

A  
GENEALOGICAL  
RECORD

OF

**Anthony Dunlevy III**

AND

**His Decedents**

*Madame Justice (Dunlevy) Dunlevy*



1922  
C. F. S.  
1922

**DEDICATED**

*To the memory of my Father and Mother.*

**JAMES GARRELL DUNLEVY.**

**AND**

**NANCY LAUGHLIN DUNLEVY.**

*Copy  
Lucy Dunlevy Keneagy  
July 14, 22*



*"Each one of us,  
is only a sentry at his post"*

**COMPILED  
LUCY DUNLEVY KENEAGY**

**PUBLISHED  
WALTER JOHN VAN DERSLICE**

**CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, APRIL, 1922**

1922  
C. F. S.  
1922

Edict of Nantes revoked October 23, 1685.

Hugunots fled to Switzerland, Holland, England and Ireland.

France lost nearly 500,000 inhabitants of the most desirable class.

Many of these refugees ultimately settled in America and wherever they came they brought manufacture and the refinement of civilization and, so they enriched their adopted country.

—*Encyclopedia.*

“Each the herald is who wrote  
His rank, and quartered his own coat.  
There is no king nor sovereign state  
That can fix a hero's rate;  
Each to all is venerable,  
Cap-a-pie, invulnerable,  
Until he write, where all eyes rest,  
Slave or master on his breast.”

—*Emerson.*

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JOHN REYNOLDS,

GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS,

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME, GREETING:

Know YE, That *Oliver H. Dunlevy* — having been duly *Sworn* — to the office of *Major* of the MILITIA of the State of Illinois, I, JOHN REYNOLDS, Governor of the State, on behalf of the People, do commission him *Captain* — day of *March*, 1832. He is, therefore, carefully and diligently to discharge the duties of said office, by doing and performing all manner of things thereunto belonging. I do strictly require all officers and soldiers under his command to be obedient to his orders and he to obey such orders and directions, from time to time, as he shall receive from the Commander in Chief, or his superior officer.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the State Seal to be affixed. Done at Vandalia, this *fourth* day of *May* — in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-*two* and of the Independence of the United States the fifty-*fourth*.

*John Reynolds*  
BY THE GOVERNOR.

### *Anthony Dunlevy Second*

Anthony Dunlevy, the youngest of nine sons of \_\_\_\_\_ Dunlevy of Ireland born 1735 came to America from northern Ireland about 1745. He was preceded by one of his brothers who was killed by the Indians, as Anthony learned at Baltimore.

Anthony Dunlevy settled at Winchester, Virginia, in what was then Frederick County, at the year 1745.

About 1760 he married Hannah White, daughter of Dr. Robert White and Margaret Hoge. On or about 1761 his son Francis Dunlevy was born.

In 1772 Anthony Dunlevy 2nd, moved from Winchester Va., to Western Virginia, where he remained until after the Revolutionary war.

### *Descendants of Anthony Dunlevy Second and Hannah White*

There were seven children, four sons and three daughters.

1. Judge Francis Dunlevy married Mary Craig.
2. Daniel Dunlevy married Martha Yocum.
3. John Dunlevy married Cassie McNema.
4. Anthony Dunlevy married Mrs. Kezia, Garrell, Miller.
5. Hannah Dunlevy married John White.
6. Naomi Dunlevy married Robert Stewart.
7. Rebecca Dunlevy married Henry Miller.

Francis Dunlevy in his application for a pension of October 3, 1832 states that in July 1777 he served as a substitute, in the militia at Fort Pitt, for his father, Anthony Dunlevy 2nd, who had served the first half of a month, for which time he had been drafted, during the revolutionary war.

**Note:** The above extracts are from the Genealogical History of the Dunlevy Family. Part Third. Published in 1901.

*Copied from the original letter of Francis Dunlavy to his Nephew James G. Dunlavy.*

Lebanon, April, 14, 1834.

Dear Nephew:

Yours of the 20th last month came to hand yesterday and I was pleased to receive it and hear of your welfare. This is the first certain account I have had of you since you left Bond County, altho I have written to you several times but not knowing how to direct my letters suppose none of them have reached you. I have the melancholy news to inform you that your cousin, John C. Dunlavy, died suddenly in this place about three months ago. His health had been precarious many years but he had still pursued the practice of Physic at Hamilton, twenty miles west of this and as his business there was extensive and laborious he had removed to Lebanon with a view to curtail his practice in hopes of recruiting his health, but alas he had barely set himself down when he was called from all the cares and troubles of this life. He left a widow and two infant daughters to mourn and feel his loss. I have been unwell myself for upwards of a year past, but much better since the weather became warm, yet still very weak. My children and grandchildren are generally well. I have not kept house for upwards of five years and live in Lebanon with my son Howard. Your cousin James Harvey Dunlavy removed to the state of Mississippi some two years ago, where he practices Physic and has had much success and good business but had a severe spell of fever of that country last summer, which had nearly carried him off. Since the death of my son John C. Dunlavy, Howard wrote him inviting him to return to this place but he declined coming and intends remaining there. He lives in the interior of the state and hundred miles perhaps easterly from Vicksburgh, which lies on the M. River. I have heard nothing particular from your friends in Brown county for several years. We had the cholera in this place last summer. It was a distressing time with us, although not so bad as it has been in other places in this town, which is small (it has not increased much since you saw it). There were more than twenty cases of death, and about half that number who had the disorder and recovered. It was in various parts of the country, and the afflicted died in about the same proportion, that is two out of three. Whether it will return again this summer, the Lord only knows. Several persons died within a few doors of our house altho none of us had it. Several of the children of your uncle Robert Smart live in Indiana on or near the Ohio river about 100 miles by land below Lewisville. John and Henry Smart White are still living on the Sacator about ten miles above the mouth. People complain much of hard times here, money is very scarce and what is in circulation is of doubtful character being the paper of the banks which are feared to be doubtful, trade has been brisk for several years, particularly in pork and flower (flour). But our traders have nearly all made money,

having purchased in the latter part of summer and early in the fall, while money was plenty and prices high, but before they got their produce shipped to markets prices had fallen, those who bought on credit as far as I can hear have all failed. You say as I understand you that the lands in your County have not been offered for sale yet. There has been a proposition in Congress for many years to reduce the price of public lands which if it should succeed must be much to the advantage of your part of the country, but I think it doubtful whether it will ever succeed. I have a very imperfect knowledge of your part of the country, and had you not spoken of the lands in your County not being bought I would have supposed you were in the Military Bounty Tract, but presume you must be above it. I have formerly been in what is now Illinois and Missouri as high as that river, but from the mouth of the Illinois river to Michigan was then all in the possession of the various tribes of Indians. It is almost 40 years since I was there. I have some small maps of your state but they are very imperfect. But I must cease writing as I feel myself much fatigued.

May the Lord bless you and yours, both in time and eternity.

Adieu affectionately,

Francis Dunlavy.

James G. Dunlavy

P. S. Your father is, or was, a few weeks ago living at Pleasant Hill, in Kentucky.

F. D.

Francis Dunlavy of Lebanon, Ohio, oldest son of Anthony Dunlavy 2nd, served in the Revolutionary war. He was sent to the legislature two terms to represent the Northwest Territory, and was a member of the convention of 1802, which framed the constitution of Ohio. He was also a member of the first legislature of the State after Ohio was admitted, and he held the office of presiding Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the first circuit for fourteen years.

*Dunlavy History part three*—

Davis County, Iowa,  
October 13, 1849.

Dear Cousin:

Yours of the 22nd ult., came to hand a few days since which was really very unexpected. I had come to the conclusion that you were either dead or was fearful that I might pay you a visit, but to my great satisfaction you inform me of your health and still a desire to see me, provided I will come or rather go and see you, for not a word is said about you paying me a visit. If you would come here you could see four of us to wit, Matilda Jay, William, James and myself. But I have no reason to expect, for if it takes you eight months to write a letter of ten minutes time, I conclude it would take some years to get ready for a journey of some hundreds of miles, but enough of this irony.

I was truly sorry to learn of the death of your sister as I was making calculations to see her when I paid you a visit, but He who removed her does all things right. We too must soon obey the same mandate, and if we are only prepared should be content. I was surprised that you did not mention my father (Daniel Dunlavy) in either of your letters. Cousin Howard wrote me not long since that he was still living in Shakertown, Ky. This induced me to answer yours sooner than I should have done, hoping that you will shake off your dotage and answer this at your earliest convenience. If father is still living it might be to my advantage to know it. I mean in a pecuniary point of view.

I am thankful for your solicitation to go to Illinois to practice law, but fear that surrounding circumstances will prevent me from complying with your request. I am not practicing law at present. I am living on a farm. I soon found that I could not support my family at the practice here, as two days term is commonly the length of our circuit courts. Consequently I do not pass myself as a lawyer. I have plead but one case in court since I came here and gained that to the astonishment of the bystanders and lawyers. It was a case of importance to the school fund of this county. If I have any talent it is to plead law, but if I can obtain a support without pleading I think I will. I am somewhat conscientious about it, however I may establish a law office some day in our county seat. I am not stout and this induced me to read law. If my wife's people with that of my own had not have followed me to this country I might have come to your place to practice law as this country is a poor place for lawyers. I now think of paying you a visit in the spring, and by that time I can tell better what I shall do. I will now give you a history of my brothers, religion and politics, but perhaps I have done this in some of my other letters. I shall commence with the oldest. Francis of Putman County, Iowa, an ultra whig, a Methodist, it is said when he is aroused in debate that his looks will so confuse his opponent that he gains his point. John, of Lawrence County, Iowa, is a democrat. I fear skeptical in religion. Is a very high minded independent man. Anthony is dead. Was a Methodist and a democrat. He was the best looking of the family and was a man of superior talent. He supposed that he saw you once on the National Road, the other side of Indianapolis in Indiana. Daniel of Clay County, Iowa, is a Methodist Preacher. A democrat. He has more words than thought, but passes with the mass as a man with considerable intellect. William of this county is a Reformer or Campbellite Preacher. A whig. He is a very unassuming man and universally beloved and can outpreach any Campbellite I ever heard of. If he had been educated and had been a Methodist or Presbyterian he would be useful. He has a superior gift for preaching. I am the next. A Methodist and a democrat. The ugliest and some say the triflingest one of the family. James D. of this county is the youngest. A democrat. Not a member of any

church. Is a man of few words and always of good sense. Wishes to accumulate a great deal of this world's goods. The whole family have dark hair. Will you give your religion, politics, complexion, etc.

I would be glad to see you and will if we both live until next spring, if no unforeseen event occurs. I have never seen any of the name except our family, your father and cousin Howard. I was much pleased with him. He has a great many peculiar ideas. I did not like cousin Rebecca Rigdon. I thought she was selfish. I have boys to wit: James, John Wesley, and Anthony Howard.

I commenced to write a few words asking you to inform me as soon as convenient if my father was living when you was in Shakertown and have spun out my letter to some length, no doubt uninteresting. Health is good. Healthy country. Plentiful country, at fair prices.

May the smiles of kind heaven attend you is the prayer of  
H. Dunlavy.

James G. Dunlavy and family.

Harvey Dunlavy is a grandson of Anthony Dunlavy 2nd, and a son of Daniel Dunlavy.

Chicago, Sept., 23, (about 1867),

No. 755 Wabash Ave.

Dear Cousin:

Your letter accompanied with the bottle of medicine reached me yesterday, and I am much obliged to you and your wife for it. I think it has helped me already, tho' I have only taken four doses of it.

John will be going to Washington the middle or last of next month. He expects to meet his daughter, now in Europe, at New York about the 10th of November and will go to Washington before that time—perhaps be there afterwards also. Any business you have he will attend to for you.

I think there will be no difficulty in your getting into some business here and one of my boys would probably like to join you in something. Frank has been expecting to commence a bakery business, but his funds are so locked up with the Park Commissioners that I do not see when he can sell or realize the value of his bonds. I will have the boys, however, look for something. A coal yard, I think, would be a safe business. Coal always needed, does not injure by weather and is not liable to fire, ordinarily. Frank had a proposition from some man for a partnership in a coal yard, but whether he can now get it, I do not know. Will have him inquire. A grocery and provision store could be established to advantage in some new and growing part of the city—and it always pays well. But Hyde Park at present would not support more than is in it already I presume.

We shall not definitely settle at any place until spring. I think, as I and my wife will be absent in Ohio nearly all winter

and Rebecca would be too much alone without us. I presume therefore we shall remain with Frank until spring and not move up our goods until then.

Howard writes of going west this fall, but I do not think his health will justify it.

Will write to you again or have the boys write about business. In the meantime you might see what you could do with your farms.

As to the Dunlevy family, you are mistaken about your grandfather and grandmother coming from Ireland. Your grandfather did, but your grandmother Dunlevy was a Scotch lady by descent named White. I understood from father that his father, your grandfather as well as mine, came from Ireland about 1741—landed at Baltimore, settled at Winchester, Virginia, and there married Hannah White. The family came to Ireland about 1680 or a little before the battle of the Boyne. At this battle our great-grandfather and a brother of his was present, but took no part except to carry water to the thirsty and dying soldiers on the battlefield. They had fled from France on the repeal of the Edict of Nantes and after the massacre of Bartholomew's day. They were not French originally but Spaniards, and being Huguenots or Protestants had been compelled to leave Spain on account of the bloody persecutions of the Catholics of 1650 or that period. The name correctly is Don Levy or Don Levi as the Spanish language has no letter *y*. Such is my information from father. The O'Dunlevy is the son of Dunlevy, as *o* in the Irish dialect has this meaning—hence O'Connell, O'Neall & C, all meaning originally *son*.

But I have filled my sheet and must close. Remember us to the family.

Yours & c.,

A. H. Dunlevy.

As to the Dunlevy family—I will add, that I understood from father that grandfather, whose name was Anthony, and after whom I am named, had eight brothers besides himself in all—one came to America before grandfather, but he was killed by the Indians in New Jersey—what family he left we never knew. The others with the family of great-grandfather's brother remained in Ireland where they have become very numerous. One man told Frank that he knew one town that contained 200 men of his name. <sup>(The Constitution of Maryland)</sup> ~~sound of e is like our e—and their sound of a is broad like ew.~~ Hence the name Dunlevy is called a sounded like our long *a*—hence the difference of pronunciation and spelling. But nearly all, if not all, in Ireland spell it Dunlevy. I have heard of but one man in the lot out of our immediate relatives that does not spell it Dunlevy and one I met with in New Jersey, who spelled his name Donlevy. His name was Francis, a family name with us and no doubt he was of the same stock, but having lost his parent or father when young he did not know anything, as I now think, about his family descent.

I forgot to say, that we received a letter from Eliza in China dated 8th August, last. She was well, but owing to the absence of Mr. Ashmore's coadjutor in the Mission, she says she cannot leave for a year or more.

Frank and John have offered to pay her passage home and back, but she says she cannot leave the field until Mr. Johnson and wife—their associates return. They are now in California recruiting and so much like the climate that they wish to stay. They have work there among the Chinese emigrants and therefore I suppose the Board will permit their stay for a year more. A. H. D.

A. H. Dunlevy was a son of Francis Dunlevy and grandson of Anthony Dunlevy the second.

### Anthony Dunlevy III.

(Fourth son of Anthony Dunlevy II.)

In every age there arises certain fanatical religious leaders who attempt to separate themselves and their followers from the rest of the world. Such an influence caused Anthony Dunlevy III., with two of his older brothers,—John, a former Presbyterian minister and doubtless a chief factor in this movement, and Daniel,—to join the Shaker settlement at Pleasant Hill, Kentucky. One of the tenets of this faith is the absolving and ignoring of all earthly relationships. Anthony III., tried to persuade his wife to join him in this matter, but she refused to do so, preferring to heed the call of duty to her children rather than that of a fanatical religious leader. Thus she faced the world alone with only the help of Him who has promised to protect the fatherless and the widow.

His letter, written to his son and daughter, shows the attitude of the man, Anthony Dunlevy III.

The community referred to below is the one Anthony Dunlevy III., joined, and where he lived and died.

### The Vanishing Shakers.

(From the Boston Herald)

From Kentucky comes the story of three aged survivors of a once large colony of Shakers making arrangements to have their lands, valued at more than \$1,000,000, revert to the state. Thus is passing one more of the picturesque little Shaker communities that dotted the east and the middle west after the coming of Mother Ann Lee, "the elect lady," from England in 1774. There are only a few of them left.

Most of the colonies in passing have left riches in land and buildings, for the Shakers have been thrifty and industrious. History will probably place their religion in the long list of freak isms and ologies that have risen and fallen, but there has been much in the simplicity and purity of the Shaker life to make the thoughtful ponder.



Pleasant Hill, Mercer Co., Ky.,  
July 8, 1847.

James and Betsy:

Many years have rolled round since there has been any communication between us—and perhaps you may say you do not care if as many more roll on without it. If you were nothing but animal flesh and blood I could unite with you and pass on without it but as there is a soul in you that must live forever either in peace or woe and that soul was once somewhat awake, I have a feeling to send you these lines if possible to revive that which has fallen asleep. I doubt not but you remember particularly Betsy when the power of God operated on her body when almost a child and continued for some years.—until the testimony against the flesh and all sin came to our country when she forsook all for the world and pleasure thereof, and I judge she has felt little or nothing of it since. I received some faith in that testimony when all the family rose up against me enmass even the least child in the house would mince out something in disdain. I had so little experience in the faith at that time that I scarcely knew my right hand from the left. My suffering was so great that I cannot paint one-half, so it might be truly said of me—a man's foes are they of his own house. I sometimes would look if kind death would not release me from my sufferings, for I had not then learned that I had to fill my measure of the sufferings of Christ that were behind. Yet when I could consider that what I was doing was purely to do the will of God, it would give me solid peace. Now I do not feel anything against them that rose up against me,—or in other words, against the testimony of God I had received. It was not them as human beings but the flesh that dwelt in them with the lust thereof. The same nature was in me that was in them all. The difference was I was trying to subdue it in myself and they were supporting it. I am thankful to God that I had strength given me to bear through all those trials, for of myself I could do nothing. It was the power of God in the Gospel that carried me along from that day to this. The Gospel is the power of God unto salvation to all them that keep it, and that we have the true gospel we know as well as the apostle did when he could say—“We know we are of God and the whole world lieth in the wicked one.” (1 John 5-19) There we can see the character of the whole world, every one of them—no exception—no matter how great qualifications they may have or how useful they may be in society. As long as they are of the world they are in wickedness and they cannot help it.—therefore the necessity of coming out and being separated. Now you can see that none marry but the children of this world, therefore all that marry are in wickedness. The Disciples of Christ are not of the world (John 17-14) and of course marry not. \* \* \* \* \*

I suppose you have heard of the Adventists—called Millerites. These people had the same spirit at work with them that was in the old revival but in a greater degree. They were more

spoken against, more disturbed in meeting and in person than any people now known of who were only in a preparatory work. \* \* \* \* \*

I have proven the way of God for many years and I do testify there can be no other way to find salvation than for a man to forsake all that he hath and bear the same cross that Jesus bore and be slain with Him from the foundation of the world.—or in other words, to be dead with Christ from the rudiments of the world so we can see the foundation or rudiments of the world are one and the same thing. \* \* \* \* \*

Now I have written this in real kindness. I hope you will receive it such as I do certainly know that no one can tell what to do to find salvation outside of this mortifying way called Shakerism. I am

Anthony Dunlevy.

Note. A letter from Anthony Dunlevy III. to his son James Garrell and daughter Rebecca.

*Note.* This record properly belonged in the "Genealogical History of the Dunlevy Family." (Part Three.) But through some oversight was omitted.

Decendants of Anthony Dunlevy 3rd. Son of Anthony Dunlevy 2nd and Hannah White.

Anthony Dunlevy 3rd was born May 22, 1772 and died March 5, 1856. He was married in 1798, to Mrs. Kezia Garrell Miller, who was born in 1764 and died January 9, 1841.

Four children:

Rebecca, born Feb. 3, 1799, died Feb. 12, 1849; .

Rachel, born April 13, 1801;

Naomi, born Feb., 1803, died Sept. 11, 1888;

James Garrell, born May 10, 1805, died Dec. 29, 1873.

"It is wise to refer to the history of our ancestors.  
Those who are regardless of their ancestors \* \* \* do not  
perform their duty to the world.

—*Daniel Webster*.—Speech Dec. 22, 1845.

Rebecca Dunlevy, oldest child of Anthony Dunlevy third, and Mrs. Kezia Garrell Miller was married Sept. 15, 1818 to Samuel Davis Laughlin, who was born Feb. 26, 1797 and died Feb. 15, 1849.

Eight children:

Kezia Jane, born May 21, 1819, died Oct. 29, 1897;  
John Wilson, born Feb. 27, 1821, died Nov. 4, 1889;  
Mary Amanda, born April 15, 1823, died March 19, 1904;  
James Gilliland, born Oct. 6, 1824, died April 27, 1920;  
William Martin, born July 26, 1826, died March 10, 1917;  
Sarah Ann, born Nov. 19, 1828, died Jan. 26, 1883;  
Addison Dunlevy, born April 11, 1832, died June 1, 1912;  
Emma Caroline, born Feb. 3, 1834, died Sept. 9, 1853.

*Grandchildren of Rebecca Dunlevy.*

Kezia Jane Laughlin, oldest child of Rebecca Dunlevy and Samuel Davis Laughlin, was married 1849 to Dr. Larned Davis.  
John Wilson Laughlin, second child of Rebecca Dunlevy and Samuel Davis Laughlin, was married May 20, 1845 to Jane Reid, who was born Oct. 27, 1818. Died July 27, 1890.

Four children:

Henry Reid, born June 27, 1848, died Sept. 24, 1916;  
Fannie C., born Nov. 23, 1853;  
Mary E., born Jan. 8, 1855;  
Edward H., born Jan. 9, 1857.

Mary Amanda Laughlin, third child of Rebecca Dunlevy and Samuel Davis Laughlin was married Nov. 23, 1843 to Harvey B. Leeper, who was born April 16, 1821 and died Sept. 3, 1908.  
No children.

James Gilliland Laughlin, fourth child of Rebecca Dunlevy and Samuel Davis Laughlin was married Nov. 28, 1850 to Julia Smith, who was born Oct. 15, 1829 and died Aug. 25, 1915.

Nine children:

Marion Eliza, born Dec. 23, 1851, died March 12, 1894;  
Charles Emmet, born March 20, 1856;  
Antoinette, born July 1, 1858;  
John Bayard, born June 20, 1860;  
James Adelbert, born May 23, 1862;  
Lavina Jane, born July 2, 1865;  
Samuel Frederic, born Feb. 2, 1869;  
Howard Chester, born June 18, 1872;  
Mabel Alice, born July 30, 1876, died Dec., 1878.

William Martin Laughlin, fifth child of Rebecca Dunlevy and Samuel Davis Laughlin was married June 8, 1849 to Elizabeth J. Thatcher, who was born Oct. 25, 1830 and died May 15, 1905.  
William Martin Laughlin served in the Civil war, company B 139th Ill. Vol.

Five children:

Ella Calphurna, born Nov. 6, 1854;  
Helen Caroline, born May 15, 1857;  
Hattie Amanda, born April 27, 1859;  
Maggie Almeda, born July 26, 1863;  
Bessie Jane, born Sept. 9, 1871.

Sarah Ann Laughlin, sixth child of Rebecca Dunlevy and Samuel Davis Laughlin, was married June 1, 1852 to William Robinson McCord, who was born March 5, 1827, died March 10, 1914.

Seven children:

Carrie Theresa, born Sept. 28, 1853, died Nov. 27, 1892;  
Alma Lillian, born Sept. 8, 1855, died May 15, 1880;  
Samuel Clarence, born Oct. 27, 1857;  
James Elmer, born June 11, 1861, died May 5, 1889;  
Leonora, born Feb. 7, 1863;  
Thaddeus Stevens, born Feb. 3, 1866;  
Claudeus Tilton, born Feb. 3, 1866.

Addison Dunlevy Laughlin, seventh child of Rebecca Dunlevy and Samuel Davis Laughlin, was married to Almeda Hawley, who was born June 22, 1836 and died June 1864.

One child:

Louis A., born Sept. 11, 1857.

Addison Dunlevy was married a second time to Harriet Har-kins, who was born May 13, 1841 and died April 27, 1901.

Three children:

Gilbert Young, born July 17, 1869;  
Cora Almeda, born March 8, 1873;  
Erna May, born Oct. 1, 1882.

*Great-grandchildren of Rebecca Dunlevy Laughlin.*

Henry Reid Laughlin, oldest child of John Wilson Laughlin and Jane Reid, was married Feb. 1886 to Mary A. Crittenden, who was born July 27, 1856.

Three children:

Cora, born July, 1888;  
John W., born Aug., 1890;  
Grace Alice, born June, 1893.

Fannie C. Laughlin, second child of John Wilson Laughlin and Jane Reid, was married Nov. 27, 1873 to John Henry Bullock, who was born Aug. 21, 1847, and died March 21, 1918.

Five children:

Edward A., born Feb. 26, 1875;  
Harry L., born Sept. 21, 1876;  
Walter L., born April 28, 1880;  
Julia F., born Oct. 9, 1882;  
Eleanor M., born Feb. 5, 1888.

Mary F. Laughlin, third child of John Wilson Laughlin and Jane Reid, was married to James H. Thompson, who was born Oct. 5, 1833, died July 17, 1902.  
No children.

Edward H. Laughlin, fourth child of John Wilson Laughlin and Jane Reid was married March, 1885, to Minnie Louise Davis.

Seven children:

Alice Jane, born Jan. 12, 1886;  
Edward Everett, born July 27, 1887;  
Herbert Reid, born Sept. 24, 1890;  
Charles Wilson, born June 19, 1892;  
Clarence Larned, born June 12, 1896, died Oct. 14, 1898;  
Eva Elizabeth, born Aug. 19, 1901, died Sept. 8, 1903;  
Kenneth Davis, born Sept. 16, 1904.

Bessie Jane Laughlin, fifth child of William Martin Laughlin and Elizabeth J. Thatcher, was married March 3, 1891 to Harry Eli Raley, who was born June 7, 1867.

Three children:

Eli Glen, born Sept. 3, 1892;  
Frances Elizabeth, born Oct. 17, 1898;  
Charles Laughlin, born Dec. 23, 1906.  
Carrie Theresia McCord, oldest child of Sarah Ann Laughlin and William Robinson McCord, was married Feb. 14, 1882, to W. J. Lawer who was born June 3, 1850.

Two children:

Alta May, born May 18, 1885, died Nov. 18, 1914;  
Lola Vern, born Mar. 2, 1890.

Samuel Clarence McCord, third child of Sarah Ann Laughlin and William Robinson McCord, was married May 9, 1888 to Ada Wright, who was born Feb. 29, 1868 and died Feb. 26, 1921.

No children.

Leonora McCord, fifth child of Sarah Ann Laughlin and William Robinson McCord, was married Aug. 29, 1894 to A. Joseph Goes, who was born Mar. 14, 1866 and died Oct. 13, 1894.

No children.

Thaddeus Stevens, sixth child of Sarah Ann Laughlin and William Robinson McCord, was married June 11, 1898 to Gertrude Heath, who was born Sept. 24, 1879.

Two children:

Helen Heath, born July 27, 1900;  
Madeline Adelle, born June 3, 1903.

Louis A. Laughlin, only child of Addison Dunlevy Laughlin and Almada Hawley, was married Feb. 10, 1887 to Emma Kendall, who was born Sept. 26, 1855.

Two children:

Kendall, born May 4, 1890;  
Marion Hawley, born May 6, 1897, died July 22, 1899.

Cora Almada Laughlin, second child of Addison Dunlevy Laughlin and Harriet Harkins, was married to John C. Ackerman.

Five children:

Esther Lillian, born Oct. 18, 1883;  
Grace Rosamond, born Mar. 2, 1888;  
Doris Harriet, born Nov. 1, 1897;  
Donald Waldron, born Nov. 7, 1900;  
Elaine Mildred, born Aug. 12, 1911.

Erna May Laughlin, third child of Addison Dunlevy Laughlin and Harriet Harkins was married to Albert D. Bradley, Jan. 29, 1916.

Great-great-grandchildren of Rebecca Dunlevy Laughlin:

Edward A. Bullock, oldest child of Fannie C. Laughlin and John Henry Bullock, was married Oct. 9, 1902 to Emma Schick

One child:

Edna Rose, born July 19, 1903.

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Antoinette Laughlin, third child of James Gilliland Laughlin and Julia Smith, was married March 10, 1881 to James McNabb.

Seven children:

Hattie Belle, born Dec. 21, 1881;  
Ethel Jennie, born Feb. 13, 1883;  
James Archbald, born Dec. 29, 1884;  
Jessie Margaret, born Jan. 1, 1887;  
Stella Antoinette, born Jan. 20, 1889, died Feb. 18, 1901;  
Louis Laughlin, born Oct. 6, 1890;  
John Emmet, born Oct. 4, 1894.

John Bayard Laughlin, fourth child of James Gilliland Laughlin and Julia Smith, was married March, 1889, to Louise Fisher.

One child:

James Adelbert, born May 23, 1893.

Lavina Jane Laughlin, sixth child of James Gilliland Laughlin, and Julia Smith, was married July, 1892, to Frederic Lauder.

Two children:

James Railton, born July 13, 1894;  
Frederic Laughlin, born Aug. 12, 1896.

Samuel Frederic Laughlin, seventh child of James Gilliland Laughlin and Julia Smith was married March, 1895, to Rose Prior.

Three children:

Emily Marie, born Aug. 5, 1896;  
Laura Mabel, born Oct. 16, 1898, died July, 1909;  
Harold Frederic, born July 2, 1909.

Ella Calphurna Laughlin, oldest child of William Martin Laughlin and Elizabeth J. Thatcher, was married Nov. 24, 1877 to Robert M. Pritchett, who was born April 5, 1852.

One child:

Cassius James, born Sept. 1, 1878.

Helen Caroline Laughlin, second child of William Martin Laughlin and Elizabeth J. Thatcher, was married Nov. 5, 1881 to Cornelius Watts, who was born Aug. 30, 1855.

Two children:

Winfred Laughlin, born Dec. 21, 1883;  
Letha Helen, born July 6, 1891.

Hattie Amanda Laughlin, third child of William Martin Laughlin and Elizabeth J. Thatcher, was married Sept. 18, 1888 to Allen Ramsay, who was born June 10, 1864 and died Oct. 21, 1912.

Two children:

Edith Mabel, born Oct. 13, 1895;  
Ruth Romilda, born April 25, 1897.

Maggie Almada Laughlin, fourth child of William Martin Laughlin and Elizabeth J. Thatcher, was married April 2, 1885 to Ansel Lake, who was born Dec. 17, 1861.

One child:

Edna Genevieve, born Nov. 24, 1889.

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Harry L. Bullock, second child of Fannie C. Laughlin and John Henry Bullock, was married July 12, 1911 to Florence Young.

One child:

Walter, born April 1, 1916.

Eleanor M. Bullock, fifth child of Fannie C. Laughlin and John Henry Bullock, was married Feb. 26, 1909 to Harlow H. Kinney.

No children.

Alice Jane Laughlin, first child of Edward H. Laughlin and Minnie Louise Davis, was married to Walker Carver April 27, 1921.

Edward Everett Laughlin, second child of Edward H. Laughlin and Minnie Louise Davis, was married October, 1915.

One child:

Everett Eugene, born September, 1916.

Hattie Belle McNabb, oldest child of Antoinette Laughlin and James McNabb, was married Sept. 2, 1909 to Earl Hall.

One child:

Jean Virginia, born July 12, 1910.

Ethel Jennie McNabb, second child of Antoinette Laughlin and James McNabb, was married Dec. 31, 1907 to Joshua Bumgarner.

One child:

Son, born Oct., 1919.

James Archibald McNabb, third child of Antoinette Laughlin and James McNabb, married Ruth Mulvaney, Jan. 28, 1915.

Three children:

Lois Kathryn, born May 22, 1916;

Robert Emmet, born Dec. 24, 1918;

William Howard, born Dec. 23, 1919.

Jessie Margaret McNabb, fourth child of Antoinette Laughlin and James McNabb, was married Nov. 6, 1912, to John C. Sanborn.

No children:

Louis L. McNabb, sixth child of Antoinette Laughlin and James McNabb, married Maybelle Downey, Oct. 12, 1920, who was born June 19, 1898.

No children.

J. Emmet McNabb, seventh child of Antoinette Laughlin and James McNabb, married Adelaide Giles June 14, 1920, who was born July 28, 1896.

No children.

Cassius James Pritchett, only child of Ella Calphurna Laughlin and Robert M. Pritchett, was married Dec. 25, 1912, to Blanch Rebecca Rickey, born Aug. 21, 1878.

No children.

Winfred Laughlin Watts, oldest child of Helen Caroline Laughlin and Cornelius Watts, was married Dec. 19, 1907 to Winifred Lucile Brown.

Two children.

Phyllis Lorraine, born Nov. 14, 1910;

Eleanor Frances, born Sept. 27, 1912.

Letha Helen Watts, second child of Helen Caroline Laughlin and Cornelius Watts, was married Nov. 18, 1913, to Frank T. Raymond, who was born Sept. 3, 1884.

No children.

Alta May Lawer, oldest child of Carrie Theresa McCord and W. J. Lawer, was married June 21, 1909, to Edwin Ward Tuttle, who was born May 12, 1888.

Lola Vern Lawer, second child of Carrie Theresa McCord and W. J. Lawer, was married Mar. 18, 1918, to Harold W. Dewey, who was born Nov. 19, 1890.

One child:

Lola Elaine, born Nov. 26, 1919.

Esther Lillian Ackerman, oldest child of Cora Almeda Laughlin and John C. Ackerman, was married, 1914 to Allen Williams.

One child:

Kathleen, born July 27, 1915.

Rachel Dunlevy, second child of Anthony Dunlevy 3rd. and Kezia Garrell Miller, was married to Stephen Porter.

Ten children:

Margaret Ann, born Oct. 31, 1822;

Kezia Jane, born Dec. 24, 1824;

Eliza Bradford, born June 20, 1827, died Mar. 19, 1918;

Mary Gilliland, born Sept., 1829;

Harriet Ellen, born Jan. 27, 1832;

Martha Wilson, born July, 1834;

James Alexander, born Sept. 3, 1836;

Stephen Dodridge, born Aug. 1841;

Rachel Amanda, born Jan. 1844.

*Grandchildren of Rachel Dunlevy Porter:*

Margaret Ann Porter, oldest child of Rachel Dunlevy and

Stephen Porter, was married to Joseph Brooks.

No children.

Kezia Jane Porter, second child of Rachel Dunlevy and

Stephen Porter, was married to Samuel Moore.

One child:

Edwin, died aged 18 years.

Eliza Bradford Porter, third child of Rachel Dunlevy and

Stephen Porter, was married to Alexander McCoy.

Six children:

Estella,

Charles Sumner,

Luella Margaret,

Thomas Alexander,

Edith,

Helen.

Mary Gilliland Porter, fourth child of Rachel Dunlevy and

Stephen Porter, was married to Thomas King.

One child:

Ira, died in youth.

Martha Wilson Porter, sixth child of Rachel Dunlevy and

Stephen Porter, was married to Jerry Kennedy.

Two children:

Frank Dunlevy, died aged 24 years;

Jennie Kezia.

James Alexander Porter, seventh child of Rachel Dunlevy and

Stephen Porter, was married to Belle Francis.

Seven children:

Florence, died in youth;

Harry, died in youth;

Edwin, died in youth;

Charlie, died in youth;

George F.,

Lula, died in youth;

Leah, died in youth.

Stephen Dodridge Porter, eighth child of Rachel Dunlevy and

Stephen Porter, was married to Mary Jane Ramey.

One child:

George Neiman.

John Blanchard Porter, tenth child of Rachel Dunlevy and Stephen Porter, was married to Hattie.

Four children:

Charles;

Maud;

Guy;

Paul, died, aged 16 years.

*Great-grandchildren of Rachel Dunlevy Porter:*

Estella McCoy, oldest child of Eliza Bradford Porter and

Alexander McCoy, was married to Charles W. Salisbury.

Two children:

Rena McCoy;

Ralph Payne.

Belle Francis, was married to Alice Reed.

Two children:

George Reed;

Howard Loenox.

George Neiman Porter, only child of Stephen Dodridge Porter

and Mary Jane Ramey was married to \_\_\_\_\_.

Three children.

Charles Porter, oldest child of John Blanchard Porter and

Hattie, was married.

Maud Porter, second child of John Blanchard Porter and

Hattie \_\_\_\_\_ was married to Elmer Snow.

No children.

Guy Porter, third child of John Blanchard Porter and Hattie

\_\_\_\_\_ was married to

One child:

Margaret.

Great-grandchildren of Rachel Dunlevy Porter.

Rena McCoy Salisbury, oldest child of Estella McCoy and

Charles W. Salisbury, was married to Harry H. Hodgeson.

One child:

Estella Jean.

Naomi Dunlevy, third child of Anthony Dunlevy 3rd. and Kezie Garrell Miller, was married March, 1823, to James Martin.  
Five children:

Alexander Nelson, born Mar. 14, 1824, died Aug. 22, 1915;  
James Dunlevy, born Sept. 6, 1827, died Sept., 1880;  
Mary Jane, born March 18, 1831, died Jan. 11, 1902;  
Robert Franklin, born Mar. 10, 1833, died Feb. 28, 1910;  
Marshal Irving, born Jan. 9, 1836, died 1854.

*Grandchildren of Naomi Dunlevy Martin:*

Alexander Nelson Martin, oldest child of Naomi Dunlevy and James Martin, was married Mar. 1, 1849 to Isabel Kirkpatrick, who was born Sept. 27, 1827.

Five children:

Louise F., born Oct. 24, 1850, died Aug. 3, 1891;  
Emma C., born Oct. 26, 1856, died Feb. 5, 1858;  
Laura E., born Feb. 27, 1859;  
Hattie A., born Sept. 23, 1863;  
Charles C., born Oct. 24, 1868.

James Dunlevy Martin, second child of Naomi Dunlevy and James Martin, was married to Lucinda Evans.

Seven children:

Estella J., born 1858;  
Emma, born 1860;  
Alvin E., born 1863, died 1898;  
William, born 1866;  
Charles, born 1868;  
Wilson, born 1870;  
Fred, born 1872.

Mary Jane Martin, third child of Naomi Dunlevy and James Martin, was married Sept. 26, 1848 to Thomas McClanahan, who was born Aug. 14, 1827.

Nine children:

Dr. J. Martin, born Mar. 26, 1850;  
Charles L., born Dec. 8, 1854;  
Dr. William S., born Jan. 1, 1857;  
John, died;  
Cora, died;  
Alexander J., born Nov. 25, 1863;  
Dr. Allen C., born Feb. 22, 1865;  
Nettie, died;  
Thomas N., born July 4, 1870.

Robert Franklin Martin, fourth child of Naomi Dunlevy and James Martin, was married Mar. 7, 1860, to Mary E. Lilly.

Six children:

Clara L., born Mar. 11, 1861;  
Major William F., born July 19, 1863;  
Edwin D., born May 8, 1869;  
Mamie B., born Oct. 1, 1872;  
Julia, born Apr. 30, 1878;  
S. Irving, born Jan. 21, 1881.

*Great-grandchildren of Naomi Dunlevy Martin:*

Louise F. Martin, oldest child of Alexander F. Martin and Isabel Kirkpatrick, was married Nov. 1, 1871 to Walter S. Baird, who was born Feb. 27, 1849. Died April 9, 1919.

Two children:

Jessie Florence, born July 27, 1873;  
Archie Lee, born Apr. 30, 1875.

Charles C. Martin, fifth child of Alexander F. Martin and Isabel Kirkpatrick, was married Sept. 8, 1905 to Nora Kinkead, who was born Nov. 20, 1880.

Five children:

Marion, born July 6, 1908;  
Wilber K., born Sept. 25, 1910;  
Donald Dunlevy, born Mar. 5, 1913;  
Isabella, born Apr. 9, 1916;  
Joanna, born Aug. 14, 1918.

Emma Martin, second child of James Dunlevy Martin and Lucinda Evans, was married to R. H. Wheeler.

Six children:

Edith N., born 1887;  
Jessie F., born 1893;  
Frank C., born 1895;  
Lucinda, born 1898;  
Ransler H., born 1900;  
Alvin W., born 1902.

Alvin E. Martin, third child of James Dunlevy Martin and Lucinda Evans, was married to Ella Bond.

Two children:

James D., born 1892;  
Clarence B., born 1895.

Charles Martin, fifth child of James Dunlevy Martin and Lucinda Evans, was married to Jessie Wiley.

Five children:

Ila, born 1894;  
Ethel, born 1896;  
Helen, born 1898;  
Francis, born 1903;  
Charles Earl, born 1907.

Wilson Martin, sixth child of James Dunlevy Martin and Lucinda Evans, was married to Mary Gregor.  
One child.

Robert G., born 1904.

Fred Martin, seventh child of James Dunlevy Martin and Lucinda Evans, was married to Susie Price.

Five children:

Frank, born 1899;  
William E., born 1901;  
Bessie, born 1904;  
Dorothy, born 1907;  
Delma, born 1907.

Dr. J. Martin McClanahan, oldest child of Mary Jane Martin and Thomas McClanahan, was married Sept. 29, 1875 to Anna.

Four children:

Ralph, born Oct. 22, 1876;  
James Harold, born Sept. 25, 1882;  
Helen Louise, born Oct. 23, 1886;  
Thomas Scott, born Oct. 16, 1891.

Charles L. McClanahan, second child of Mary Jane Martin and Thomas McClanahan, was married May 22, 1884 to Olive M. who was born June 20, 1855.

Two children:

Bessie E., born June 21, 1890;  
Robert G., born Sept. 6, 1891.

Dr. Wm. S. McClanahan, third child of Mary Jane Martin and Thomas McClanahan, was married May 28, 1884 to Mabel, who was born Dec. 26, 1861.

Three children:

Earl, born Nov. 25, 1885;  
Benjamin Vaughn, born April 13, 1892;  
Nettie Mabel, born Feb. 20, 1898.

Alexander J. McClanahan, sixth child of Mary Jane Martin and Thomas McClanahan, was married Sept. 1, 1887 to Laura J., who was born Sept. 1, 1867.

Five children:

Edith Frances, born June 19, 1889;  
Ross Irvin, born July 14, 1891;  
Thomas Ivan, born Jan. 15, 1895, died in France Sept. 23, 1918;

Mary Elizabeth, born Sept. 19, 1898;  
Scott Alexander, born Dec. 15, 1900.

Dr. Allen C. McClanahan, seventh child of Mary Jane Martin and Thomas McClanahan, was married June 22, 1892 to Minnie Fox.

One child:

Margaret Hope, born May 16, 1893.

Dr. Allen C. McClanahan was married a second time in Aug., 1904 to Lockey Fox.

No children.

Thomas N. McClanahan, ninth child of Mary Jane Martin and Thomas McClanahan, was married Oct. 2, 1895 to Celia J., who was born Sept. 28, 1870.

Two children:

Paul N., born Sept. 12, 1897;  
Thomas Hugh, born Mar. 27, 1906.

Major Wm. F. Martin, second child of Robert Franklin Martin and Mary E. Lilly, was married July 20, 1892 to Josephine Edgarton.

One child:

Winifred, born April, 1893.

Edwin D. Martin, third child of Robert Franklin Martin and Mary E. Lilly, was married Aug. 12, 1901 to Nina Stalling. No children.

Mamie B. Martin, fourth child of Robert Franklin Martin and Mary E. Lilly, was married June 29, 1893 to Dr. B. C. Geeslin. Three children:

David Martin, born July 3, 1894;  
Lawrence Easter, born June 20, 1909;  
Mary Elizabeth, born June 2, 1911.

Julia Martin, fifth child of Robert Franklin Martin and Mary E. Lilly, was married to John A. Bradley.

Two children:

Willis, born ———;  
Robert, born ———.

*Great-grandchildren of Naomi Dunlevy Martin:*

Archie Lee Baird, second child of Louise F. Martin and Walter S. Baird, was married Mar. 31, 1903 to Lillie Williamson, who was born Jan. 15, 1876.

Two children:

Leroy, born Feb. 22, 1904;  
Leslie, born Oct. 9, 1905.

Ralph McClanahan, oldest child of Dr. J. Martin McClanahan and Anna, was married to Bertha Atcheson.

Two children:

Kathrine, born Mar. 8, 1905;  
Earl, born Nov. 21, 1906.

James Harold McClanahan, second child of Dr. J. Martin McClanahan and Anna, was married to Florence Richard.

One child:

Harold Richard, born Aug. 24, 1912.

Earl McClanahan, oldest child of Dr. William S. McClanahan and Mabel, was married to Florence O'Neil.

One child:

Evelyn Lucile, born Nov. 3, 1913.



"Therefore, though few may praise, or help, or heed us,  
Let us work on with head, or heart, or hands,  
For that we know the future ages need us.

And we must help our time to take its stand.

"Each single struggle has its wide vibration,  
Working results that work results again;  
Failure and death are not annihilation,  
Our tears exhaled will make some future rain."

## AN ILLINOIS PIONEER

"How dimly conscious of heroic action  
Those hardy leaders in a nation's van  
And dim their vision of the coming grandeur  
That in the pathos of their lives began."

\* \* \* \* \*

"Their's is a glory that abides forever  
Their's is a kingdom, not to pass away."

—H. V. Warren

James Garrell Dunlevy was born in southern Ohio where he spent his childhood and youth. At the age of twenty-one he came to Bond County, Illinois, where he lived several years, during which time he was married and then moved to Union Grove in Hennepin Township, Putnam County, where he lived during the remainder of his life pursuing the occupation of farming. He built one of the first three substantial houses in that part of the country.

He was one of those pioneers, who, with musket in one hand and axe in the other, blazed their way through to civilization. He served in the Blackhawk War and did his part in the "laying of the cornerstone for the first century of Illinois greatness."

He took an active interest in all that pertained to the prosperity and well-being of that entire section. He was philanthropic and was enabled to assist many benevolent enterprises. He was a man of excellent judgment, progressive in thought, a loyal friend and a good neighbor.

His love of music was almost a passion and he possessed an excellent singing voice. He owned the first new piano in the county. He was well known as an earnest and influential advocate of anti-slavery principles and many were the conferences held at his home by the leading anti-slavery lights of that period. His two sons served in the civil war, the older one giving his life for the cause of the Union.

Second only to that of her husband was the service of Nancy Laughlin Dunlevy, a woman of sterling character, possessing natural intellectual strength and poise, her hospitality knew no limit. Of her it could have been said that without ostentation,—"She stretcheth out her hand to the poor and she reacheth forth her hand to the needy." "In her mouth was the law of kindness."



JAMES GARRELL DUNLEVY

SON OF ANTHONY DUNLEVY THIRD  
GRANDSON OF ANTHONY DUNLEVY SECOND

James Garrell Dunlevy, fourth child of Anthony Dunlevy 3rd. and Mrs. Kezia Garrell Miller, was married Apr. 1st, 1830, to Nancy Laughlin (daughter of John Laughlin and Mary Dalrymple) who was born Dec. 17, 1810 and died Sept. 28, 1887.

Eight children:

Mary Elizabeth, born Dec. 27, 1830, died March 3, 1895;  
Kezia Frances, born Mar. 1, 1834, died Dec. 4, 1867;  
Emma Cornelia, born Mar. 18, 1836;  
Howard Clarkson, born Apr. 28, 1839, died Feb. 10, 1863;  
Nancy Jane, born Oct. 21, 1841, died Dec. 27, 1880;  
Luella Juliette, born Jan. 15, 1844, died July 21, 1918;  
James Harvey, born Dec. 1, 1846;  
Lucy Ellen, born June 16, 1851.

*Grandchildren of James Garrell Dunlevy:*

Mary Elizabeth Dunlevy, oldest child of James Garrell Dunlevy and Nancy Laughlin, was married May 7, 1850 to Stephen Harrison 2nd., who was born Mar. 26, 1823 and died July 6, 1899.

Ten children:

Ellen Francis, born Jan. 25, 1852;  
Mary Cornelia, born Nov. 20, 1853;  
Charles DeArmond, born Nov. 26, 1855, died Dec. 25, 1917;

Clara Elizabeth, born Dec. 25, 1857;  
James Dunlevy, born Apr. 18, 1860;  
Olive Nancy, born Apr. 14, 1862;  
Richard Howard, born May 23, 1864;  
Harriet Virginia, born Sept. 11, 1866;  
Fannie Grace, born Feb. 11, 1869;  
Stephen Roger, born Oct. 4, 1871.

Kezia Frances Dunlevy, second child of James Garrell Dunlevy and Nancy Laughlin, was married Sept. 14, 1855 to Charles W. Kirkland, who was born Dec. 20, 1832 and died Jan. 5, 1898.

Civil War Veteran, Com. Captain.

One child:

Clarence E., born Dec. 5, 1856, died May 20, 1910.  
Howard Clarkson Dunlevy, fourth child of James Garrell Dunlevy and Nancy Laughlin, died in Civil War service, a corporal in Company E, 124th Ill. Vol.

Nancy Jane Dunlevy, fifth child of James Garrell Dunlevy and Nancy Laughlin, was married Dec. 21, 1869 to Rev. Amos Bailey, who was born June 9, 1843.

Nancy Jane Dunlevy was a teacher under the Freedmans Bureau A. M. A. from 1866 to 1869 at Halleysville and Houston, Texas.

Six children:

Maud Cornelia, born Feb. 21, 1871;  
Roy Dunlevy, born Jan. 6, 1873;  
Ruth Almada, born Jan. 8, 1875;  
Dwight Mortimer, born Jan. 30, 1876, died May 2, 1876;  
Edith Francis, born Aug. 12, 1877, died Jan. 7, 1907;  
James Bancroft, born Aug. 23, 1879, died Sept. 6, 1879.

Second marriage of Amos Bailey to Lydia M. Tichenor, Mar. 2, 1882, who was born July 4, 1847.

No children.

Luella Juliette Dunlevy, sixth child of James Garrell Dunlevy and Nancy Laughlin, was married Sept. 18, 1862 to John S. VanDerslice, who was born Feb. 8, 1839.

Seven children:

Howard Augustus, born July 29, 1863;  
Walter John, born March 8, 1865;  
Dr. James Warren, born June 26, 1869;  
Luella Frances, born Mar. 17, 1872;  
Delos Dunlevy, born Sept. 17, 1874, died Sept. 17, 1875;  
Beatrice, born Feb. 6, 1877, died Feb. 4, 1880;  
Earl Paul, born Mar. 24, 1880.

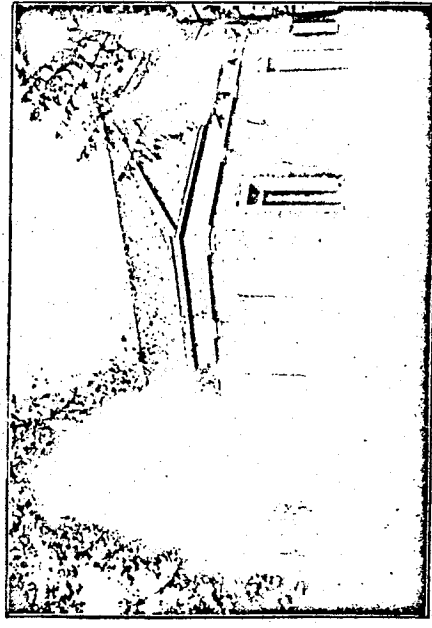
James Harvey Dunlevy, seventh child of James Garrell Dunlevy and Nancy Laughlin was married June 10th, 1873 to Annistella Shepherd, who was born in 1848 and died at Crete, Nebr. No children.

James Harvey Dunlevy was married a second time to Julia Frances Fitch, Dec. 10, 1889, who was born Apr. 24, 1870.

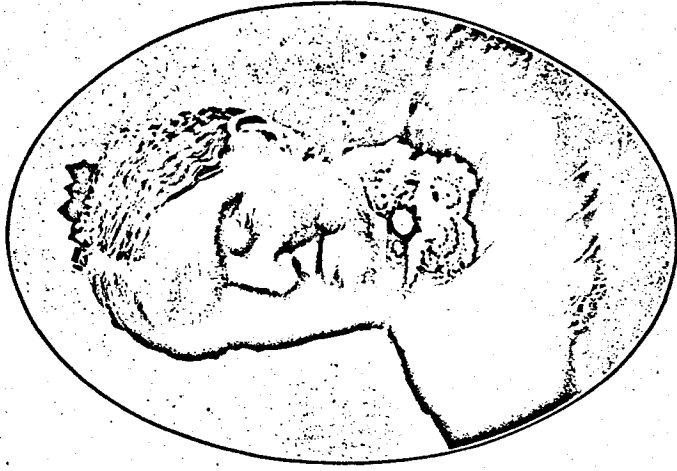
One child.

James Howard, born Aug. 27, 1890.

James Harvey Dunlevy served in the Civil War, Company B. 139th Ill. Vol.



UNION GROVE CHURCH



MARY ELIZABETH DUNLEVY HARRISON

OLDEST DAUGHTER OF JAMES GARRELL DUNLEVY  
GRANDDAUGHTER OF ANTHONY DUNLEVY III

### MARY ELIZABETH DUNLEVY HARRISON

Was a woman of power and influence. She was the mother of ten children, and the great task of supervising the affairs of such a household, would test the powers, physical and mental, of any woman.

In ideals and the desire for those things which make for worthy-living, she and her husband, Stephen Harrison 2nd, were in perfect unison.

Great as was the demands of such a home, Elizabeth Harrison's interests reached far beyond the family circle. She was an advocate of franchise for women for many years before it became a public issue.

She was a believer in and a supporter of Christian Missions and kindred objects. She possessed an excellent voice and music was one of the attractive features of that home, where a gracious cordiality and a hospitable welcome greeted both stranger and friend.

A MEMORIAL ROOM in the Fenchow Hospital for native women in the Shansi Mission, China. This is the Oberlin Mission, and the Hospital is called the "Kate Ford Memorial Hospital." On the tablet of the door is to be inscribed:

IN LOVING REMEMBRANCE OF  
ELIZABETH DUNLEVY HARRISON  
BY HER DAUGHTER  
GRACE HARRISON  
GRANVILLE, ILLINOIS, U. S. A.  
1917

Lucy Ellen Dunlevy, eighth child of James Garrell Dunlevy and Nancy Laughlin, was married Dec. 20, 1881 to Horace G. Keneagy, who was born Dec. 1, 1853.

Three children:

Homer Dunlevy, born May 19, 1884;

Ralph Ernest, born July 1, 1886, died Jan. 12, 1891;

Dwight Lovejoy, born Apr. 24, 1894.

*Great-grandchildren of James Garrell Dunlevy:*

Ellen Francis Harrison, oldest child of Mary Elizabeth Dunlevy and Stephen Harrison 2nd., was married Aug. 21, 1883 to Henry Martin Ware, who was born May 13, 1854 and died Nov. 25, 1914.

One child:

Stephen Harrison, born Dec. 27, 1885.

Mary Cornelia Harrison, second child of Mary Elizabeth Dunlevy and Stephen Harrison 2nd. was married Sept. 1, 1880 to Guilford M. Whitney, who was born Mar. 9, 1849.

Two children:

Ruth, born Dec. 19, 1885; Guilford Harrison, born Apr. 21, 1888.

Charles DeArmond Harrison, third child of Mary Elizabeth Dunlevy and Stephen Harrison 2nd., was married Aug. 11, 1881 to Mattie Rood, who was born Mar. 9, 1858 and died Nov. 27, 1882.

No children.

Charles DeArmond Harrison was married a second time, May 26, 1892 to Jessie Gaston, who was born Nov. 9, 1867.

No children.

Clara Elizabeth Harrison, fourth child of Mary Elizabeth Dunlevy and Stephen Harrison 2nd. was married May 7, 1885 to Dr. John McM. Ristine, who was born Oct. 17, 1847.

Three children:

Henry Harrison, born Aug. 15, 1887;

John M., born Sept. 6, 1889, died Mar. 8, 1895;

Richard Harrison, born Dec. 27, 1895, died July 23, 1918.

James Dunlevy Harrison, fifth child of Mary Elizabeth Dunlevy and Stephen Harrison 2nd. was married May 6, 1885 to Arvilla Raley, who was born Aug. 11, 1861 and died Dec. 29, 1912.

Two children:

Raymond Raley, born May 10, 1887;

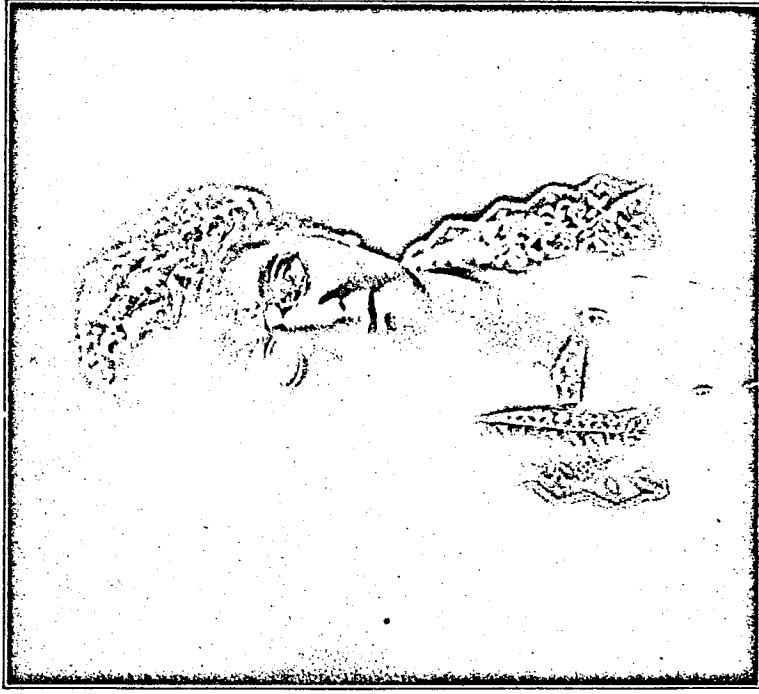
James DeArmond, born Sept. 3, 1890.

Olive Nancy Harrison, sixth child of Mary Elizabeth Dunlevy and Stephen Harrison 2nd. was married June 25, 1902 to Dr. F. C. VanDervort, who was born Aug. 5, 1858.

No children.

Richard Howard Harrison, seventh child of Mary Elizabeth Dunlevy and Stephen Harrison 2nd. was married Oct. 15, 1889 to Mary Woodruff, who was born Oct. 1, 1862.

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LUCY DUNLEVY KENEAGY

YOUNGEST DAUGHTER OF JAMES GARRELL DUNLEVY  
GRANDDAUGHTER OF ANTHONY DUNLEVY, THIRD

Two children:

Ida Woodruff, born Oct. 11, 1890;  
Richard Harold, born Aug. 11, 1892.  
Harriet Virginia Harrison, eighth child of Mary Elizabeth Dunlevy and Stephen Harrison 2nd, was married Dec. 29, 1892 to Rev. Carl Patton, who was born May 14, 1866.

Four children:

Helen Harrison, born Mar. 2, 1894;  
Carl Harrison, born Dec. 15, 1897;  
Elizabeth Allen, born Oct. 3, 1900;  
Virginia Harrison, born Aug. 18, 1903.

Stephen Roger Harrison, tenth child of Mary Elizabeth Dunlevy and Stephen Harrison 2nd, was married Mar. 21, 1904 to Mrs. Rita Riggs Anderson, who was born in 1868 and died May 4, 1910.  
No children.

Stephen Roger Harrison was married a second time, June 29, 1917, to Gryce Florence Byers, who was born May 3, 1891.  
No children.

Clarence E. Kirkland, only child of Kezia Frances Dunlevy and Charles W. Kirkland, was married Apr. 18, 1879 to Cora Bristol, who was born March, 1861.  
One child:

Harry Bristol, born May 12, 1881.

Clarence E. Kirkland was married a second time to Mrs. H. Prouty Clark, who was born July 6, 1867 and died Oct. 25, 1910.  
One child.

Frances, born Aug. 6, 1895.

Maud Cornelia Bailey, oldest child of Nancy Jane Dunlevy and Rev. Amos Bailey, was married Dec. 23, 1896 to Benjamin Wiley Johnson, who was born Sept. 16, 1869.

Two children:

Jane Gregg, born Sept. 9, 1899;  
Edith Wiley, born Aug. 3, 1902.

Roy Dunlevy Bailey, second child of Nancy Jane Dunlevy and Rev. Amos Bailey, was married Nov. 13, 1898 to Maud Williams, who was born Jan. 25, 1874.

Two children:

Williams Dunlevy, born Oct. 26, 1900;  
Robert Francis, born May 3, 1905.

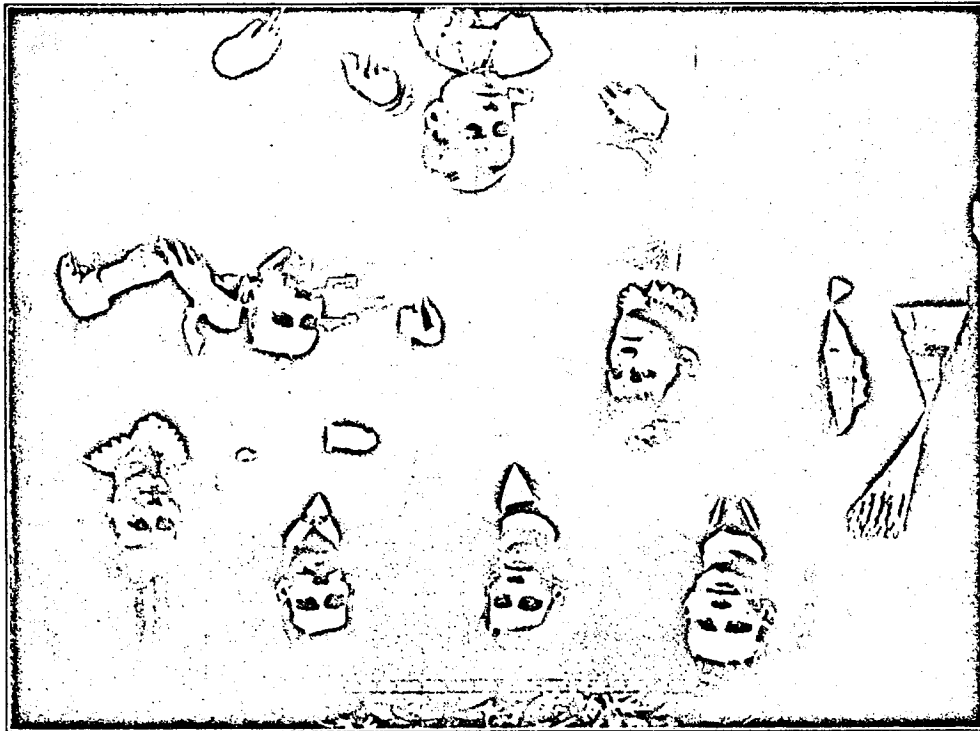
Howard Augustus VanDerslice, oldest child of Luella Juliette Dunlevy and John S. VanDerslice, was married 1889 to Carrie Veeder.

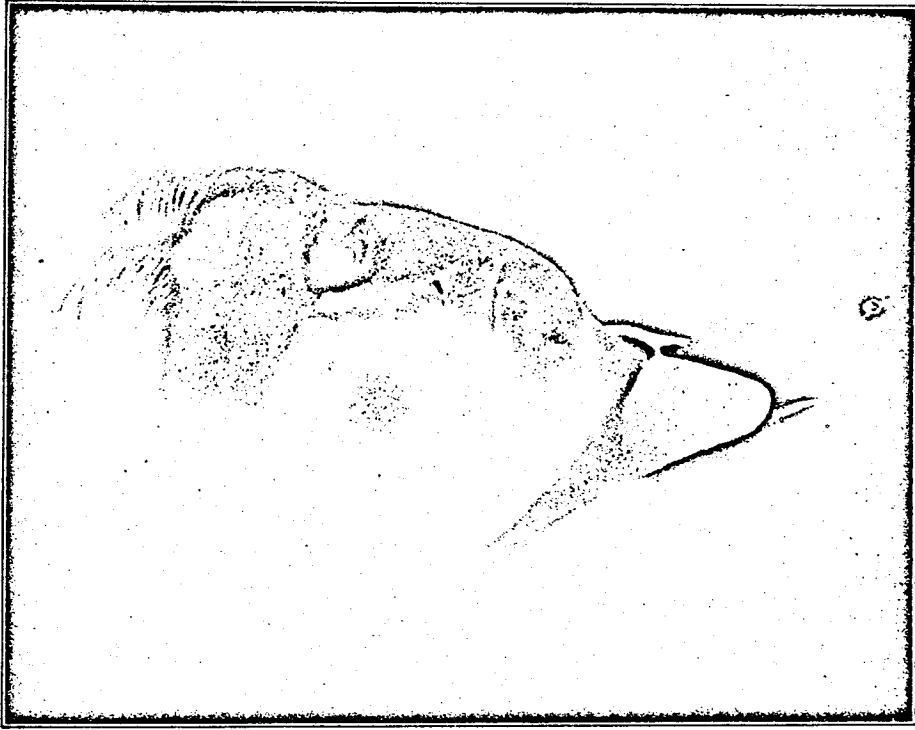
Three children:

John H., born July 5, 1890;  
Ruth DeArmond, born Mar. 14, 1892, died Oct. 26, 1918;  
Myra, born Oct. 28, 1893.

Walter John VanDerslice, second child of Luella Juliette Dunlevy and John S. VanDerslice was married Aug. 15, 1906 to Nora Palmer, who was born Feb. 25, 1867.  
No children.

LUELLA DUNLEVY VAN DERSLICE AND HER HUSBAND  
JOHN S. VAN DERSLICE AND FAMILY





**WALTER JOHN VAN DERSLICE**

SON OF LUELLA DUNLEVY AND JOHN S. VAN DERSLICE  
GRANDSON OF JAMES GARRELL DUNLEVY

**WALTER JOHN VAN DERSLICE**

*A Graduate of the Chicago-Kent College of Law, Class of 1900.*

Is a successful business man of Chicago, Ill. For many years he was the proprietor and manager of a large Book and News business, known as the "Post Office News Co". Having sold this business and already owning interests in real estate, he has permanently entered that field of activity. He is known as a devoted son, a congenial companion, a staunch friend, a lover of music and art, and a loyal true-hearted American.

His paternal grandfather, John Shannon VanDerslice was a graduate of University of Pennsylvania Medical College. Was born in 1800 at Shannonville, Pa., opposite the historic, "Valley Forge." He died in 1841, in West Manover Township, 15 miles East of Harrisburg, Pa.

Dr. James Warren VanDerslice, third child of Luella Dunlevy and John S. VanDerslice, was married Apr. 12, 1898 to Lillie Read who was born Mar. 6, 1878.

One child:

Ruth Elizabeth, born July 15, 1911.

Dr. J. W. VanDerslice was President of the Illinois State Medical Society during year 1919-1920. Also Secretary of the Chicago Medical Society Milk Commission during years, 1912 to 1922, and President of the American Association of Medical Milk Commissions, years, 1921-1922.

Luella Frances VanDerslice, fourth child of Luella Juliette Dunlevy and John S. VanDerslice, was married June 23, 1896, to H. Eugene Root, who was born Apr. 26, 1871, died Sept. 6, 1914.

Four children:

Beatrice Luella, born Nov. 5, 1898;

Virginia Elizabeth, born May 2, 1901;

Howard Eugene, born July 6, 1903;

Harriet, born May 26, 1908.

Earl Paul VanDerslice, seventh child of Luella Juliette Dunlevy and John S. VanDerslice was married Dec. 15, 1903 to Alice Cary Tyler.

No children.

Homer Dunlevy Keneagy, oldest child of Lucy Ellen Dunlevy and Horace G. Keneagy, was married Sept. 18, 1919 to Alma Marie Heim, who was born Nov. 25, 1892.

No children:

Dwight Lovejoy Keneagy, third child of Lucy Ellen Dunlevy and Horace G. Keneagy, was married Aug. 25, 1920 to Gladys Blanche Foster who was born July 30, 1899.

No children.

*Great-great-grandchildren of James Garrell Dunlevy:*

Stephen Harrison Ware, only child of Ellen Francis Harrison and Henry Martin Ware, was married Oct. 27, 1915, to Louise Lager, who was born July 16, 1890.

Two children:

Henry Louis, born Feb. 14, 1918; Katherine Ware, born Oct. 20, 1919.

Ruth Whitney, oldest child of Mary Cornelia Harrison and Guilford M. Whitney, was married Aug. 5, 1908, to Harry Wood Forbes, who was born Mar. 17, 1880.

Two children:

Elizabeth Whitney, born Sept. 5, 1912; Henry Whitney, born Aug. 29, 1915.

Guilford Harrison Whitney, second child of Mary Cornelia Harrison and Guilford M. Whitney, was married to Inez Grace Davis, who was born July 12, 1890.

Three children:

Elhora Grace, born Jan. 20, 1914; Louise Davis, born Aug. 8, 1915; Ruth Davis, born Sept. 20, 1921.

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James DeArmond Harrison, second child of James Dunlevy Harrison and Arvilla Raley, was married Nov. 24, 1921, to Lucia Maud Railsback, who was born Oct. 9, 1893.

No children.

Helen Harrison Patton, oldest daughter of Harriet Harrison Patton and Rev. Carl Patton, was married Dec. 29, 1921, to Jacob W. McCrillis, who was born July 27, 1895.

No children.

Harry Bristol Kirkland, only child of Clarence E. Kirkland and Cora Bristol, was married Nov. 7, 1908, to Annie M. Stevens.

Two children:

William Stevens, born Sept. 11, 1909; Marion Bristol, born Feb. 15, 1912.

John Henry VanDerslice, first child of Howard Augustus VanDerslice and Carrie Jane Veeder, was married to Ella Helen Schaefer, July 30, 1915.

Three children:

John Henry, Jr., born Aug. 8, 1916; Margaret Louise, born Aug. 8, 1916; Howard Earl, born Aug. 20, 1919.

Ruth DeArmond VanDerslice, second child of Howard Augustus VanDerslice and Carrie Jane Veeder, was married to Leo Kaenter, Feb. 18, 1914.

Two children:

Mary Virginia, born Dec. 6, 1914; Richard John, born 1916.

Myra VanDerslice, third child of Howard Augustus VanDerslice and Carrie Jane Veeder, was married to Walter Pierce Holcomb, Dec. 30, 1914.

Two children:

Virginia Taylor, born Nov., 1915; Ruth DeArmond, born Oct. 12, 1918.

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### *Roll of Service in the World War.*

"To such a task we can dedicate our lives and our fortunes, everything that we are and everything that we have, with the pride of those who know that the day has come when America is privileged to spend her blood and her might for the principles that gave her birth and happiness and the peace which she has treasured. God helping her, she can do no other."

—*President Wilson.*

Capt. Roy Dunlevy Bailey. Bureau of Relief and Refugee Work, A. R. C. France and Serbia.

Mrs. Edith Wheeler Dodson. Served as nurse in France under the A. R. C.

Corp. David Martin Geeslin. 130th Field Artillery, 35th Division. Served overseas.

Wagoner Harold Richard Harrison. Supply Co., 350th Inf., 88th Division. Served in France.

Corp. James DeArmond Harrison. Co. C, 115th Engineers. Served overseas.

Raymond Raley Harrison. Received four weeks training at Fort McArthur, then stationed at recruiting station, Farmington, Utah.

Private Dwight L. Keneagy. Co. B, 314th Field Signal Battalion, 89th Division. St. Mihiel, Meuse-Argonne—France; Army of Occupation—Germany.

2nd Lt. Charles Wilson Laughlin. Coast Artillery.

2nd Lt. James Adelbert Laughlin. Infantry, Camp Lewis, Washington.

Sergt. James Roulton Lauder. Infantry. Overseas.

Frank E. Martin. Co. H, 137th Infantry, 35th Division, St. Mihiel, Meuse-Argonne—France.

Brigadier General William F. Martin. Was in command of the 87th Division, which was aboard the transport *Persic*, and was torpedoed in British waters. The 2,900 men on board escaping by means of ropes, and were cared for by convoys. Gen. Martin and his staff remained on board until every man was taken off. He commanded the 174th Infantry, also served while overseas with the 3rd and 4th Divisions. Returned to the United States, Jan. 9, 1919.

He is now a Colonel of Infantry with Station at Manila, P. I.

Colonel Martin graduated from West Point in 1885. He has now completed 34 years of military service as a commissioned officer in the U. S. Army. Has seen service in the Indian War, Spanish American War, Philippine Insurrection and Cuban Pacification. During the Mexican trouble he was chief of staff to General Bell in command of the El Paso district.

Lt. Jacob W. McCrillis. Received training at Gerstner Field, La., and was instructor at Rockwell Aviation Field, San Diego, Calif.

Dr. Benjamin V. McClanahan. Naval Medical Corps. Served in U. S. at Washington and Great Lakes Naval Hosp., St. Croix and Virgin Islands.

Paul McClanahan. Co. G, Marine Corp. Trained at Mare Island. Later served at the American Legation, Nicaragua.

Lieut. Ross McClanahan. Transferred to several different organizations, and at the last, a member of the Military Police in France.

\*Thomas McClanahan. Co. A, 341st Machine Gun Battalion, 89th Division. St. Mihiel, France.

Sergt. Louis L. McNabb. Aero Service.

2nd Lt. John Emmett McNabb. Aero Service.

Rev. Carl Patton, D. D. Served under the Y. M. C. A. Six months in France.

Carl Harrison Patton. First-class Private in the Air service. Stationed at the ground school in Berkeley, Calif.

Private Henry Harrison Ristine. Battery C, 101st Field Artillery, 26th Division. In action at Chateau-Thierry, St. Mihiel, Meuse-Argonne, France.

\*2nd Lt. Richard Ristine. Aviator, Gerstner Field, La., where he was graduated 2nd Lt., R. C. A. S., May 2, 1918. He was sent to Carnegie School of Technology, Pittsburg, as instructor but was returned at his own request to Gerstner Field for high flying.

First Class Mechanic Eli Glenn Raley. Aviation department, Hydro Plane U. S. Navy, Pauillac, France.

1st Lt. Dr. Thomas Scott. Medical Corps, Regular Army. Served in France.

Capt. James Warren VanDerslice, M. D. Medical Corps, Fort Sheridan, Camp Wadsworth, Chief Medical Officer. Fort Sheridan, Chief of Contagious Diseases. Commissioned Major.

Sergt. Frank C. Wheeler. 137th Infantry, 35th Division, Quartermaster Dept., Fort Sill, Camp Funston Kans.

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"To those who died for Liberty,  
And did not die in vain!  
They counted light  
Their loss that gave  
The world eternal Gain!"

\*Thomas McClanahan. Killed in action in the St. Mihiel  
drive, France. Sept. 23, 1918.

\*Lt. Richard Ristine. Killed at Gerstner Field, Lake Charles,  
La., July 23, 1918.

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"I believe  
In my country and her destiny  
In the great dream of her founders  
In her place among the nations,  
In her ideals."  
"I believe  
That her democracy must be protected  
Her privileges cherished,  
Her freedom defended."  
"I believe,  
That humbly before God,  
But proudly before all mankind,  
We must safeguard her standards,  
The vision of her Washington,  
The martyrdom of her Lincoln,  
With the patriotic ardor  
Of the minute men,  
And the boys in blue  
Of her glorious past.  
I believe in loyalty to my country,  
Utter, irrevocable, inviolate."

*Richard Ristine's Last Letter to His Family.*

Complying with army regulations and requirements, the late Lieutenant Richard Harrison Ristine wrote the following letter to be opened "In case of death":

My Dear Family:

While you read this you will know that I have died while in the big game for democracy, the most wonderful death in the world.

I have always fully appreciated the danger of flying, yet I entered this branch of the service because I hoped I could do my bit better in it.

I have done what I could, but God has chosen me as only one of the many who must go before the big game is won.

I love you all very dearly, altho I have not always shown it in actions, but I trust you will forgive me.

Many nights I have lain quiescent thinking of home and you all. And Oh! what I would have given to have been with you once again.

I pray for you all every night of my life. I hope God will see fit to let my dear brother return safely, and carry my good family name along, as it always has been an honorable one.

I pray that the Germans may never get the range of Battery E, 126th Field Artillery.

I request if my face is badly broken and my body is sent home, that you do not allow any one to see the remains except, if you wish, your close friends.

The impression would not be a pleasant one.

I have a little money in the First National Bank in Lake Charles, take that and other money and pay promptly any bills that may be presented.

I hope you will always live a happy, comfortable and prosperous life. I am young and have no dependents, who is better fitted to give his life than I? And I am glad to have given it for this cause.

I hope the war will soon be over and the Kaiser tortured to death.

Your loving Son and Brother,  
Dick.

Base Hospital,  
Camp Wadsworth, S. C.  
September 23, 1918.

Mrs. H. G. Keneagy,  
4209 Berkley Avenue,  
Dear Aunt Lucy:

I am having a very wonderful work down here and the opportunities have opened up in a way that could hardly have been hoped for. I am now assistant chief of the medical side of the staff and while I have direct charge of the pneumonia wards, I am supervisor of the contagious wards, and do the consultation work throughout the hospital.

The next step in my progress will be either as chief of the medical staff here or will go out as chief of a base hospital for overseas duty. Just when this next step is to be taken is not known but it will be very shortly.

I rather anticipate the former and that will mean my stay here for a more or less indefinite period.

If all base hospitals are giving the same kind of care and attention to their patients that patients receive in this institution, you may be assured that there is not one person in a thousand who receives as good treatment in civilian life as they do here. If a patient does not come on in the best of progress, the chief of service sees him immediately, and from that moment he is under the eye of the entire consulting staff and will be seen by a consultant from four to six times each day. There are plenty of nurses so that the seriously sick get more attention from the nursing staff than the civilian patient would if they employed a special nurse. In my pneumonia wards we have six nurses on days and two or three at night, besides the supervisors.

Patients are seen by the ward surgeons at least three times each day, morning, afternoon and after supper. So you can readily see that we are not loafing on the job to any great extent.

The change from home life to army life is a very radical one, yet all seem to make the change with little or no noticeable effect. Down here we are in a little eight by ten room with a cot, table and chair for furnishings, and eat on tin dishes with all the food put on the plate in the kitchen, but we eat with a relish that would make you think of a real Thanksgiving dinner. There are all sorts of entertainments for the boys, and they say that they are very good, although I have not been to any of them as yet. When my day's work is done I am about ready to hit the hay and an evening's entertainment has very little attraction to me.

With my best wishes, I am,  
Your nephew.

(Signed) J. W. V.

I thought that Dwight's letter was very splendid. I wish that I was overseas with him.

Jim.

*From the Diary of a Member of the 314th Field Signal Battalion.*

Feb. 9, 1918. Enlisted at Chicago, Illinois. Ordered to Fort Leavenworth, Kansas. Mobilization camp for the Signal Corps. A few days later sent to Camp Funston, Kansas. Assigned to Co. B, 314th Field Signal Battalion.

Our training consisted of daily hikes, setting up exercises, field maneuvers with the telephone and telegraph, also flags in the way of semaphore and wigwag. After three months of this training and examinations we entrained for the East. Crossing up in to Canada and coming down along the Hudson river to New York. May 18, arriving at Camp Mills. June 12, sailed on English ship Liesterchire. Our convoy consisted of thirteen ships and one battleship. After sailing fourteen days in a zig-zag course, we arrived at Liverpool, England. June 24, by train through England to South Hampton then "running the gauntlet,"—crossing the English Channel—to Cherbourg, France. After a night at a rest camp, we entrained and for five days and five nights journeyed on a "Frog" train, arriving at St. Blin. Here we received a month's intensive training.

Aug. 3. Started for the front in French trucks, arriving at Bruley.

Aug. 4. Received our rounds of ammunition and were sent into the lines, my personal order being to Lucy, to operate the Divisional switchboard.

Aug. 8. Germans sent over a gas barrage and quite a number of our men were gassed.

Aug. 11. Code names installed and our station was "San Diego."

Aug. 12. Our code name changed to "Havana."

Aug. 14. Air raids that night by the Germans.

Aug. 24. Reserve Artillery commenced coming in both heavy and light and machine guns.

Sept. 7. General Pershing visited divisional headquarters. Sept. 10. Arrived at Noviant, where we made our headquarters.

Sept. 11. Took charge of telephone station and operated all day. At 1:00 A. M., had just got off duty and rolled into the bunk when the big St. Mihiel drive started. Two big navy guns on the track above us nearly shook me out of bed. Went up on the hill to watch the "fire works" until 2:00 a. m.

Sept. 12. Boys went over the top at 5:00 A. M. and we moved our Headquarters to Fliery. 8:00 A. M. sky was thick with airplanes, both American and German. Prisoners came in droves, some had their full packs and were on the run. "Corn Willy" for supper, no breakfast or dinner, worked till 1:00 A. M. Slept on the floor of an open dug out that night.

Sept. 14. Moved our headquarters to Euvinzon, worked from 9:00 A. M. till 3:00 P. M., then went out with a motorcycle man to repair a line. Planes were bombing all roads and shelling Euvinzon, which compelled us to stop.

Sept. 26. Big barrage started at 11:30 P. M., kept up till 5:15 A. M., when the boys went over the top. One regiment captured prisoners.

Oct. 2. Bulgarians signed armistice.

Oct. 7. Moved to Commercy by way of Bernicourt and Melincourt, arrived at 8:00 P. M.

Oct. 9. Left Commercy in French trucks for Recicourt, stayed there a few days, then moved to Avicourt, rained all night. Supper consisted of coffee, bacon and bread. Slept in a caved-in-dug-out, lots of gas shells that night.

Oct. 12. Moved to Eppenonville through Montfaucon, Ivory. Stayed in Eppenonville about a week, then moved headquarters to Gesnes, the Germans shelled us all the time. They killed 7 men and wounded 15, who were in line for mess.

Nov. 1. Big Muese-Argonne drive started, small shelling went over until three A. M., then started the big barrage. Boys went over the top at 5:30 A. M.

Moved to Le Dewey farm, arriving at 6:00 P. M., and set up headquarters. Prisoners running around unguarded. Worked all night and the next day and the next. Then moved our headquarters to Barricourt. I stayed behind and closed the station. The boys were going so fast that I did not catch up with them until they reached Tally, two towns beyond. Germans commenced to shell road in front of us but we did not stop. Went into Tally and started to work, and the 75's were making such a noise that I could not hear on the switch board. Went to Beaclair to repair a line and the Germans proceeded with their heavy shelling, returned at 11:00 P. M.

Nov. 7. Heard news that a party of German delegates were to cross our lines for a conference.

Nov. 11. Monday's orders were received at 9:00 A. M., to stop firing at 11:00 A. M. Felt strange without a gas mask and not hearing big guns. Our boys took Stenay by rifle fire, which was the last town captured in the war by the Americans.

Nov. 20. With the Army of Occupation we started to march into Germany through Belgium, and we moved to Stenay. Took up our divisional switchboard in an old school house, formerly used by the Germans as a big telephone exchange.

Nov. 24. Moved to Damicourt, Belgium, by way of Montmidy. We were greeted with flags and cheers as we passed along and the children wanted to shake our hands.

Nov. 28. Had a real Thanksgiving dinner cooked by a Belgium woman.

Nov. 30. Moved to Saint Leger, by way of Virton and Belmont.

Dec. 1. Hiked from Saint Leger to Arlon, 30 kilometers, had a good meal and received our pay.

Dec. 2. Hiked to Mersch, Luxembourg, about 27 kilometers, and was all in, feet sore, back lame. But had to work all night at the switchboard.

Dec. 4. Started for Echternach, Luxembourg, and arrived there at 11:00 A. M. Parker and I had to work the switchboard all that night.

Dec. 6. Left in truck at 10:00 P. M. for Kyllburg, Germany. Arrived there almost frozen at 3:00 A. M. Set our stove in the street and had our breakfast, which consisted of oatmeal, coffee and bread.

Dec. 15. We have installed our divisional switchboard and took over what lines we needed from the German telephone exchange. After a few days work had communication with Paris and other cities in France, as well as Germany.

The work of our signal detail was to maintain and operate telephone and telegraph lines within the divisional area.

Feb. 14. Sent to the 355th Infantry hospital at Bitburg, with the "flu." Came back to Kyllburg, Feb. 19.

Feb. 27. Mont Smith and I went to Coblenz, by way of the Moselle river, to see the 89th foot ball game. And while there saw the American flag floating from the strongest fort of the Rhine, the fort Erin-Bughtstein, opposite Coblenz.

April 18. Had my first leave of absence, visited the wonderful city of Paris for three days including Easter Sunday. When I attended Easter services at the Notre Dame Cathedral. In Versailles, sent cards home that I wrote on the table where the peace treaty is to be signed.

May 11. Left Kyllburg for Company headquarters at Rittersdorf.

May 12. Started for Erdorf, where we entrained for Brest.

May 18. Sailed for New York on the Prince Frederick Wilhelm.

May 27. Arrived in New York. Home Again!  
D. L. KENEAGY.

—Finis—

## LIFE

"Life is one and universal; its forms many and individual. Throughout this beautiful and wonderful creation there is never-ceasing motion, without rest by night or day, ever weaving to and fro. Swifter than a weaver's shuttle it flies from Birth to Death, from Death to Birth; from the beginning seeks the end, and finds it not, for the seeming end is only a dim beginning of a new out-going and endeavor after the end. As the ice upon the mountain, when the warm breath of the summer sun breathes upon it, melts and divides into drops, each of which reflects an image of the sun; so life, in the smile of God's love, divides itself into separate forms, each bearing in it and reflecting an image of God's love."

—Longfellow.

"O Mighty river! strong, eternal Will,  
Wherein the streams of human good and ill  
Are onward swept, conflicting, to the sea!  
The world is safe because it floats in Thee."

—Van Dyke.

ADDITIONAL RECORDS

COPY OF LETTER FROM WM. EVERETT, SURGEON 10th IOWA,  
JACKSON, TENN., FEB. 11, 1863. U. S. MILITARY HOSPITAL.

JACKSON, TENN., February 11, 1863.  
U. S. MILITARY HOSPITAL, No. 1.

JAS. G. DUNLEVY,  
Dear Sir:

In accordance with my promise to Mr. Kirkland, I write for the purpose of giving you some act of the last illness of your son who was one of my patients at the time of his death. When I took charge of the ward I found it in a good deal of confusion and as there had been no list of patients in connection with their diseases, I had slower work in getting acquainted, with them and the proper treatment for them. When I examined them with reference to such a list, I put your son down as having chronic diarrhoea and incipient consumption, and as being a proper case to be taken under consideration for a discharge. I do not think I was mistaken in my judgment as to the nature of his disease. At any rate, under the use of a simple treatment he was improving very decidedly. This continued until a few days before his death, when just at dark the fluë to the furnace gave way and the repairs were not complete until late the next day. The weather was very cold and unpleasant and although all was done that could be to prevent it, he, with several others who were weakened by disease and who had delicate lungs, took cold, your son and one other have died, two more are in a critical condition.

His attack was pneumonia and very sudden and severe. It very soon assumed a typhoid character and being predisposed to, or rather having incipient consumption they soon gave way and he died.

I do not think he suffered very much, not even with the cold when we were without fire. And he certainly received every attention it was in my power to give him, and I am, I think, very far from neglecting my patients.

Mr. Kirkland was with him the last five days and sitting by him day and night rendering him every possible attention. If he had been his father he could not have done more.

Every one was kind to him for all that knew him loved him. He was a fine boy and I can well imagine how proud you must have been of him and how much you loved him. And I deeply sympathize with you in your great affliction. I have passed through the same and know what it is.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) WM. EVERETT,  
Apt. Surgeon, 10 Iowa.

COPY OF LETTER WRITTEN BY HOWARD DUNLEVY TO  
HIS LISTER, MRS. ELIZABETH HARRISON.

CAMP BUTLER, OCTOBER 4TH, 1862.

DEAR SISTER AND BROTHER:—

It is now about sundown. It is quite still in camp as all the men are out on dress parade. The reason why I am not is because I am Corporal of the hospital guard and that excuses me from all drill for as long as I am detailed, which is twenty-four hours commencing this morning at nine o'clock.

I have sent Lou and John a letter this morning in reply to one I received last night, the first one since I came away from home. Lib, I want you and Stephen to write to me as soon as you get this.

We expected to get our county bounty today, but owing to our Officers not making out the payroll correct we did not get it. That is what we get by not having experienced officers. Well, we have nothing new transpiring in camp. Everything is the same yesterday, today and forever. As regards camp life, I have not been very well since I came back, but have discharged all duties on my part. The companies are coming in from the field and I will have to close for the present. It is now supper time. I wish you could be here to see us perform. I never enjoyed a meal better than I do camp meals. That is so. I will finish this tonight or in the morning. Adieu.

OCTOBER 4TH.

Again seat myself to finish this epistle. It is now eight o'clock. There is a circus going on just across the road and the most of my tent mates have gone. They are Wycoff, Powers, Miller, Albert and Lusk. The latter is from Chicago, the rest are from Putnam. They are all good sober boys and we have things just as we want them. Lib, we had a grand review here one week ago last Sunday. It was a grand sight. There were nine Regiments on the field at once and all around. You better believe the steel glittered.

Lib it was not my choice to join the army, but I thought it my duty to do so. I am not altogether satisfied with my position since I have joined the army. I have seen the different branches of the army and if I were now at liberty I should join an artillery. They do not have as much fatigue duty for various reasons. I saw my old friend John Marquis. He is in the 2nd Artillery, Capt. Rogers Battery. I would give twenty-five dollars if I could get a transfer to that regiment. Now Lib, do not think I despair, no never. I shall always look on the bright side of everything.

I would like to fill this sheet but have run out of anything to write unless I commence nonsense. The boys tell me tomorrow is Sunday. If I had known this I should have waited until tomorrow.

I suppose Lou and John enjoy life as well as the best of you. I told you before I wished you were here to eat supper with me, but I do not for we did not have as good as usual. Nothing but mush without milk owing to the cows not coming up. Lou told me that Mrs. — was not at church to see them come in. I think that was too bad. I saw Joe Ware Thursday. He looked very badly.

Lib we are ordered to Cincinnati. I wrote home that we were going to Louisville but have received different orders since. I hope they will keep rolling us around. I want to see some of the world. I would like to be where I could hear the girls sing and play the piano but I am willing to sacrifice all this if we can only crush this rebellion.

Give my love to all inquiring friends, and kiss the children. Write soon to your affectionate brother  
HOWARD.

Direct me to Camp Butler  
124 Regt., care of Capt. Sigley, Company E,  
and it will follow. Now write soon.

THE  
MILLER FAMILY

A

HISTORY AND GENEALOGY

OF THE  
DESCENDANTS OF JACOB MILLER

BORN IN GERMANY

BY

CHARLES PHILANDER MILLER

WM. MITCHELL PRINTING CO.  
Greenfield, Indiana  
1932



## PREFACE

The compiler of the data of the Miller family history is indebted to Rev. John C. Maddy, Oscar G. Miller, and to all others who have in any way contributed to this work for nearly all the early history of the family. I am the tenth child of the tenth child of George and Elizabeth Swope Miller. I was born October 6, 1853, on the farm where George Miller settled when he came to the state of Indiana in 1824. The farm has never been out of the Miller name. It now belongs to his great-grandson, Charles Ira Miller. My grandfather died before I was old enough to remember him; but from what I have heard of him from father and mother and uncles and aunts, I feel I come short of measuring up to the standard he set for his posterity. When we think of a man, born in the mountains of Virginia, of a family of sixteen, marrying and rearing a family of thirteen on a farm of 145 acres, being able to make a living and having time to go to school with his three elder children, to learn to read and write, we wonder how it was possible.

After Uncle Joe was born, and Uncle Jacob and Michael had married and had come to Indiana, Grandfather decided to come to view the land; and in the fall of 1823 he came to Cincinnati with a quantity of chestnuts he and his family had gathered, together with others bought of his neighbors. He conveyed the chestnuts to the Kanawha River 100 miles away and flatboated them down to the Ohio River and on to Cincinnati, where he found a glutted market. After the sale of a portion of them, what was left he traded for a horse, with its saddle and bridle, on which he rode to Indiana. He visited his brother John, who had moved to Franklin County, Indiana, in 1814; then he went into Decatur County and located on the land that he entered. He returned to Virginia, sold his farm, and in 1824 came with nine of his children to Indiana in two or more covered wagons, bringing eight cows, some chickens and household effects. My father, Charles Miller, 10 years old, drove the cows all the way. They milked the cows night and morning; had two or three churns, strained three or four milkings in a churn; the jolt of the wagons churned the butter. After he became settled in his Indiana home his house was the preaching place for the itinerant Methodist preachers. On one of these occa-

sions a Mr. McCoy, a Presbyterian, from the Kingston neighborhood, came to the meeting and asked the preacher for the privilege of reading a temperance address. The minister said, "I am willing but you will have to ask Brother Miller as we are worshipping in his house." Grandfather gave his consent. McCoy read the lecture. After he got through he asked what they thought of it. The minister said it was all right, and grandfather said he agreed with everything in the lecture. McCoy then asked them to sign the Washingtonian pledge to abstain from drinking intoxicating liquor. Grandfather replied that he could not sign, as he had the timbers ready to raise a barn the next day; his neighbors were already invited and it was the custom to serve whiskey on such occasions—he had a jug of whiskey under the bed for that purpose. However, he said that after the barn-raising he would be ready to sign. McCoy had the good sense to take him on those terms, and he and all his boys present signed the pledge. I am glad to say that I never knew one of my cousins being dissipated. Quite a number of the neighbors signed the pledge. The day of the raising they set the jug on a stump with two glasses, but very little was used. Grandfather ran a small still before he left Virginia, and not long before he moved, his brother Peter made them a visit, and, as was the custom, the "toddy" was passed and Uncle Peter asked grandfather if any of his boys were liable to make drunkards. Grandfather replied, "I have no fear of any but Charles; I notice everytime he has a chance he takes a liberal amount." Father had passed the "toddy" and heard what was said; he resolved right then he would not become a drunkard and began to leave it alone.

The Shiloh church was organized in grandfather's house in 1826. The land for the church and cemetery was given by him and he was one of the largest contributors to church building. You will notice later on by reading this history that he did the same thing in Iowa and left 160 acres to help support church and cemetery. For grandfather to be able to rear thirteen children to good Christian citizens, to give each a farm and be instrumental in establishing and building two Methodist churches, with various other benevolences, I feel that it ought to inspire his descendants to watch their steps lest they tear down the principles for which he so nobly stood. He had a good mind. I have heard my father say that while he could only calculate mentally, yet, given the boundaries of a piece of land, in any shape, in rods, he could give the number of acres in a very short time. There was one unfor-

tunate event in grandfather's life. After grandmother's death he married a widow, Spillman. For some reason they were not congenial and they separated. I never heard my father or mother say why they separated or make a disrespectful remark about him or Mrs. Spillman Miller. It might be that this unfortunate affair had something to do with his moving to Iowa.

One of my aunts I never saw, and two others I met when I was so young that I do not remember them. Uncle Michael was a man of fine business judgment. On one of my visits I said to my uncle, "I see you always have extra good cows." He replied, "I do not let a few dollars stand in the way of getting the good ones; a poor cow is poor property at any price—and so with all breeding stock." He was an up-to-date farmer.

Uncle John was a blacksmith by trade as well as an all-around mechanic, which was more common in that day than this. I had thought of Uncle John as a jack-of-all-trades and master of none until, on a visit to his place, I discovered the neatness of his work, which caused me to make the remark to another nephew that his work had changed my mind. The cousin who lived close to his shop in Howard County said that indeed he was an excellent mechanic. When other smiths fell down on difficult jobs they would come to uncle's shop. He liked a joke and was the wag of the family, making him the favorite uncle among the nephews and nieces. Uncle John ran a farm in conjunction with his shop. He deeded land for a cemetery, where he is buried, also a lot for a Methodist church bearing the same name of the one his father gave the land for in Decatur County, "Shiloh." He was a member of the building committee.

I did not see so much of Uncle Washington, but I enjoyed his visits at father's when he came back from Iowa. He liked merchandising better than farming, the only one of the six brothers who was inclined that way. I never had the pleasure of visiting Uncle Joe but once, and that was as a boy of 14 years. Had a pleasant visit, and boy-like I remember more of cousins Charles Porter and Oscar. We surely had a good time together. The two aunts living in Decatur County, Aunt Nancy and Aunt Anna, were just as nice and good to me; I always enjoyed their visits at father's house and my visits to their homes. Aunt Sarah Dunn and Uncle Andrew made a number of visits back from Iowa to father's. Once I remember very distinctly at the dinner table uncle made the remark that he expected to live to be over 100 years old, as he belonged to a long-lived family, and as he was so much

better preserved at his age than any of them, that he had no aches nor pains. But he died in less than two years. Aunt was back once after that, on June 2, 1885, at father's and mother's golden wedding celebration, the next day being the fiftieth year since her marriage—she was married on father's and mother's infare day.

I do not think there ever lived a family of brothers and sisters who enjoyed visiting each other more than grandfather's family. Since my father lived much closer to the railroad, his house was the first place visited. Those coming by rail always used his horses and rig to visit the other relatives. Often father and mother would make the rounds with them. All were members of the Methodist Church except Aunt Nancy Miller Williams and Aunt Sarah Dunn, who were Baptists, having married Baptists.

BY CHARLES PHILANDER MILLER.<sup>5</sup>

## THE MILLER FAMILY

BY OSCAR G. MILLER<sup>6</sup>

The following is a history of great-great-grandfather Jacob Miller and his family:

My great-great-grandfather, whose name was Jacob Miller,<sup>1</sup> was born in Germany about the year 1702. When he was 12 years old he came to America and settled near the city of Philadelphia. From the best and most authentic records in our family tradition it is stated that he met a young lady by the name of Miller on the ship on which he came to America. She was not related to him, and came from another part of Germany. Thus thrown together on a long journey in a slow sailing vessel, that was in common use in those days, they became well acquainted and despite the fact that one of them spoke High German while the other spoke Low, their acquaintance grew and ripened into a very ardent affection and in the year 1725 they were married. For many years they lived together on a farm about thirty miles from Philadelphia near a place called Falkner's Swamp. Seven children were born to them.

First—Jacob,<sup>2</sup> my great-great-grandfather, was reared on the farm at his father's home in Pennsylvania, but he afterwards located in Rickingham County, Virginia. He was a very strong and well proportioned man, and when standing erect would measure full six feet in height. His wife could stand under his outstretched arm without her head touching his arm. His occupation was that of a farmer although he could make almost any implement or tool that he wished and was considered a first-rate blacksmith. He married Miss Elizabeth Fudge in Rockingham County, Virginia. He had been taught to talk German from his boyhood, and as Miss Fudge was a German lady, they continued to talk it in their family which was quite large, it consisting of nine children by this his first marriage. On the 13th day of March, 1777, his wife died. He was afterwards married to Margaret Sullivan. By this second marriage he became the father of eight children, all of whom will be spoken of later in this sketch.

Second—George,<sup>3</sup> who settled on Indian Creek in the county Monroe, Virginia, where he was married and became the father of fourteen children. He subsequently removed to Madison County, Kentucky.

Third—Christian<sup>2</sup> lived in Rockingham County, Virginia, and died there and had but two children.

Fourth—John<sup>2</sup> who married Barbary Moses and lived on Indian Creek in Monroe County, Virginia. He was the father of seven sons and one daughter. This daughter was married to William Camafay but had no children.

Fifth—Henry<sup>2</sup> lived and died in Rockingham County, Virginia, and was the father of two children, of which I know nothing.

Sixth—Barbary<sup>2</sup> who married Jacob Mann and settled on the same farm on which her brother George<sup>2</sup> settled before he moved to Kentucky. She had two sons, Jacob<sup>3</sup> and Adam<sup>3</sup> who settled on the patrimonial estate on Indian Creek in Monroe County, Virginia, and one daughter, Lizzie<sup>3</sup> who married William Maddy and settled in Tennessee at an early day. They all three reared large families.

Seventh—Katherine<sup>2</sup> who married George Conrad and settled at the Gap-Mills, Monroe County, Virginia, and they had three or four children. They all went on to Kentucky.

History of Great-grandfather Jacob Miller<sup>2</sup> and his family as furnished me by Great-uncle Peter<sup>3</sup> his youngest son.

He was born in Pennsylvania, thirty miles from Philadelphia, near Falkner's Swamp, May 12, 1729. He removed to Rockingham County, Virginia, and married about the year 1748 or 9 Elizabeth Fudge who bore him nine children, eight of whom arrived to maturity.

(1) Jacob<sup>3</sup> who married an Eastiee and settled in Kentucky where he reared a family and from where he moved in advanced age to Illinois, where he died of bleeding of the nose.

(2) Charles<sup>3</sup> who went with Jacob to Kentucky but died single in early life.

(3) Mary<sup>3</sup> who married Augustine Price and whose children settled near Lebanon, Warren County, Ohio.

(4) Elizabeth<sup>3</sup> who married Caperton and became the mother of an illustrious and aristocratic family of that name now living in central Virginia.

(5) Katherine<sup>3</sup> who married Walker and moved to Texas many years ago, rearing her family there.

(6) Barbary<sup>3</sup> who married John Maddy by whom she had nine children that grew to maturity. She was reared in Monroe County, Virginia, where she married, reared her family and died in her 85th year, January, 1852.

(7) John<sup>3</sup> who married a Handley and removed to Decatur County, Indiana, in middle life, where he reared most of his family and died at an advanced age.

(8) George<sup>3</sup> who married a Swope, who bore him sixteen children; thirteen lived to be married, all of whom he settled on farms of their own. He removed at an advanced age to Iowa, where on January 29, 1855, he died in his 84th year. He was buried in Miller's Chapel cemetery, VanBuren County, Iowa.

This ends the history of the said Jacob Miller's first family. In 1775 he removed from Rockingham County to Monroe County, Virginia, where his wife, Elizabeth Fudge, died March 13, 1777, and was buried on Rich Creek. Here he married Margaret Sullivan, an Irish girl, who bore him seven children.

(1) Daniel<sup>3</sup> who died in early life.

(2) Peter<sup>3</sup> who married Sarah Simmons, who bore him many children, many of whom are settled on landed property in Rush County, Indiana, near their parents, who are living at this writing, June 17, 1862, in good health for persons of their age.

(3) Ellen<sup>3</sup> died in early life.

(4) Margaret<sup>3</sup> who married Joseph Swope died in 1861.

(5) Joseph Miller<sup>3</sup> married a Walker, who bore him five children. These he has settled comfortably upon farms of their own. He died in 1856 or 7. In connection with this family I must not omit to mention "Old Black" Betty, a colored woman, whom Joseph's father reared in Virginia and at his death she went to live with Joseph. She is now 93 years old, has a remarkable memory and a high degree of intelligence, and one of the most pious women to be found. I mention her because she has been associated with the family for four generations.

(6) Sarah<sup>3</sup> who married Joab Simmons, also lives in Rush County, Indiana, near her children, most of whom are alive and married. She is comfortably situated and enjoys tolerable health. She is the last daughter of her father that is living.

(7) Rhoda<sup>3</sup> married Thomas Maddy and settled in Rush County, Indiana, in an early day. In the fall of 1854 she and her husband with her family removed to Marion County, Iowa, where they lived prosperously and happily till October 7, 1861, when she died. She left eight children, two having preceded her in death.

This ends the history of Jacob Miller's children, all of whom that lived to reach maturity were members of the church and nearly all of the Methodist Episcopal Church and have the character of a very industrious and religious people. I now add a few

more words of their father. He came from Rockingham County to Monroe County, Virginia, in 1775 and settled on Rich Creek, where he lived and reared most of his family. On April 13th he died in peace with God and men and was buried on the farm owned by Delany Swaney in 1830-1. He had been a member of the Methodist Church most of his life. His house was opened for Methodist preaching and the first preacher was William Phoebus. The second one was F. Asbury. He and his wife joined the Methodist Episcopal Church under Robert Chambers in 1806.

I will now follow up the history of my great-grandfather's family. His name was George and he was born October 5, 1774, in Rockingham County, Virginia, but he afterwards moved to Monroe County, Virginia, where he was married to Elizabeth Swope November 7, 1798. She was about four years his junior. He was the youngest son of my great-grandfather's first family, that is, the children by his first wife whose maiden name was Fudge, as above stated. He is said to have been a man of medium physical proportions and lived on a farm where he reared a large family, six boys and seven girls. The following children were born to them while they lived in Monroe County, Virginia:

- (1) Jacob F. Miller,<sup>4</sup> born December 3, 1799; died January 27, 1872, near Clarksburg, Ind.
- (2) Michael Miller,<sup>4</sup> born February 28, 1801; died February 19, 1879, at Richland, Ind.
- (3) John Miller,<sup>4</sup> born August 28, 1802; died October 21, 1876.
- (4) Mary Miller,<sup>4</sup> born December 28, 1803; died August 7, 1845, in Decatur County, Indiana.
- (5) Catherine Miller,<sup>4</sup> born December 29, 1805; died March 9, 1876.
- (6) Nancy Miller,<sup>4</sup> born July 20, 1808; died March 30, 1888.
- (7) Anna B. Miller,<sup>4</sup> born January 16, 1810; died January 3, 1902.
- (8) George W. Miller,<sup>4</sup> born October 24, 1811; died ———.
- (9) Elizabeth Miller,<sup>4</sup> born February 11, 1813; died March 26, 1861, in Vanburen County, Iowa.
- (10) Charles Miller,<sup>4</sup> born May 9, 1814; died March 15, 1888, in Decatur County, Indiana.
- (11) Martha Miller,<sup>4</sup> born December 13, 1816; died December —, 1860, in Decatur County, Indiana.

(12) Sarah Miller,<sup>4</sup> born October 20, 1817; died February 11, 1895, in Davis County, Iowa.

(13) Joseph Miller,<sup>4</sup> born June 21, 1822; died December 16, 1885.

About the year 1824 my great-grandfather, George Miller,<sup>3</sup> moved to Decatur County, Indiana. This was when his youngest son Joseph,<sup>4</sup> was quite young. Soon after he settled he established a church and schoolhouse and burying ground on his farm. The church is now known by the name of Shiloh and stood about five miles northwest of Greensburg, Decatur county, Indiana. He was a man of limited education and signed his name with difficulty although he could read and enjoyed a few religious books which were in his scanty library. The Bible was his chief source of comfort and consolation. When he lived in Virginia he attended school with his three eldest children and obtained what knowledge of books they possessed, being deprived of an early education. His children were, I believe, without an exception, religiously inclined, and most, if not all, were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Two of the girls became members of the Baptist Church. When he first came to Indiana churches were very scarce and schoolhouses were almost unknown to the then unbroken wilderness. When he had succeeded in erecting a small cabin on the piece of ground which he entered from the Government, he invited the different circuit preachers to hold meeting at his house, and many times James Havens, whose memory is held sacred to the pioneers of early Methodism in Indiana, held meetings there. He lived on the farm which he entered until about the year 1839 and by this time nearly all his children were married and moved to various parts of Decatur and Rush Counties. His wife died September 26, 1834, aged 56 years, 1 month and 11 days. He gave most of his property to his children and made a trip to Iowa. He became pleased with the land and decided to buy a farm there in that new, unsettled prairie country. Accordingly, he returned home and gathered up some few effects and a little money and accompanied by his youngest son, Joseph,<sup>4</sup> he set out in a road wagon for Iowa. He had to travel through the sparsely settled country and even then Indiana was somewhat of a wilderness, there being no railroads in the State. He passed through the broad open prairies of Illinois and for miles did not see any sign of habitation or settlement. He sometimes camped in the open prairie, if not lucky enough to fall

in with some frontiersmen who had built his cabin in what was then called the wilds of the far West. He crossed the Mississippi in a ferry-boat as bridges then were not constructed across that great river. He settled in Vanburen County, about forty miles west of the city of Burlington which was then a small town. He had 160 acres of land three miles from Summit which he began to improve. In a few years he had fruit trees and a locust grove planted and growing nicely and had founded a schoolhouse and church on his farm. He returned to Indiana as many as seven different times to visit his children and would usually come through in a wagon, driving the whole distance in from ten to fourteen days. He would, as he said, aim to come and see his children every two years and he did up to the time of his death, in 1855. He would sometimes drive through in the dead of winter and cross the Mississippi and other rivers on the ice, or if they were not frozen he would cross on the ferry. He would sometimes drive up to one of his children's homes and get out and walk deliberately into the house without announcing himself and take them all by surprise. Many were the glad hearts of his grandchildren that would beat for joy when they saw him coming for he was a capital man to entertain children, and was always ready with a joke or story or gift to please his many grandchildren. After he had been in Iowa a few years he was married to Nancy Ragsdale who lived with him until his death. He retained his usual good health until within a few days of his death. My father, Augustus Miller,<sup>3</sup> who has been very helpful to me in securing facts and material to compose this sketch, made a trip to Iowa in the year 1872 and while there he visited the grave of his grandfather and he found the following epitaph on his monument: "George Miller, born in Rockingham County, Va., Oct. 5, 1774, died Jan. 29, 1855.

The pains of death are past,

Labor and sorrow cease,

And life's long warfare closed at last,

His soul is found in peace."

He was a man of the highest moral character and it would be impossible to yield him too high a tribute of honor and respect in writing this sketch of the Miller family by speaking of his honesty, his integrity, and the superior good qualities which always abounded in his generous heart. He lived an honorable, upright,

religious life and gained the confidence and esteem of his neighbors. No greater tribute of respect can be given to his memory, or added to his name than to say that he lived a true, devoted life to his wife and children and died at last, respected by all, and left a family of children that are noted for their integrity and honor. Some men may gain great fame in battle or in state affairs but none are more worthy of praise and admiration than the man who in the more secluded and humble walks and events of life lives a good religious life and leaves such traits of character inculcated in the minds and lives of his posterity. Such was surely the results of my great-grandfather's honest, upright life and exemplary traits of character as shown in the lives of his children. I wish I might be able to tell more of my great-grandfather's first wife who is said to have been a well-proportioned woman and rather fleshy, and was a woman of even temperament, a splendid mother, and a devoted wife who died in the full faith of her Savior. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Information concerning George Miller was furnished Oscar Miller<sup>6</sup> by Aunt Annie Jones.<sup>4</sup>

George Miller,<sup>3</sup> before he came to Indiana in 1824, lived about seventeen miles from Union, the county seat of Monroe County West Virginia, and about six miles from Peterstown. New River could be seen from the house which was located in the valley. The house was built between Peter's Mountain and Little Mountain in the valley. The house was built on the spur of the mountain and faced the south and the sun would peep over the hills about nine o'clock into the front windows. The house was of the old-fashioned kind built of logs hewn from the forest timbers. It consisted of a living room below and a bed room above. Porches were built on the north side and the stairway was on the outside of the porch. There was a large kitchen with an up-and-down stairs. George Miller's<sup>3</sup> father, Jacob,<sup>2</sup> lived within two miles of this place. He lived on Pich Creek where he operated a grist-mill. He had a flour-mill and ran it for many years and in after years his son ran it. He wore knee pants and stockings in the old Colonial style. When George<sup>3</sup> was young he wore long hair platted down his back and could sit on it. When he moved to Indiana he discarded the long hair. He went to writing school with his three eldest children and learned to write. The school, a dwelling house, was on his farm. In Virginia chestnuts were plentiful. He gathered a great many and bought more from his neighbors. He hauled them 100 miles to the Kanawha River and flatboated them



tract or parcel of Land I bought of John Hutchison, Senior, lying in the dry Fork of Ritch Creek containing Two Hundred Acres by Patton. Also the Ballance of a Patton or Survey on the 1 Fork and above the before mentioned Land, the Residence of which I formerly decidered to John Hutchison, Senior, and is now in possession of his heirs, to be in full and actual possession of my Son John Miller and his heirs forever, with this Reserve, it is my will and I do require the same that whilst the first mentioned Tract of Land of two hundred Acres, on which there is a noted Lick called the Clay Lick is in the possession of my son John, in case it should be the wish of him or any of my sons in this State and County to make a Trial for Salt at the said Lick, they all Viz My son John Miller, George Miller, Peter Miller and Joseph Miller, shall if they choose be equal Adainturesy in the loss or profit of the attempt; and if any of my sons afores'd should think proper not to be at the Expense of searching for Salt at s'd Lick, in case of success they or such are not to have any share of the profit there of.

Item. I give and bequeath to my Son George Miller all that Tract or parcel of Land lying in the Valley between Peters mountain & the little mountain containing one hundred and forty Acres by Patton. To be in the full & actual possession of him & his heirs forever, with this addition, neglected to be mentioned in the foregoing Item, that my son John is to pay him my Son George Miller the difference in Value that may be ascertained either between themselves, or by the Judgement of two or three honest judicious men, so as to make the Lands bequeath to each, equal, in Value; not taking into view the Clay Lick—or any prospects of profit to be derived therefrom—

Item. I give & bequeath to my Son Peter Miller all that part of the Land I now live on that lies between or in the following boundaries Viz—Beginning at one or two June berry vines of the Survey on the ridge opposite the Mill & East of the same—thence through the Survey along, a ridge to the Dry fork of Ritch Creek near the Field thence up the same to a bend in a creek that makes round a new Field and towards the little mountain, thence a direct course to the Waggon Road and with the road to the upper line of the Survey and thence southwards with the different lines and courses of this survey to the beginning hiecry hiecoorys, also one hundred and twenty acres joining the aforesaid part of the above plantation and Alexander Hutchinson the aforesaid part and tract of land as aforesaid to be in the full and actual possession of him the said Peter Miller and his heirs forever—

down the river to the Ohio River and then to Cincinnati where he sold part and traded the remainder for a fine bay horse named Harris on which he made the rest of the trip to Indiana to see his land. He returned home and sold part of his farm to John Sturgeon and part of it to Henry Shannon. When he was a small boy his stepmother was very unkind to him and whipped him a great deal. She whipped him three times one morning before breakfast. This indicated to his descendants that George<sup>3</sup> was a "five-wire" when a young man and one of marvelous energy throughout his life. His sister, Anna Barbary,<sup>3</sup> ran off with John Maddy. Betty, a colored girl, who made her home at Jacob Miller's,<sup>2</sup> slipped her bed out and placed it in a hollow log. Maddy was given to strong drink. Margaret Sullivan was an Irish girl and ran off with Jacob Miller<sup>2</sup> against her father's will and got married. Jacob Miller<sup>2</sup> before he died made a will and among his numerous bequests gave Betty, the colored girl, a small piece of land. She had been with the family and had served them so well for years. When the Millers by the Sullivan woman sold out in Virginia and moved to Indiana, Betty sold her piece of land and came to Indiana with the Millers and lived with the Miller family near Richland, Rush County, Indiana, until her death. She was nearly 100 years old.

LAST WILL AND TESTAMENT OF JACOB MILLER,<sup>2</sup>  
MONROE COUNTY, VIRGINIA

In the name of God Amen. The thirtieth day of October in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred, I, Jacob Miller of County of Monroe and State of Virginia being in perfect Health and Strength of mind though weak and infirm in body, and calling to mind that it is appointed for all men once to die, do make and Ordain, this my last will and Testament that is to say.

Item. I will and require that all my just Debts (which are but few) shall be speedily and punctually paid.

Item. I will and bequeath unto my beloved Wife Margaret Miller, the third part or Dower of that part of Land I now live on, that I bequeath to my son Joseph Miller; or her option to be decently and conveniently supported by my son Joseph in either choice, for and during her natural Life, except, the latter then to be during her Widowhood. Also her choice of one horse creature, one feather bed furniture to be her actual property and at her disposal as well as a child part in all my personal Estate.

Item. I give and bequeath to my Son John Miller all that

Item. I give and bequeath to my son Joseph Miller the residue of the land I now live on and not given to my son Peter Miller with this condition (as before provided) that he shall decently and conveniently support and maintain my wife Margaret Miller during her natural life or widowhood should it be her choice if not her dowry or 3rd part is for her support is to be taken out the residue for and during her natural life. The aforesaid land to be in the full and actual possession of him the said Joseph Miller (with the reserve aforesaid) and his heirs forever—

Item. I further will and require that one hundred and fifty acres of land I now possess lying in the Mill Creek joining the land I now live on shall be sold to the highest bidder of my sons taken by one of them at a mutual price agreed on and consented to by the whole, in this country and such price what ever it may be shall be accounted as my personal estate, and be divided as here after directed

Item. I give and bequeath to my daughter Eliz Caperson alias Smith, to my dau, Mary Price their heirs or legal representatives and to my daughter Cath Walker each 5 lbs to be paid out of my personal estates—

Item. I will and require that the balance of my personal estate taking into account the one hundred and fifty acres of land in Mill Creek when sold as before directed shall be equally divided amongst my children beginning with my wife Margaret Miller my sons, Jacob Miller, John Miller, George Miller, Peter Miller, Joseph Miller and my daughters Barbara Maddy, Margaret Miller, Sally Miller, and Rhoda Miller each an equal share.

Item. I further will and require that for and in consideration of the faithful services as well as a debt due from me to Betsy Corder that Hugh Caperson in whom I have a title bond for fifty acres of land joining the aforesaid 150 acres of land on Mill Creek shall make the deed and title to her the said Betsy Corder and her heirs forever, and I do hereby this and this only to be my last will and Testament and do revoke and dis annul all other wills and testaments by me in any wise heretofore made written or pronounced and I do constitute and appoint my Sons John Miller and George Miller & my friends and Wellwishers Isaac Estle and William Lawter Turner Executors of this my last will and testament and do require of my Executors that I be buried in a decent and christian like manner.

In testimony whereof the said Jacob Miller has hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal the day and year first written.

Jacob Miller Seal

Signed and acknowledged to be his last will and testament in the presence of us and each other

John Hutchison

his

John Harvey

mark

his

Reuben George

mark

At Monroe July Court 1808

This last will and testament of Jacob Miller dec'd presented in Court by John Miller & Isaac Estle two of the Executors therein named and proven by the oaths of John Hutchison & Reuben George subscribing witnesses thereto and the same is ordered to be recorded.

And on the motion of the 1st. Executors (the other Executors named in the s'd will refusing to act as such) who made oath and entered into bond with security in penalty of two thousand dollars. Certificate is granted therein for obtaining Probate thereof in one.

A Copy Testo

Isaac Hutchison

C M

The above and foregoing will and testament of Jacob Miller,<sup>2</sup> deceased, was copied from Records of Wills, Volume one (1) in Monroe County, West Virginia, page 104 of said volume, on the 31st day of May, 1930, by Oscar G. Miller<sup>6</sup> and his daughter, Margaret C. Miller,<sup>7</sup> of Greensburg, Indiana. The said Oscar G. Miller<sup>6</sup> is a great-great-grandson of the said Jacob Miller,<sup>2</sup> deceased.

I will now take up the history of my great-grandfather Miller's family. I have already given their names in the order of their birth. I will now attempt to give a short biography of each, commencing with the eldest and taking in the order of their birth.



## THE MILLER FAMILY

I have found in the data collected by the Rev. John C. Maddy in 1862 that John Miller<sup>3</sup> came to Indiana in middle life. In a book of his only surviving granddaughter, Jane Davidson,<sup>6</sup> Greensburg, Ind., I found the following data: That the said John Miller, the seventh child of Jacob<sup>2</sup> and Elizabeth Fudge Miller was born in Rockingham County, Virginia, August 5, 1771; married Mary Handley in 1803; moved to Franklin County, Indiana, 1814, while Indiana was a territory; moved from there in 1833 to a farm 1¼ miles south of Clarksburg, Decatur County, Indiana, where he continued to reside until his death in 1848. He was buried at Carmel cemetery. His wife and seven children are also buried there.

To John<sup>3</sup> and Mary Handley Miller seven children were born: five in Virginia and two in Indiana. Elizabeth P. Miller<sup>4</sup> married James Halsey April 10, 1827. Of Elizabeth's (or Polly's) family all are gone except a few grandchildren in Clarksburg.

A. Handley Miller<sup>4</sup> married Louisa Bell October 13, 1829. To them were born three sons and six daughters. One son and four daughters died single. The eldest daughter married David Miller but left no heir. George Miller<sup>5</sup> is the only one living. Two daughters of James live at Thorntown, Boone County, Indiana. Mary's son, Ira Sharp, an attorney, lives at Thorntown. One child died in infancy.

Six of John Miller's grandsons were in the War of the Rebellion, 1861-1865: George D. Miller,<sup>6</sup> John S. Miller,<sup>5</sup> Handley's<sup>4</sup> sons; John D.<sup>3</sup> and Robert Miller,<sup>5</sup> George's sons,<sup>4</sup> and James Halsey<sup>5</sup> and John Davidson.<sup>6</sup>

Jane Miller<sup>4</sup> married Isaac Davidson April 17, 1834. To them were born eight children. Six are: Mary, Elizabeth, Margaret, Louisa, Jane, and John Davidson. Mary married Solomon Sharp; had one daughter, Jennie, who married Todd Wright. To them two girls and four boys were born. Todd Wright has passed away; Jennie and her children are living in the West. Elizabeth married Henry Bird; two of her sons, George and Frank, live in Greensburg. Her daughter Eliza married Mason Murphy and lives near Greensburg. Elizabeth and Henry Bird are dead. Margaret Davidson married Thomas Draper; moved to Kansas, where both died. Their children live in Kansas. Louisa Davidson married James McLaughlin. To them seven children were born. Two died young; the others live in the county. Ora, J. Barton, and

Blanche live in Greensburg; Della married W. H. Silver, who also live in Greensburg; Frances married Sam Shirk and lives near Greensburg. Louisa and James McLaughlin are dead.

Jane Davidson never married; lives in Greensburg, the only surviving granddaughter of John Miller.<sup>3</sup> John Davidson, a member of the One Hundred and Twenty-third Regiment in the Civil War, married Mary McWilliams; moved to Kansas. One daughter, living in Kansas. John and Mary are dead. Eleanor Miller died young. John Miller<sup>4</sup> married Mary Ann Throp January 22, 1835; died years ago in Orleans; left one daughter.

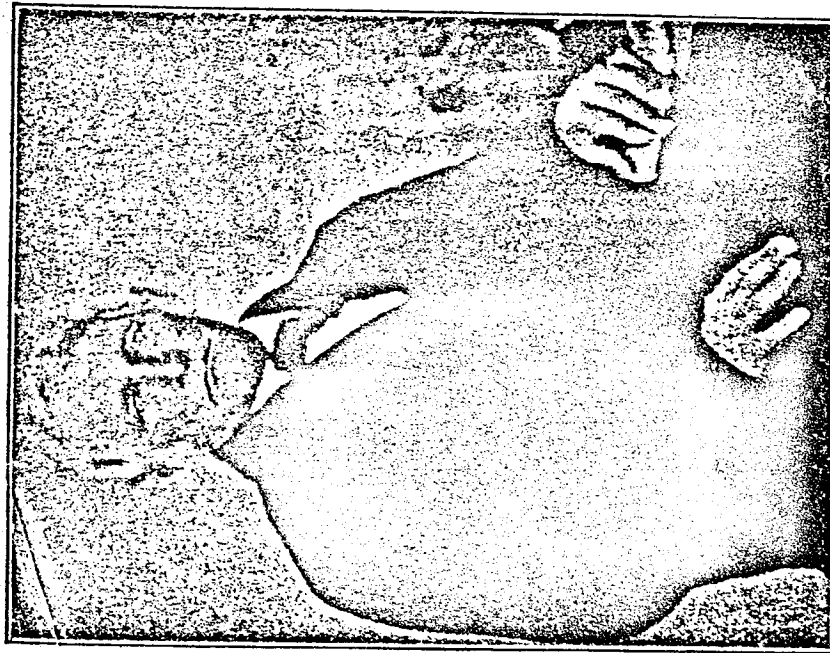
George Miller<sup>4</sup> married Margaret Donnell. To this union three children were born. George died on the farm which his father settled, south of Clarksburg; was buried in Carmel cemetery, where his father, mother, and all his brothers and sisters are buried. Margaret, through her untiring devotion and with the help of her brothers, put the three boys through Hanover College. John D.<sup>5</sup> was a member of the Seventh Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Troup in the Civil War. He studied law and practiced law in Greensburg a number of years. He was on the State Supreme Court bench when he died.

John D.<sup>5</sup> married Mary Stevens; had two daughters, Martha<sup>6</sup> and Nettie.<sup>6</sup> Martha<sup>6</sup> married Frank Thompson. Frank passed away in 1930. He left two sons, who are lawyers, and two daughters, who are living in Indianapolis. Nettie<sup>6</sup> married Thomas E. Davidson, an attorney, of Greensburg. Soon after their son Donnell<sup>7</sup> was born, Nettie<sup>6</sup> passed away. Robert Miller<sup>5</sup> was a soldier in the Civil War, and a leading attorney of Franklin, Ind. Married Rebecca Angeline Donnell. To them four daughters were born. All graduated from Franklin College. Robert<sup>5</sup> survived his wife a few years before he was called away. Collier Miller<sup>5</sup> was the cashier of one of the banks at Franklin before his death. He left a wife and two sons, also one daughter. Mary Miller<sup>5</sup> died when quite young.

#### JACOB FUDGE MILLER<sup>4</sup>

By C. P. MILLER<sup>5</sup>

- (1) Jacob Fudge Miller<sup>4</sup> eldest child of George<sup>3</sup> and Elizabeth Swope Miller, was born in Monroe County, Virginia, December 3, 1799. Died January 27, 1872. Buried in Carmel cemetery in Decatur County, Indiana, three miles south of Clarksburg. He married Rebecca Lewis in 1821 or 1822. They located in Franklin County, Indiana, and lived there a short time, moved on



JACOB FUDGE MILLER

December 3, 1799—January 27, 1872

a farm one and a half miles southwest of Clarksburg, where he continued to reside until his death.

Uncle Jacob<sup>4</sup> and Aunt Rebecca were worthy members of the Methodist Church. I remember being at their house, when a small boy, with my father and mother. Uncle Jacob took us down where they were building the new Carmel church. He was a member of the building committee and the Board of Trustees. They were both very much interested in the church.

When I was small, father and mother visited Uncle Jacob and Aunt Rebecca two or three times a year, and how I did enjoy those visits. They were good entertainers. We were always cordially received, and as soon as the horses were put away for the day, and I was back in the house, Aunt Rebecca would say: "Philander, you know where the sugar barrel is, and you may find some nice lumps. Help yourself." I shall never forget how much I enjoyed those maple sugar lumps.

Uncle Jacob had a fine sugar camp. He made a barrel or two of sugar and as much maple molasses every year. My father did not have a very good camp and often did not open it.

Uncle Jacob had a fine apple orchard and small fruits in abundance. Aunt Rebecca knew the art of cooking, and to sit at their table was a pleasure indeed.

To this union were born eight children:

- (1) George Miller,<sup>5</sup> born February 25, 1823; died June 6, 1896.
- (2) David L. Miller,<sup>5</sup> born October 26, 1825; died July 22, 1904.
- (3) Mary E. Miller,<sup>5</sup> born January 9, 1829; died April 9, 1830.
- (4) Martha Miller,<sup>5</sup> born November 29, 1831; died December 20, 1895.
- (5) Melcena Miller,<sup>5</sup> born June 20, 1832; died October 13, 1846.
- (6) James Miller,<sup>5</sup> born September 27, 1836; died November 30, 1838.
- (7) Jesse Miller,<sup>5</sup> born August 7, 1837; died January 11, 1921.
- (8) Catherine Miller,<sup>5</sup> born January 1, 1840; died January 7, 1918.

(1) George Miller,<sup>5</sup> born in West Virginia, February 25, 1823, came with his parents to Franklin County, Indiana, in 1825. His parents lived in Franklin County one year and came to Decatur County, where he grew to manhood.

He was married December 21, 1848, to Sarah Jane Ramsey, who was born in Lawrence County, Illinois, May 7, 1829. She came to Franklin County when she was fourteen years of age.

Soon after their marriage they went to Howard County, Indiana, locating about three miles west of Kokomo, where most of their children were born. Later they moved to a farm near New London, Howard County, where their children grew up.

They were the parents of twelve children:

- (1) David Miller,<sup>6</sup> born October 23, 1849.
- (2) Manda Malissa Miller,<sup>6</sup> born February 25, 1851.
- (3) Charles W. Miller,<sup>6</sup> born June 14, 1852.
- (4) Jacob C. Miller,<sup>6</sup> born October 11, 1854.
- (5) Alice C. Miller,<sup>6</sup> born March 23, 1857; died June 3, 1857.
- (6) John R. Miller,<sup>6</sup> born April 21, 1859.
- (7) Parthenia J. Miller,<sup>6</sup> born April 1, 1861; died September 9, 1877.
- (8) Jesse K. Miller,<sup>6</sup> born March 27, 1863; died May 10, 1927.
- (9) James H. Miller,<sup>6</sup> born October 7, 1865.
- (10) Mary E. Miller,<sup>6</sup> born October 6, 1868.
- (11) Thomas Aaron Miller,<sup>6</sup> born February 2, 1870.
- (12) Augustus Miller,<sup>6</sup> born September 2, 1873.

A few years before George Miller died he moved to Benton County, Indiana. He died June 6, 1896, and was buried at Gelbo Mound in Benton County. Soon after his death his wife came back to Howard County, Indiana. She passed away March 6, 1919, and was buried at Twin Springs, Howard County, Indiana.

(1) David Filmore Miller,<sup>6</sup> eldest child of George Miller, born October 23, 1849, three miles west of Kokomo, Ind. Married July 29, 1878, to Sarah Malissa Layton, who was born September 5, 1855, near Lafayette, Ind. Her present address is 1805 North Wabash street, Kokomo, Ind. David Miller died April 6, 1921.

Four children were born to this union:

- (1) Pearl Layton Miller,<sup>7</sup> born July 12, 1879.
- (2) Myrtle Clara Miller,<sup>7</sup> born September 29, 1881.
- (3) Claud McClain Miller,<sup>7</sup> born September 18, 1889.
- (4) Harry Roscoe Miller,<sup>7</sup> born October 1, 1892.

(1) Pearl Layton Miller,<sup>7</sup> eldest child of David Miller, was born near Kokomo, July 12, 1879. Married January 21, 1900, to Ida Hartgrove Miller, who was born October 30, 1880, in Cass County, Indiana, near Lincoln. They are members of the Friends Church at New London, Ind.