent (1891) and a daughter Ruth Louise (1901).

Hugh Ent Whaley (1891-1954) married Lorene Lareasa Stoddard (1894-after 1989) in the early 1920s. They had at least a still-born son, James Stoddard (1922) and a daughter Martha Ann (1927). As of the 1930 census the family was living in Sterling, Whiteside County, Illinois. Before his marriage Hugh was a teacher in a military school in Michigan. Martha passed away in 2009 unmarried.

Ruth Louise Whaley (1901-1942) married George Harold Benjamin (1898-1960) by 1919. George and Ruth went on to have twelve children; Maxine Elizabeth (1919), Harrison J. (1922), June Lorraine (1924), Calista A. (1927), Thelma L. (1929), twins Jean L. and Jane L. (1931), Robert U. (1934) and four living children.

Simeon Jerome Whaley (1853-1936) married Anna Robbins Davis (1860-1940) on 26 July 1881 in Dryden, Lapeer County, Michigan. Simeon, like his brother Udelmer, was a brick and stone mason living in the village of Reading. He and Anna had four daughters and two sons; Winifred Davis (1883), Robert L. (1885), Delevan Edward (1888), Margaret Anna (1890), Rae Elizabeth (1891) and Jessie Lucile (1894). All of the children married.

Winifred Davis Whaley (1883-1972) married Paul William Stewart (1899-1955). As of the 1930 census this couple was living and working in Washington, D. C.. There were no children in the household.

Robert L. Whaley (1885-1972) married Gratia Moss (1896-1997) sometime in the 1920's. The couple was living in Detroit as of 1930. Nothing more is known of them other than that they are both buried in the Maplewood Cemetery in Reading, though Social Security records indicate that Gratia died in Virginia.

Delevan Edward Whaley (1888-1985) married Florence Emma Berry (1888-1987) in 1910 in Hillsdale County. By 1920 the family was living in Greenwich, Fairfield County, Connecticut and Delevan was a teacher at a private school. A decade later the family was living in Morris, Morris County, New Jersey. Both Delevan and Florence died in Mount Tabor, Morris County. Unto this couple were born two sons and six daughters; Robert Charles (1912), Jane (~1914), Esther M. (~1915), Maryanna (~1917), Ellen E. (~1919), Florence R. (~1924), Delevan Edward Jr. (~1925) and Jessie Winifred (1927). Only Robert and Jessie have been found after 1930.

Margaret Anna Whaley (1890-1979) married Luther Augustine Park (1890-1970). As of the 1930 census the couple was residing in Akron, Ohio where Luther was an

attorney. They had four children; Constance R. (~1919), Josephine M. (~1921), H. Winston (~1923) and Norman D. (~1925).

Rae Elizabeth Whaley (1891-1977) married first Walter Smith Eggleston (1894-after 1930) on 23 April 1916 in Reading. As of the 1920 census the couple was living with his parents in the village of Litchfield, Hillsdale County, and Walter and his father were millwrights in a flour mill. By that time Walter and Rae had two daughters; Virginia (1917) and Margaret A. (1919). A decade later this couple was divorced, Walter was remarried with another infant daughter, and Rae and her two daughters were back home living with her parents. Rae married next Alley George Haynes (1884-1961). Neither of the daughters have been found beyond 1930.

Jessie Lucile Whaley (1894-1968) married Forest M. Castle (1906-1990). They had at least one son, John Bryce (1935), who died in infancy.

Juliette Whaley (1820-1886) married Almon Mallison (1815-1894). Almon was recorded as a farmer living in Northwest Township, Williams County, Ohio, among a substantial cadre of Whaleys and Mallisons, as of the 1850 census. It is clear from the birth places of their children that they removed to Ohio sometime between the summer of 1845 and 1848, about the same time as Samuel removed from western New York to Camden Township, Hillsdale County Michigan. A decade later the family was living in California Township, Branch County, Michigan, just to the northwest of Williams County. That move placed Juliette and family about 10 miles southwest of where brother Samuel and his family were then living. By 1870 they had moved substantially further north to the village of Onekama in Manistee County, Michigan, where Almon would continue to farm. It was there that Juliette passed away in 1886. Unto Almon and Juliette were born eight sons; Lafayette (1838), DeMarion (1840), Simeon (~1842), James K. (1843), George (1845), Daniel (~1848), Ezra (~1849) and Lawman (1851). Daniel and Ezra died in their youth.

Lafayette Mallison (1838-1907) married Josephine Hughs (1844-1915) on 27 October 1861. As of the 1870 census and again a decade later Lafayette and family were living next door to his parents in Onekama, Manistee County. It is there that he and Josephine lived their entire married lives and where they both are buried.. At the turn of the century Josephine claimed to have borne five children, three of whom were then still living. Those five were Lilly M. (1866), Ida G. (1869), Stanley F. (1880), Olive A. (1882) and Claude L. (1887). Olive died at about two years of age and Claude died when about five.

Lilly May Mallison (1866-1906) married Frederick Randolph Bradford (1866-1954) on 31 March 1892 in Bear Lake, Manistee County. Fred was a farmer in Arcadia Township in Manistee County. Lilly died as a result of complications following the birth of their last child, Donald (1906). According to her death certificate, Lilly gave birth to five children. We are aware of an unnamed son in born 1893, Ralph M. (1894) and Hugh Stanley (1896), as well as Donald. There was probably another child (sex

unknown) born just prior to Donald. Ralph, Hugh and Donald all reached adulthood and at least two of them married and had families of their own.

Ida G. Mallison (1869-after 1900) married Frank L. Shappee (1869-after 1900) on 18 September 1892 in Bear Lake. The couple, including a daughter Lillian J. (1894), can be found living in Dayton Township, La Salle County, Illinois at the turn of the century. Frank was a laborer in a tile mill. Though Ida's mother indicated in the 1910 census that two of her children were still living, we have not found Ida after 1900. Frank married Maud Crager on 9 Dec 1903 and they had a daughter Clara born in 1905.

Stanley F. Mallison (1880-1955) married Bertha A. Norwalk (1882-1954) on 31 Dec 1902. Stanley was a farmer in Onekama through the first two decades of the twentieth century, but by 1930 he and Bertha were living in East Lansing, Michigan. Together they raised three sons and a daughter; Clarence Roy (1903), Irma May (~1906), Ward Fay (1909) and Charles E. (1910). All three sons married and had families of their own. Irma hasn't been located after 1920.

DeMarion Mallison (1840-1902) married Nancy J. Duffey (1842-1923) by 1863, probably in DeKalb County, Illinois. DeMarion is the only married son who left the state of Michigan. In 1870 he was farming in Afton Township in DeKalb County. A decade later the family had settled in Boyer Valley Township, Sac County, Iowa. There they settled down. DeMarion again took up farming, but, by the turn of the century, they had moved into the village of Early and DeMarion was employed as a salesman in a feed store. He and Nancy would bring forth four daughters and a son; Julia (~1863), Carrie (~1864), William A. (1866), Rosa May (1874) and Eva L. (1878). Carrie appears to have died as a young adult. There is no evidence that she married before her death.

Julia Mallison (~1863-before 1900) married Edwin Westlake (1854-1936) on 22 May 1881 in Sac City, Sac County, Iowa. Edwin, widowed and with a young daughter Lora (1888), was living with Julia's parents and farming in Early at the turn of the century. He would eventually marry for a second time Della Head on 30 December 1912 in Buena Vista County, Iowa. Lora would marry in 1914, but it does not appear that she had any children.

William A. Mallison (1866-after 1930) married Mary Jane Wilson (1865-after 1930) about 1887. William moved about a bit in Iowa and tried his hand a various sorts of work over the first three decades of the twentieth century. In 1900 he was farming in Delaware Township in Sac County. A decade later he was farming in Fonda in Pocahontas County, and, by 1920 he and Mary Jane had moved into the city of Storm Lake in Buena Vista County and he was a laborer. They were in the same community a decade later. By 1910 Mary Jane claimed to have born 12 children nine of whom were then still living. Those nine were William DeMarion (1887), Howard A. (1888), Nancy Mattie (1891), Bernice Belle (1893), Chester Paul (1895), Harold Edwin (1897),

Martha Delila (1899), Lillie M. (~1902) and Margaret Myrtle (1906). All nine reached adulthood and five are known to have married.

Rosa May Mallison (1874-after 1930) married Abner B. Huston (1869-after 1930) on 11 April 1894 in Early, Sac County. Abner also wandered over the course of his married life. At the turn of the century the family was residing in Early. However, a decade later the family was located in Hinds Precinct, Perkins County, South Dakota. The move appears to have been a rather short one for the couple had one son born in Iowa in 1904 and another also born in Iowa in 1912. In fact, Rosa and the children can also be found in the 1910 census recorded, apparently two months before the South Dakota listing, as staying with her widowed mother in Early. By 1920 Abner is farming in Delaware Township in Sac County and, by 1930 the family had moved to Jasper in Carroll County, Iowa. Unto this couple were born a daughter, Mary Amber (1897), and three sons; Wilmer (1899), Elmer Duffy (1904) and Robert Ivan (1912). Elmer died in 1924 and Mary Amber hasn't been located after 1930. The other two had families of their own.

Eva L. Mallison (1878-1947) married William H. Light (1874-1953) on 24 April 1907 in Early. William was a merchant living in the city of Carroll, Carroll County, Iowa. He and Eva had one child, Geraldine A. (1907), who was still living at home in 1930.

Simeon Mallison (~1842-1865). Simeon enlisted in H Company of the 18th Regiment of Michigan Infantry on 11 August 1862. He went missing in action at Athens, Alabama on 24 September 1864, and was presumably captured by Confederate forces. He was later killed in the explosion of the steamer "Sultana" on the Mississippi River near Memphis on 27 April 1865, 18 days after General Lee's surrender at Appomattox Courthouse.

The paddle wheel vessel, licensed to carry some 376 passengers, was hauling over 2000 people northward, including 1866 Federal troops who had just been released from the Confederate prison at Cahaba, Alabama when three of its boilers exploded.. The official War Department record claims that 1101 troops were either killed in the blast, burned, or drowned in the swollen river, together with 137 of the 155 other passengers and crew, making the Sultana tragedy the greatest maritime disaster in American history. Simeon was one of 68 soldiers from the 18th Regiment to die in that disaster.

James K. Mallison (1843-1882) married Mary T. Cougill (1849-1886) on 2 May 1869 in Brown, Manistee County, Michigan. James was a farmer in Onekama, living next door to his father in 1880. In their short time together the couple had at least three children; Josephine (1870), Almon John (1873) and Elmer Hayes (1877). Elmer died just shy of his fifth birthday.

Josephine Mallison (1870-after 1900) married Paul Muhle (1866-after 1900) on 25 October 1890 in Pierport, Manistee County. A decade after their marriage Paul was a

farmer in Onekama. They had by then three children; Mary W. (1891), Vera Luise (1893) and Harold R. (1897). No member of the family has been located after the turn of the century.

Almon John Mallison (1873-1953) married first Elizabeth Hilda Langford (1875-1916) on 12 August 1902 in Copemish, Manistee County. Almon settled down in Springdale Township in Manistee County and there appears to have tried his hand both at farming and working in the field of lumbering. Elizabeth gave birth to at least five children, the eldest of which, a male (1904) was still born. Subsequently, they had a son, DeMarion (1905), and three daughters; Laura Evelyn (1907), Geraldine E. (~1910) and Velma Lee (1913). Geraldine hasn't been located after 1920, but the others all married and had families of their own.

George Mallison (1845-1901) married Elva Moore (1854-1921) on 20 January 1870 in Manistee, Manistee County. In 1880 George was farming in Arcadia Township in Manistee County. By the turn of the century the family had moved south into Custer Township in Mason County and George was a farm laborer. After the death of her husband Elva was keeping a boarding house in Big Rapids, Mecosta County in 1910, and was living outside of Detroit in Highland Park, Wayne County a decade later. Unto this couple were born seven children; Tessa Ruth (1871), Eva Saloma (1873), George W. (1876), Claud (1878), Olen A. (1881), Iva P. (1885) and Chester Vy (1887). Claud died in his fifteenth year and Olen in his second

Tessa Ruth Mallison (1871-before 1900) married Ezra Moore (1861-after 1930) on 26 May 1893 in Frankfort, Benzie County, Michigan. Before her early death Tessa gave birth to two children, Ruth E. (1893) and Donovan (1896). By 1900 Ezra claimed to be a widower and both of the children were living with their maternal grandparents. Ezra remarried in 1907, but the children continued to live with their maternal grandmother at least up to 1920. By 1930 both were living in Detroit with their aunt Iva and her husband, and not yet married. They have not been located thereafter.

Eva Saloma Mallison (1873-before 1910) married Thomas Whorton Skilliter (1872-after 1920) on 17 June 1899 in Filer City, Manistee County. Thomas and Eva had two children, a son Gordon (1900) and a daughter Garnet L. (1902). It appears that Gordon died in infancy. Garnet was living with her paternal grandmother as of the 1910 census and Thomas would marry, later that year, his grandmother's maid, Margaret Hartline. Garnet married in 1922 and had a family of her own.

George W. Mallison (1876-after 1930) married Alta A. Heyse (1883-after 1930) on 23 September 1903 in Victory, Mason County. George worked as a rural mail carrier in Custer Township in Mason County. He and Alta had four daughters and two sons; Vera L. (~1905), Mildred I. (~1906), Elva Pearl (~1908), Alice M. (~1910), Max W. (1912) and George V. (1917). Both sons reached adulthood and lived long lives. None of the

four girls have been located after 1920.

Iva P. Mallison (1885-after 1930) married Thomas G. Field (1894-after 1930) on 9 October 1924 in Detroit, Michigan. The couple was living in Detroit as of the 1930 census and they had two sons, Thomas M. (~1925) and Harry R. (~1926). Also living with them at that time were Ruth and Donovan Moore.

Chester Vy Mallison (1887-1980) married Florence Alice Myers (1889-1951) on 17 July 1915 in Ann Arbor, Michigan. They had at least three children; daughter Gladys (1916), and sons Robert W. (1919) and Chester (~1921), none of whom have been followed after 1930.

Lawman Mallison (1851-1882) married Amelia Frances Huntington (1853-1934) on 13 December 1873 in Arcadia, Manistee County. Lawman was a farmer in Onekama Township. Before his untimely death Amelia gave birth to two daughters, Stella May (1874) and Emma (1877). Emma was still single and living with her mother in 1930 in Arcadia Township in Manistee County. It appears that she never married. After Lawman's death Amelia married Fred Hangfus (1852-1917) on 19 July 1885 in Burnham, Manistee County.

Stella May Mallison (1874-after 1930) married Thomas L. Toohey (1867-after 1930) on 1 August 1893 in Manistee, Manistee County. Thomas was a long-time farmer in Arcadia Township. He and Stella May had two sons, Hugh Charles (1895) and Thomas M. (1903). Both men died in 1971. Hugh married in 1924, but it is not known whether Thomas married or not.

Simeon O. Whaley (~1823-before 1860) married Orpha Jane Kelley (1825-1904). E.S. Smith says of Simeon that he, "lived in and around Dale for years, taught school some clerked it for some time in stores, conducted a grocery store for a while," though the 1850 census lists him as a farmer. He died in his thirties, not long after the birth of his only child, Ella (1854).

Ella Whaley (1854-1927) married James Armstrong (1850-1936) about 1874. In 1880 James and Ella were living with his parents in the Town of Middlebury and he was farming. Thirty years later he was postmaster there and a decade after that he was a highway laborer. James and Ella had one adopted daughter, Marjorie Armstrong (1899), who was still living at home as of 1920, but later married and had children of her own.

Marjorie Armstrong (1899-1984) married Charles Arthur Graham (1894-1975). The couple had a son and a daughter. Both Charles and Marjorie died in Le Roy, New York and are buried in Warsaw Cemetery.

Hannah Whaley (1824-1912) married Leonard Swiger (1815-1900) on 13 September 1846 in Hillsdale County, Michigan. From the birth places of their children it appears that Leonard and

family moved about between northwest Ohio, northeast Indiana and southern Michigan during the first twenty or so years of their married life, but the family hasn't been found in census records until 1880. By then Leonard was farming in Pleasanton Township, Manistee County, Michigan. Two decades later, just prior to Leonard's death, the family was still living in Manistee County, now in the village of Onekama. The failure to locate the family in 1860 and 1870 has made the identification of their offspring more difficult. The 1900 and 1910 censuses both indicate that Hannah bore five children, three of whom survived into the new century. Four of those were James Franklin (1847), Cynthia J. (1848), Miles E. (1850) and Wealthy Etta (1859). Cynthia died as a teenager in 1864, and Frank was still single when he died in 1915. The 1880 census shows a daughter Fran B., 33, in the household. This may be the fifth child and, if so she would have probably been a twin of James Franklin and deceased by 1900. However, it is more likely that it is a recording error on the part of the enumerator, the person recorded actually being son Franklin.

Miles E. Swiger (1850-1935) married first Ada Jenell Dutcher (1859-1917) about 1876. A farmer in Manistee County, three sons were born to Miles and Ada; Leonard George (1877), Walter L. (1880) and Leroy Frank (1884). Miles married second Mollie Wilson (1856-?) On 21 Jul 1921 in Arcadia, Manistee County.

Leonard George Swiger (1877-1941) married Marie J. _____ (1888-1979). Leonard and Marie were living in Manitowoc County, Wisconsin in 1920 where he was an engineer on a steamship. A decade later the couple were residing in Frankfort, Benzie County, Michigan and they now had a daughter Marion L. (~1920). Both Leonard and Marie are buried in the Gilmore Township Cemetery in Benzie County.

Walter L. Swiger (1880-1953) married Harriet E. Miller (1882-1952) on 21 April 1912 in Frankfort, Benzie County, Michigan. Walter was a farmer in Pleasanton Township, Manistee County. A daughter, Violet M. (~1916), is recorded in the 1930 census, but not the 1920 census, suggesting that she may have been adopted.

Leroy Frank Swiger (1884-1947) married Catherine M. Parsche (1886-1964) on 9 February 1910 in Arcadia, Manistee County. Though married in Michigan, Roy and Catherine spent much of their married life in Manitowoc County, Wisconsin where Roy was a stationary engineer. By 1942 the couple was back in Arcadia, Michigan. Soon after that they moved to Gilmore Township in Benzie County where their remains are buried. At least four children were born to this couple while in Wisconsin; Walter Henry (1911), Marie (~1915), Leonard (~1917) and Ada (~1919).

Wealthy Etta Swiger (1859-1932) married Wallace Hollenbeck (1841-1927) on 19 Jun 1885 in Manistee County, Michigan. Wallace and Etta appear to have spent their entire married life in Onekama Township where he farmed. To them were born two sons, Charles Frank (1887) and Hugh Fredrick (1894). All four members of the family are buried in the Bertelson Cemetery in Onekama Township.

Charles Frank Hollenbeck (1887-1959). We have found no evidence to date that Charles ever married.

Hugh Fredrick Hollenbeck (1894-1973) married Emily Lucier (1887-1960) on 5 February 1918 in Frankfort, Benzie County, Michigan. They had one adopted son, Albert (~1908) who was married with three children as of his mother's death in 1960.

James S. Whaley (1825-1855) may have first married Eliza Hadden on 12 Sep 1844 in Lake County, Ohio. Evidence for this is circumstantial and not totally compelling to date. If so, the union was a short one and resulted in no issue. James married Laura Black (1831-1913) on 23 Sep 1846 in Newbury Township, Geauga County, Ohio. Unto this couple were born three children during the next five years; Eliza Lucinda (1847), Alice S. (1849) and Albert S. (1851), all in Newbury Township where James was a wagon maker. Sometime soon after Albert's birth the family, along with Laura's parents and other members of the Black family, removed to Tuscola County, Michigan where Laura's father had gone about 1850 to engage in timbering. A few short years after his arrival in Tuscola County, James passed away and Laura married Sylvester Smith, by whom she had an additional son. Laura and both of her husbands are buried in Riverside Cemetery in Vassar, Tuscola County.

Eliza Lucinda Whaley (1847-1929) married Oscar Malcolm Husted (1838-1911) on 21 August 1866 in Tuscola County. Before his marriage Oscar served in the Civil War, eventually rising to the rank of Major. After their marriage Oscar and Eliza can be found living in Holly, Oakland County, Michigan where he was engaged in farming at least into the late-1880s. However, by the turn of the century the couple does not appear to have been living together. Eliza is shown as head of household in the 1900 census living in Tuscola Township, Tuscola County, and, a decade later she is living with her youngest married daughter in Tuscola Township. Though Eliza claims to be married there is no sign of Oscar in neither instance. From information contained in two different obituaries written at the time of his death in 1911, it appears that Oscar had been living "for the past few years" near Monticello, Arkansas where he had purchased a 1000 acre tract of land, that he had returned to Michigan sometime in 1910 and was, until three weeks before his death, in residence at a sanitarium in Battle Creek being treated for the illness that eventually took his life. Unto Oscar and Eliza were born ten children, two of whom, Eliza (1868) and an unnamed baby girl (1883), died in infancy. The remaining eight all lived into adulthood. They were; Hector W. (1867), Don Bobadil (1868), Alice Emily (1872), Laura Sophia (1874), Tancred Custer (1876), Sarah (1878), Elizabeth Helen (1880), and Elizabeth A. (1886). Sarah and Betsey were both still single as of 1928 and probably never married.

Hector W. Husted (1867-1962) married Louisa Jane Thayer (1871-1932) on 7 October 1891 in Akron Township, Tuscola County. Hector appears to have worked as a laborer for most of his life, both on farms and in a foundry, all within the confines of southern Genesee County, western Oakland County, and northeastern Livingston County, Michigan. Together he and Louisa produced a family of nine children, one of whom,

Ralph Charles (1905), may have been still-born. The remaining eight; Alice Emily (1893), Clara Pearl (1895), Lula Mae (1897), Albert Sylvester (1898), Harriet Ruth (1902), Clarence Vernon (~1907), Homer R. (~1912) and Esther L. (~1914), all reached adulthood and at least four married and had families of their own.

Don Bobadil Husted (1868-1953) married Anna M. Urch (1872-after 1930) on 7 August 1903 in Clarkston, Oakland County, Michigan. Soon after their marriage Don and Anna moved from Michigan to Auburn Township, Geauga County, Ohio near where his mother was born. There he took up farming and raised a family of three; Minnie Edith (1906), George Donald (1908) and Dean Whaley (1910). Minnie has not been located after 1920, but both sons lived into the 1980s.

Alice Emily Husted (1872-after 1930) married Alvah Ackerson (1869-after 1930) on 15 October 1898 in Cleo, Genesee County, Michigan. Alvah and Alice settled next door to the Ackerson family farm in Atlas Township, Genesee County, Michigan where he worked as a laborer. Eventually Alvah obtained his own farm in the township and there he and Alice raised four daughters; Olive M. (1900), Mary E. (1901), Fern L. (~1903) and Ruth L. (~1907). It is known that the three oldest girls all married and had families of their own. Ruth was still single as of 1930.

Laura Sophia Husted (1874-after 1930) married Harry W. Thoms (1875-after 1930) on 30 June 1904 in Vassar, Tuscola County. Unlike most of his brothers-in-law, Harry was a teacher and the family moved from one part of Michigan to another over the years. In 1910 Harry was teaching in Schoolcraft, Kalamazoo County. A decade later he was a highschool teacher in Mt. Morris, Genesee County. By 1930 the family was living in Flint. Unto Harry and Laura were born five children; Edith (~1906), Malcolm (~1907), Lucile (~1910), Shirley (~1911) and Bertram (~1917). Edith was born in Colorado, while the others were all born in Michigan. Only Shirley and Bertram were still in the household as of 1930. It is almost certain that Lucile was by then deceased, but it is unknown what became of the other two. The only member of the family that has been located after 1930 is Bertram who died in 1978.

Tancred Custer Husted (1876-1956) married Gertrude Carolyn Dwyer (1876-1962) on 11 November 1908 in Oak Grove, Livingston County, Michigan. Soon after their marriage the couple was living in Flint, Michigan where Tancred was an assembler of automobiles. However, by 1920 the family had moved to Groveland Township in Oakland County and Tancred was working as a farm laborer. Both Tancred and his wife were laid to rest in the Hadley Cemetery in Holly, Oakland County. The couple had two children, a daughter Marjorie Isabel (~1910) and a son Burton (1913). Marjorie has not been located after 1930, but Burton passed away in 1978.

Elizabeth Helen Husted (1880-1976) married Harry Dwight Cottrell (1878-1965) on 30 Jun 1904 in Vassar, Tuscola County. Harry was a farmer in Tuscola Township. To

he and Helen were born five children, two sons and three daughters. The two sons, both unnamed, died within days of their birth in 1905 and 1908. The three daughters were Louise Margaret (1911), Adalaine S. (~1916) and Hazel L. (~1919). Louise married but the other two daughters have not been located after 1930. Harry, Helen and Louise were all laid to rest in Riverside Cemetery in Vassar.

Alice S. Whaley (1849-1925) married Albert Jerome Fox (1852-1927) on 2 May 1875 in Tuscola, Tuscola County. Together Albert and Alice had two children, **Bertha Ethel (1876-1966)** and **Clyde Alvin (1878-1960)**, neither of whom married. Bertha and Clyde lived with their parents in Watertown Township in Tuscola County for much of their lives. At some point after the death of their parents Clyde and Bertha moved a bit to the north to Almer Township where Clyde continued to farm and Bertha to teach.

Albert S. Whaley (1851-1939) married Margaret M. O'Connor (1854-1940) on 20 September 1874 in Genesee County, Michigan. Albert was a farmer, first in Denmark Township and later in Vassar Township, Tuscola County. He and Maggie had one son, **James (1881-1889)** who died in his ninth year. At the time of Albert's death in 1939 they were among the oldest married couples in Tuscola County having been married for 64 years.

Even though Patty died in her early forties, her descendants were much more numerous than the three grandchildren mentioned by E.S. Smith. Herein we have identified a total of 26 grandchildren and 63 great grandchildren (one adopted). If Alanson or the other two children assumed to have been born to Patty and James Whaley can be shown to have reached adulthood and married, the number of Patty's descendants may increase even further.

SOPHRONA SMITH, 1816-1850

E.S. Smith got his information on Sophrona's offspring from correspondence with one of her granddaughters. Though not grossly in error, there are multiple inaccuracies in his rendering, as sparse as it is. Sophrona married Ezra Griffin W. Mallison (1813-1872) sometime early in the fourth decade of the century, probably in what is now Wyoming County, New York. Sometime between 1846 and 1848 the family moved from the Town of Middlebury in Wyoming County to Northwest Township in Williams County, Ohio. There Sophrona died on 19 March 1850. According to her cemetery record she was 34 years, 1 month and 15 days old at the time of her death. That yields a calculated birth date of 4 February 1816, not the 1818 given by E.S. Smith.

By the time of her death Sophrona had given birth to five sons and four daughters (not six children as implied by E.S. Smith). Those nine were Martha (1833), an unnamed male child (1838), Nelson (~1839), Harrison (1840), Sarah (~1843), Marion (~1844), Joseph Chapman (1845), Julia (1846)

and Maranda (~1849). Marion was a Private in the 11th Regiment of the Michigan Infantry. E.S. Smith claims that he died in Nashville, Tennessee after drinking poisoned water from a well. His war record simply states that he died in Nashville of disease on 24 September 1862. The seven other children who reached adulthood all married.

After Sophrona's death Ezra married Elizabeth Lee, and by her had four more children, three daughters and a son. It should be pointed out that the two daughters ascribed by E.S. Smith to this second marriage were actually the two youngest daughters born to Sophrona. By 1860 Ezra and family had migrated north into Branch County, Michigan and there took up residence first in Algansee Township, then later in Quincy Township where Ezra died in 1872.

Martha Mallison (1833-1871) married Eli Nelson McLain (1828-1896). Eli and Martha remained in Northwest Township where he was a farmer. Unto the couple were born five children (not four as claimed by E.S. Smith); Erdley A. (1852), Josephine (~1855), Ophelia (1861), Margaret D. (1864) and Ida (1867). Erdley, Ophelia and Ida all died before their second birthday. Josephine hasn't been found after 1860.

Margaret D. "Maggie" McLain (1864-1932) married William H. Hubbell (1856-1931) on 25 Mar 1882 in Northwest, Williams, OH. They had six children with three surviving; Ella (1883), Burr (1885) and Glenn Dale (1892). Ella is reputed to have married Stephen Rice, but no evidence of this couple could be found. William and Maggie both died in Allen Township, Hillside County, Michigan where William had been a farmer.

Burr Hubbell (1885-1945) married Anna Ethel Bistline (1887-1943) on 15 November 1906 in Williams County, Ohio. Burr was a lifelong farmer in Northwest Township. He and Anna had a son, Doyle V. (1907), and a daughter, Leva A. (1911). Both children eventually married and Doyle at least had a family of his own.

Glenn Dale Hubbell (1892-1959) married Orpha Belle Brubaker (1892-1983) on 14 June 1913 in Hillsdale, Hillsdale County, Michigan. A lifelong farmer in Reading Township in Hillsdale County, Glenn and his wife would bring into the world four children; Everett R. (1914), Wayne Clark (1915), Helen J. (~1918) and Robert N. (1925). All were still in the household as of 1930. All three sons are known to have lived until the last decade of the century.

Nelson Mallison (~1839-1869). E.S. Smith claims that "Nelson married was the father of two children, both living in California." However, since Nelson was single and living at home as of 1860 and deceased by 1869, he does not appear in any census with a family. Working with various records we have come to the conclusion that Nelson married Lucy Humiston (~1849-after 1870) and that they had at least one son, Edward (1866). If we are correct, Lucy was remarried by 1870 and there was only one child then in the family; Edward.

Edward Mallison (1866-1945) married Ella O. Mallison (1874-1967) on 4 July 1892 in St. Joseph, Cass County, Michigan. Ella was the granddaughter of Ezra Mallison and his second wife, Elizabeth Lee. The marriage ended in divorce sometime before 1900 when Ella would marry the second of her four husbands. Edward was working and residing in San Bernardino County, California by the turn of the century and would, many years later, die in Los Angeles County. Circumstantial evidence suggests that, before their divorce, they had a son Charles (1894). This would appear to be the Charles Mellison, 5, living as a ward with the family of Ancil Walker in the village of Douglas, Allegan County, Michigan at the turn of the century and the Charles Mellison, 26, boarding in Detroit in 1920 with a wife Florence born in England. It may also be the Charles J. Mallison, 34, found in Kalamazoo, Michigan in 1930, supposedly married but with no sign of a wife.

Harrison Mallison (1840-1904) married Barbara Welsh (1848-after 1930) on 13 January 1867 in Amboy Township, Hillsdale County, Michigan. Harrison was the oldest of three brothers who fought in the Civil War. He served in the 18th Regiment of Michigan volunteer Infantry and also apparently in the Chandler Horse Guards Squadron of the Michigan Cavalry. He shows up as a farmer residing in Northwest Township in every census from 1870 through 1900, but his son was born in Amboy Township and Harrison died in Coldwater, Branch County, Michigan on 6 December 1904 (not 1909 as stated by E.S. Smith). Harrison and Barbara had one son, George J. (~1869), who died in 1878.

Sarah Mallison (~1843-1873) married Peter Smith Jr. (1837-after 1920). Peter moved a short distance to the west from Williams County, Ohio into Steuben County, Indiana where he took up farming first in Fremont then in Clear Lake Township. Before her death Sarah gave birth to four children; Lila (~1862), Anna (~1865), Harrison Lee (1867) and Olive M. (1873). Lila hasn't been found after 1870 nor Anna after 1880, and it is presumed that they died before reaching adulthood.

Harrison Lee Smith (1867-1945) married Iona Viola McKim (1867-1927) on 29 December 1885 in Coldwater, Branch County, Michigan. Like his father, Harrison farmed, first in Fremont Township and later in Clear Lake Township in Steuben County. He and Iona had two sons, Norman W. (1889) and Fern M. (1893). Harrison died in Grand Rapids and Iona in Ann Arbor, Michigan.

Norman W. Smith (1889-1971) married Carlotta M. Disbro (1890-1979) on 19 November 1908 in Coldwater, Michigan. Early in his marriage Norman lived next to his grandfather in Clear Lake Township. However, by 1920 the family was living in Jackson, Michigan and Norman was working in the auto industry. This couple had two daughters, Gwendolyn Arlene (1909) and Maxine Ione (1912), both of whom eventually married and had children of their own. The marriage ended in divorce before 1924. Norman died in California in 1971. Carlotta died in Jackson, Michigan.

Fern Madison Smith (1893-1974) married Millie E. Harmon (1894-after 1920) on 24 Oct 1914 in Steuben County, Indiana. There were no children in the household as of the 1920 census when Fern was farming in Clear Lake Township. It is not known whether they later had children. Fern died in Steuben County.

Olive M. Smith (1874-1953) married first William F. Shaub (1868-1939) on 20 February 1890 in Clear Lake, Steuben County. William was a farmer in Clear Lake Township at least up to 1930. This couple had no children. After William's death Olive married second Charles Harter (1868-?) on 28 Aug 1939 in DeKalb County, Indiana. She eventually married for a third time Orpheus Teeters (~1869-~1952).

Joseph Chapman Mallison (1845-1907) married Sophronia J. Archer (1849-1927) on 6 November 1870 in Branch County, Michigan. Joseph, along with brother Marion, served in Company H of the 11th Michigan Infantry during the Civil War. He may have also served in Company P of the Chandler Horse Guards Squadron with brother Harrison. After marrying her and Sophronia settled in Ferry Township, Oceana County, Michigan where Joseph farmed for a living. There he passed away on 21 February 1907 (not 1906 as claimed by E.S. Smith). Both he and Sophronia are buried there in the West Hesperia Cemetery. They were parents of five children, a son and four daughters; Leona B. (1872), Frank Asher (1874), Emma S. (1876), Julia Gray (1884) and Nellie M. (1885). Nellie died at the age of fifteen months, but the other four all eventually married.

Leona B. Mallison (1872-after 1930) married Wilbur D. Adams (1866-after 1930) on 30 June 1896 in Ferry Township, Oceana County. The couple lived in the village of Shelby in Oceana County where Wilbur farmed and Leona was a librarian. They had no children. Leona was the person who corresponded with E.S. Smith and provided him with the information he included on Sophrona Smith and her descendants. It is surprising then that he ended up recording the wrong death year for her father.

Frank Asher Mallison (1874-1934) married Emma Croy (1879-1956) on 30 June 1897 in Hart, Oceana County, Michigan. Frank was a farmer who lived and died in Ferry Township. He and Emma are buried in the West Hesperia Cemetery along with his parents. Unto Frank and Emma were born at least eight children, many of whom died young. Those who are known to us are sons Earl Dewey (1898), Dale (~1901-1906), Frank (1903-1904), Darwin Frank (1908) and Marion J. (1923), and twin daughters, Leone and Iona (1918), who both died within weeks of their birth. Marion was a PFC in the Army Air Force during WWII and died in 1947 soon after the end of the war.

Earl Dewey Mallison (1898-1981) married Susannah H. Hoover (1902-1991) on 14 July 1925 in Battle Creek, Michigan. At the end of WWII Earl and Susannah were living in Gainesville, Florida and he was in the army. The couple had two sons and a daughter living at home at the time. Earl died in Orlando, Florida.

Darwin Frank Mallison (1908-1986) married Virginia Lucille Herin (1917-2002) on 14 March 1936 in Ferry Township. Darwin and Lucille appear to have spent their lives in Oceana County. Both are buried in the West Hesperia Cemetery. They had at least one son, Gordon Darwin (1941), who died soon after birth.

Emma S. Mallison (1876-1932) married Raymond W. Cole (1874-1932) on 22 December 1896 in Ferry Township. The couple appear to have eventually moved from Oceana County to Mason County to the north where Raymond farmed. The couple had three sons; Elgin B., (1898), Lysle R. (~1902) and Maurice E. (1906). Elgin died in his second year. Emma was living with her sister Julia and their widowed mother in Lansing as of the 1920 census. She was divorced and Raymond had remarried on 6 November 1919. It is curious that their son Maurice was not residing with either parent as of 1920, but rather with his maternal grandparents in Oceana County. Both Emma and her ex-husband are buried in Mount Hope Cemetery in Lansing.

Lysle R. Cole (~1902-after 1930) married Anna L. Eley (1901 after 1930) on 16 August 1919 in Scottville, Mason County, Michigan. In 1920 the couple were living in the city of Ludington in Mason County, but Lyle's occupation can't be discerned. A decade later they were residing in Muskegon Heights, Michigan and had a daughter, Darlene (~1920).

Maurice E. Cole (1906-1985) married Cora L. Evans (1904-1980). Both Maurice and Cora were living in East Lansing at the time of their deaths, but it is not known whether they had children.

Julia Gray Mallison (1884-1945) married Walter Cool Murden (1882-1958) on 30 June 1908 in Ferry Township. Though Julia claimed to be a widow in the 1920 census, the couple were in fact divorced sometime before 1915 when Walter remarried. They had one son during their short marriage, McCabe (~1909), who was living with his mother in Lansing as of the 1920 census where Julia was employed as a public school teacher. McCabe hasn't been located after 1930.

Julia Mallison 1846-1887) married Jonas Stoner (1845-1916) on 12 June 1869 in Williams County, Ohio. Jonas began married life as a farmer in Northwest Township in Williams County. However, by early 1879 at the latest the family had moved to Gratiot County, Michigan where we find Jonas farming in Hamilton Township in 1880. By the turn of the century Jonas was widowed and at least temporarily back in Williams County, Ohio with his sister and brother-in-law. However, all of the children married in Gratiot County and Jonas himself passed away there in Hamilton Township in 1916. Jonas and Julia had at least six children; twins Albert and Alfred (1870) who died soon after birth, Alvin Otis (1873), Lida R. (~1877), Addie I. (1879) and William E. (1883). Lida has not been located after 1880.

Alvin Otis Stoner (1873-1956) married Adah E. Lockwood (1877-1957) on 28 November 1895 in Sickles, Gratiot County. Alvin and Adah appear to have remained in Gratiot County for their entire married lives. Alvin was a day laborer in Hamilton Township at the turn of the century, an engineer in a flour mill in Ashley a decade later, and a millwright with an elevator company in Ithaca as of 1920. They are both buried in the Hamilton Township Cemetery, along with his parents. Alvin and Adah had five sons and two daughters; Marion M. (1898), Walter (1900), Crystal Marie (1902), Graden (1905), Lynn C. (1911), Virgil L. (1914) and Gordon (1916). Walter died in his sixth month, but the others all reached adulthood.

Marion M. Stoner (1898-1976) married Reuben Mills (1894-1957) on 10 January 1916 in Ithaca, Gratiot County. Reuben and Marion appear to have remained in Gratiot County throughout their married lives. He was working as a laborer in Ithaca in 1920 and they resided in New Haven a decade later. Both Reuben and Marion are buried in the Ithaca Cemetery. They had a single child, Murl Carlton (1917), who eventually married and had a family of his own.

Crystal Marie Stoner (1902-1970) married Charles Orrin Patterson (1895-1985) on 14 September 1919 in St. Louis, Gratiot County. It was his second marriage. Charles and Crystal were residing in Ithaca in both 1920 and 1930, and, as of the latter census, they had three children; Waneda M. (1924), R. J. (1926) and L. J. (1928). All three of these children reached adulthood and married. Other children may have been born to this couple after the 1930 census. Crystal and Charles are buried in the Lafayette Township Cemetery in Ithaca, while the three children named above are buried in the Ithaca Cemetery.

Lynn C. Stoner (1911-1970) married Genevieve Dunnebacke (1910-1993) as evidenced by their being in the same cemetery plot in the Ithaca Cemetery, Ithaca, Gratiot County, Michigan. They are reputed to have had five children.

Virgil L. Stoner (1914-1953) married Maryan A. _____ (1912-1976) and they are in the same cemetery plot in the Ithaca Cemetery.

Addie I. Stoner (1879-1960) married John Riley Williams (1870-after 1930) on 29 Mar 1892 in Wheeler Township, Gratiot County. John farmed in Hamilton Township at least up through the 1920 census. However, by 1930 the couple was living in Ithaca. Unto them were born four sons and two daughters; Ira James (1895), Walter Earl (1899), Olney C. (1901), Lucile (1903), Thelma (1908) and Ralph (~1910). Olney died in 1929, apparently single.

Ira James Williams (1895-1974) married Ethel Simmons (1894-after 1930) on 6 August 1919 in Sickles, Gratiot County. At the outset of his married life Ira was working as a house carpenter in Flint, Michigan. A decade later he and Ethel were

living in Hamilton Township and, by then, they had three daughters; Della Lucile (1923), Evelyn (~1923) and Delores (~1926). Ira died in Saginaw in 1974, but the other members of the family haven't been located after 1930.

Walter Earl Williams (1899-1995) married Gertrude Martin (1900-1948) on 1 March 1924 in Ithaca. Nothing more is known of this couple except that they are both buried in Ithaca Cemetery.

Della Lucile Williams (1903-1993) married Herbert Lynn Putnam (1899-1974) on 2 February 1924 in Ithaca. The couple was still living in Ithaca in 1930 and, by then, had two sons, C. Myrl (~1926) and Harold Lynn (1929). At least one and possibly two more sons were born after 1930. Harold married and had a family of his own. Nothing is known of the others. Both parents died in Ithaca and are buried in the Hamilton Township Cemetery.

Thelma Williams (1907-1994) married Frank S. Shaw (1904-1949) on 1 March 1924 in Ithaca. They were living in Hamilton Township as of 1930 and had a son, Teddy (~1925). They are buried in the North Star Cemetery in North Star, Gratiot, Michigan.

Ralph Williams (1910-2003) married Ila Bell Flegel (1914-1995) on 17 November 1929 in Sickles, Gratiot County. Ralph worked in the auto industry until his retirement to Elsie, Clinton County in 1975. There he and Ila spent their remaining years. The couple had three sons; Lowell R. (1930), Robert L. (1932) and John Carl (1933), all of whom predeceased Ralph. Lowell and Carl married, while Robert was killed in the Korean conflict.

William E. Stoner (1883-after 1910) married Edith J. Palmer (1880-after 1930) on 29 October 1902 in Hillsdale, Hillsdale County, Michigan. Little is known of this couple. As of the 1910 census William was a railroad fireman living in Toledo, Ohio. By 17 April 1918 Edith Stoner, now a widow, married William W. Sampsell in Lucas County, Ohio. That couple can be found in both the 1920 and 1930 censuses and in no census record is there a sign of any children in the household. If William and Edith ever had any children, they did not long survive.

Maranda Mallison (1849-before 1878) married William Stewart (1843-after 1900) on 23 October 1867 in California, Branch County, Michigan. William was a farmer in Williams County, Ohio. He and Maranda had three sons; Robert W. (1868), James Henderson (1870) and Charles Harrison (1872). James died at the age of three months. The other two boys were present in the Williams household as of the 1880 census, but James has not been located thereafter. William married second Martha E. Shauster on 21 February 1878 and it is presumed that Maranda was deceased by that time.

Charles Harrison Stewart (1872-1949) married Eunice Mae Burns (1885-1946) about 1904. Charles was still single and farming in Duke Township, Greer County, Oklahoma Territory at the turn of the century. A decade later he was married, a house carpenter and living in Hardeman County, Texas. By 1920 the family was back in Oklahoma, now in Acker, Carter County, and, a decade later they were living in Loco, Stephens County. Over the years Eunice gave birth to at least six children, four of whom were Robert Burns (1905), Laura M. (~1909), Walter Clarence (1913) and Waneta Florence (1920). Laura hasn't been located after 1920.

Robert Burns Stewart (1905-1978) married Julia Velma Lawrence (1910-1994). As of the 1930 census Robert, Velma and their son, Harrison Drayton (1928), were living with his parents in Loco, Stephens County, Oklahoma. The family eventually grew to include thirteen children, eight sons and five daughters, most of whom are still living.

Rev. Walter Clarence Stewart (1913-1962) married Flora Inez Southerland (~1910-?), sister of Ossie Henry Southerland shown below. They had at least one daughter, Beverly Jean (1936-2008), who eventually married and had a family of her own. Rev. Stewart is buried in the Loco Cemetery in Stevens County near his mother.

Waneta Florence Stewart (1920-1990) married Ossie Henry Southerland (1908-1975) on 19 May 1940 in Duncan, Stephens County. Together they had five children of their own, all of whom reached adulthood. They also appear to have raised Beverly Jean Stewart as a foster daughter. Both Waneta and Ossie are buried in the Loco Cemetery.

It is sobering to note the life spans of the women in this line. Sophrona was barely 34 at the time of her death. She had four daughters and they all reached adulthood and married. However, Martha was just 38 at the time of her death, Sarah was 30, Julia was about 41, and Maranda was only in her 20s. Even among the boys in the family, life spans were short. Only Harrison and Joseph made it into their 60s. Maybe longevity, or more properly the lack thereof, is at least a partial reason for the relative paucity of descendants in this line. Sophrona's nine children brought forth only 26 children in the next generation, and they in turn have yielded only 39 known great grandchildren, with 26 of those descending from just two of Sophrona's children. E.S. Smith identified 16 of Sophrona's 26 grandchildren, but missed the rest because he incorrectly assigned the two youngest daughters to Ezra's second wife. He made no attempt to identify any of the great grandchildren.

CONCLUDING REMARKS

We have come to the end of our journey to identify and document the members of Isaac and Hannah Smith's family who left the confines of Wyoming County, New York to "go west." By pursuing the six offspring that E.S. Smith said the least about in his sketch, we have turned up at

least 50 grandchildren of Isaac and Hannah, 214 great grandchildren and 563 great great grandchildren spread out over New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Michigan, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin and every state west of the Mississippi River. And, though the details must await elucidation in a separate document, we have also been able to trace the ancestors of Isaac's wife Hannah back to the 1630s during the course of our work.

E.S. Smith noted that Isaac's sons, as well as the husbands of his daughters, were all farmers. Among the grandchildren we uncovered, farming was by far the most prevalent occupation as well, with some venturing into house carpentry and house painting. As the country entered the industrial era, an increasing number of great and great great grandchildren, particularly in Michigan, were drawn to urban areas and jobs within the fledgling auto industry. But the family has been far from monolithic. Amongst those who have descended from Isaac and Hannah we have found college graduates who have subsequently gone into various medical professions, into teaching at all levels, and into supervisory positions. We have found merchants, newspaper editors, real estate brokers, salespersons, and skilled craftsmen of every sort. In short, we have found a representative cross-section of American society of the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries.

It is also worth noting that at least ten of Isaac's grandchildren and great grandchildren served in the Civil War, nine on the Union side and one with the Confederate States of America. Another ten spouses of Isaac's grandchildren and great grandchildren also served, again on both sides of the conflict. On the Union side they served in units from New York, Ohio, Michigan, Iowa, Kansas and Wisconsin; on the Confederate side from Texas. Three gave their lives in service to their country. Though no tally has been made, family members also served in the Spanish-American War and in World War One.

In the last paragraph of his sketch, E.S. Smith spoke directly to those who would come after him.

"I hope the younger generations will keep this record, though faulty so far, and fill it out from time to time, as matters change. Be sure and keep your family records correctly and hand them down to your children and grandchildren, and may we individually work for the good of the whole, so that the world may be a little better because Isaac and Hannah Smith and their descendants have lived in it."

We are both happy to have been able to contribute to the process of filling out the record of this family and feel that E.S. Smith would be pleased with both our effort and what that effort has uncovered about the extensive family of his paternal grandparents.

SOURCES

Almost all of the research for this document was done on-line. From time to time we have contacted living descendants of Isaac and Hannah Smith and those individuals have been most helpful in augmenting our research. On-line sources are constantly expanding, but present their own challenges because, even when images of original documents are available, they are uncovered via searchable databases that rely on the skill and accuracy of transcribers. Even with diligence on the part of both researchers, we are certain that some data that are currently available on-line have been missed. For that reason alone our effort should be seen as provisional. Below we will comment on the on-line resources which have provided data for this document.

Census Records It should be obvious that we have made extensive use of U.S. census records to identify family members, track spatial movements, and identify occupations. There are several on-line sources of federal census records and we heartily recommend using multiple sources when possible because different transcribers have rendered the sometimes difficult to read hand-written records differently, and because the search engines used by different on-line providers allow for the use of different search criteria to narrow the searches. State census records were also utilized when possible. There is no uniformity regarding these state censuses, either with respect to the years when they were taken or the information included. Below we comment on the three sources we made extensive use of for federal census information.

Ancestry [<http://www.ancestry.com/>]- this source requires a subscription. It has access to actual census records for all federal censuses from 1790 through 1930 and has been upgrading the quality of its images. The databases include all names, not simply heads of households, and the search engine allows for the inclusion of several variables to limit the search and will automatically bring up surname variants (e.g., Smyth and Smythe along with Smith). Many state census records are also available at this site.

Family Search [<https://www.familysearch.org/>] - this is the rapidly expanding new LDS site. It has free access and its census databases are also “all name,” not just heads of households. However, even though all of the federal censuses have now been entered into the system, for most census years access is provided only to transcribed summaries which never contain all of the information recorded on the census forms themselves. One can see the actual federal census records only for 1850, 1870, and 1900. For all of the censuses from 1790 through 1840, the viewer is directed to Ancestry.com to view the actual forms. One can also access the 1860 records at another pay site through Family Search. Their search engine leaves much to be desired when entering variables to limit a search. Some of this is a matter of learning how to use the system, but adding variables is a cumbersome process at best and there are frustrating limitations to the extent to which you can ask the system to do multi-variable searches. However, it does automatically bring up name variations. Again, the site contains numerous state census records as well.

Heritage Quest [<http://www.heritagequestonline.com/hqoweb/library/do/index>] - again this is a subscription site, although it should be possible to do at-home searches if you belong to a library, that library subscribes to Heritage Quest, and you can access your library on-line. This site provides greater access to actual census records than the Family Search site, but still no access to records from 1830 to 1850 and 1930 is being added at a glacial pace. However, the searchable database contains only heads of households and unrelated persons in households (if you are lucky), the search engine allows for limited inclusion of variables to narrow a search and searches only for the exact spelling of given and surnames that are entered into the search engine (e.g., William won't also bring up Wm. or W. and Smith won't bring up Smyth). We have found that it is useful to rely on the Family Search site to identify the exact spelling of the name in a particular census, and then use the Heritage Quest site to actually pull up the record (presuming that both transcribers have rendered the name the same way). Also, Heritage Quest has the poorest census images of the three (with Family Search being the best when they actually have an image available).

Genealogical Super-Sites These are sites that contain information about, and access to, all sorts of records. Two of those were mentioned above for censuses and will be discussed once again to provide some idea of the scope of materials available. All of the sites mentioned in this section are expanding and up-grading continuously, so that it is fairly certain that our work could be updated once again in the years, and possibly even the months, to come. One valuable aspect of the first two sites discussed is that, if a person is entered into the site-wide search engine with appropriate delimiting and identifying information, the engine will identify and display all records housed at that site involving that individual - censuses, birth, marriage and death records, etc. The third site in this category only provides search capabilities at the state or county level, and these can vary from state to state and county to county.

Ancestry [<http://www.ancestry.com/>]. - This site has a vast array of records that have been very useful and, though it is a subscription site, there is free access to some useful databases, particularly those created by RootsWeb, which has since become part of the Ancestry "community." In this category are the following:

1. California Death Records, 1940-1997
[<http://vitals.rootsweb.ancestry.com/ca/death/search.cgi>].
2. Some earlier California county death records
[<http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~cabf1905/counties.htm>].

Via subscription a much greater assortment of databases are accessible. As noted above the site is designed so that a name search will pull up all records involving the individual in question, including many in obscure databases too numerous to list. Some of the databases accessed frequently by us for this project are as follows:

1. Federal census records (see previous item).
2. State census records when available.
3. WWI draft registration cards.
4. California birth, marriage and divorce records.
5. California voter registrations.

Family Search [<https://www.familysearch.org/>] - This site has grown out of the industrious work of LDS scholars and volunteers over the years who have sought to film all existing church records and government vital records both here and abroad. Now the LDS church has embarked upon an accelerated program to bring its vast storehouse of records on-line. The site is changing so rapidly that anything said about it today (February 2012) is bound to be out of date in a matter of months. If one uses the main screen to input the search engine, then all databases housed at the site are searched, and that is how we have normally proceeded. That has its advantages but, as the site grows in size and complexity, the number of records brought up will become much greater than what we have experienced to this point in time. That is why it is imperative that one be able to include a large number of variables to narrow the search, especially when working with persons having a common surname like Smith. As noted above, that is not, at present, one of the strong points of this site, and one can only hope that it will be improved at some future point in time as the site continues to grow. Below are listed the *types* of records that have been accessed at this site in putting together this document.

1. Federal census records (see previous item).
2. State census records for states where Isaac's descendants settled, if available.
3. State vital records - births, marriages and deaths (there are often multiple databases for a given state covering different periods in time). Some states have much better coverage than others.
4. Social Security Death Index.
5. Civil War Soldiers Index.

The USGenWeb Project [<http://usgenweb.org/>] As the name implies this is a national effort to collect historical and genealogical information and to make it freely available to assist on-line researchers. The project is made up of individual state-wide GenWeb Projects and these, in turn, are composed of county-wide GenWeb Projects, each of which is overseen by a volunteer site coordinator. Because of the hierarchical nature of this enterprise, the information available on-line varies wildly from county to county. If the coordinator is dedicated, has a cadre of volunteers to help put information on-line, and doesn't have to suffer a county historical society more interested in selling documents it has generated than making information available on-line, then a particular county GenWeb site can be a treasure trove of information. The Wyoming County, New York site is one that should be familiar to all because on it can be found the on-line version of E.S. Smith's sketch. We were also pleasantly surprised by the Clark County, South Dakota GenWeb site which helped immensely in fleshing out one far-flung component of Isaac Smith's family. While more often than not a person will be disappointed by what is offered for a county on-line, it is always instructive to access the county GenWeb site for any county that has housed a family line for any appreciable length of time.

Cemetery Records These are potentially very useful, but can also be immensely frustrating. Our experience suggests that the most trustworthy and complete cemetery records are transcriptions made by volunteers and posted on county GenWeb sites. However, even here one should proceed with caution. Some of these transcriptions were carried out in the 1930's as WPA projects and

were, on occasion, extremely poorly done. Other transcriptions were made as DAR projects which, while more accurate, also tend to be dated. There are, in many states, tombstone inscription projects, which are ongoing but are, at present, very incomplete. Finally, there are the records to be found at *Find A Grave* [<http://www.findagrave.com/>]. This site is a sort of wikipedia of cemetery records in that records can be uploaded by anyone who desires to do so and can be subsequently edited by that individual. As a result the quality and accuracy of information varies greatly from record to record. On the excellent end of the spectrum are surveys of entire cemeteries complete with clear photographs of individual grave markers. Also to be applauded are records that include obituaries and contain links to other members of the family buried in the same or other cemeteries. However, it is also clear that some family historians have posted records of people thought to be in a given cemetery without any real attempt to verify the presence of the deceased there or to even get the basic data correct. There are instances where there is a written record of a person together with an accompanying photograph of the grave marker and the birth and/or death dates don't agree with one another. In general it should be pointed out that birth dates on grave markers are quite often in error for individuals who lived to an advanced age or had few family members around to set the record straight. And, when compared with dates on death certificates, even death dates inscribed on markers can be off by a day or so. Because we have carried out our research on-line we have only been able to verify cemetery records when other death records can also be found on-line, so some birth and death dates should be seen as provisional.

County Histories During the last three decades of the nineteenth century there were numerous county histories written, apparently in commemoration of the nation's centennial, which tended to include biographies of early settlers and outstanding local citizens. We have discovered a number of Isaac's offspring so lauded and thereby turned up particulars about where they were born, when they arrived in the county in question, when and whom they married, political affiliations, positions they might have held in local government, and the like. While not always accurate, particularly about events in the distant past, they can, nevertheless, give us insights into the particulars of a person's life that would be difficult to come by in other ways. Such books are not only available in local libraries in the county in question and in good genealogical research libraries around the country, but also often on-line via one of two venues. Heritage Quest provides, as part of its subscription package, access to a large number of old family histories and biographical histories [<http://persi.heritagequestonline.com/hqoweb/library/do/books>]. One can search by title, author or location and pull up entire books which can be read on-line or downloaded. More recently Google has been working with major libraries such as the University of Michigan to put on-line their vast collection of non-copyrighted books.

Family Tree Data There are several sites which allow people to publish on-line their personally researched family trees. Also people often upload to their own personal web pages their family history. It cannot be stressed too forcefully, however, that one should use the utmost caution with these personally generated on-line family histories. Some have been available on-line for more than a decade and there are far too many instances where a more recent researcher has accepted uncritically the information found in earlier works, not only allowing mistakes found in them to be perpetuated, but even to gather credibility by way of being repeated by seemingly independent

family historians. If not fully documented by the researcher in question, all data presented in on-line family histories should be considered as provisional and in need of documentation by recourse to primary sources. We have sought to do this as much as possible in the present work, but, due to the limitations inherent in doing on-line research, we have not always been successful. Hence, even though we have taken our task very seriously, this document too should be viewed as yielding provisional data. If you have questions concerning our sources for anything contained herein, we urge you to contact one of us at the e-mail addresses below to obtain our documentation. Below are the three major sources for family trees that we have used herein for obtaining “likely clues” for stubborn aspects of our work and for linking with living descendants of Isaac Smith.

FamilySearch [http://www.familysearch.org/Eng/Search/frameset_search.asp] This earlier version of the site has available on it, in addition to the International Genealogical Index consisting of vital records, two types of family histories, the older Ancestral Files, which became over time collaborative in that they displayed, uncritically, the work of several researchers, and the Pedigree Resource Files, each of which is the work of a single researcher. In either case one can order cd versions of the family history in question that will, hopefully, provide documentation that is seldom present in the on-line records themselves. However, one can also simply accept at face value those on-line records and amalgamate their contents into one’s own work, and that appears to have happened much more than it should have. Those early family histories were of very uneven quality, often more the result of religious obligation rather than a scholarly interest in family history. The new Family Search site still provides access to a library of family histories under the heading of “Tree results from submitted pedigrees” which shows up at the bottom of first page of results for any given search. It is presumed that it is still this mixed batch of family histories accumulated over the past two decades or so that we are being given access to under that heading, so the same precautions are in order.

RootsWeb WorldConnect [<http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/>] This began life as an independent source for gathering together family histories, but RootsWeb has since become part of Ancestry. It is mentioned separately because one can still access this large database via RootsWeb. It should be noted that many of the folks who posted family histories on the Family Search site also posted essentially the same material on the RootsWeb site. In other instances, it is clear that submitters to the RootsWeb site made ample use of older family histories published on-line at Family Search. Nonetheless, the display of information is, on this site, easier to deal with than on either of the Family Search sites.

Ancestry World Tree [<http://www.ancestry.com/trees/awt/main.aspx>] Claims to be the largest collection of its kind, with nearly 400 million names in its family trees (though RootsWeb advertises 640 million names). Not surprisingly, its search engine and visual display are virtually identical to that found at RootsWeb. The same caveats are also in order for this site.

Miscellaneous Sources It is sometimes surprising what can be found on-line. Some state and county agencies who maintain vital records and offer them for sale to relatives and those doing

genealogical work have searchable databases that will bring up at least a minimal amount of information such as a birth, marriage or death date along with the certificate number (see the listing below for the Cook County site as an example). Federal Government agencies may have searchable databases at their sites (see BLM site below as an example). Some newspapers have put many of their obituaries on-line and some public libraries have put genealogical materials on-line as well. Finally, there is a great deal of material on-line concerning Civil War units, their history, rosters, and such, generally available on a state-by-state basis.

Bureau of Land Management has a site [<http://www.glorerecords.blm.gov/>] where one can locate and down-load copies of federal land patents.

Seeking Michigan [<http://seekingmichigan.org/>] has, among other things, a searchable database that allows access to Michigan death certificates between 1897 and 1920. This has been immensely helpful given the number of Isaac Smith's offspring who settled in Michigan.

Cook County Genealogy [<http://www.cookcountygenealogy.com/Default.aspx>], hosted by the Cook County Clerk's Office has searchable database for birth, marriage and death records.

As noted at the outset of this work and again at the outset of this final section of the work, we have not attempted to identify our sources for each bit of information set forth herein. That probably would have doubled the length of the final document. It has also been noted that we have carried out our research almost exclusively on-line and, as a result, only a fraction of our documentation can be said to be from primary sources (i.e., not "filtered" by transcribers). Still, we have attempted to compare different data sources when possible and noted discrepancies where they have been found. We would be happy to provide our full documentation to anyone interested in a particular aspect of this family. Please feel free to contact us at either of the e-mail addresses below. We would also very much like to hear from anyone with information regarding errors and/or omissions. If significant new data are obtained we will issue a revised edition of the work at some point in the future.

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