

LIFE OF FRANCIS DUNLEVY.

(Page 252, 253, 254, 255, 256 and 257.) Life of Francis Dunlevy given in "Crawford's Expedition against Sandusky in 1782," by C. W. Butterfield.

(Note)—"Francis Dunlevy, whose declaration for a pension and MS. notes of the campaign, have been consulted in the preparation of this and other chapters of this work, was born at Winchester, Virginia, December 31, 1761. His father, Anthony Dunlevy, came from Ireland about the year 1745 and afterwards married Hannah White, sister to Judge Alexander White, of Virginia. Of this marriage there were four sons and four daughters. Francis was the eldest of the sons. About the year 1772 the family removed from Winchester to what was supposed to be Western Virginia, on the west of the Alleghany Mountains, and settled near Catfish (Washington), in what is now Washington County, Pennsylvania. In this frontier settlement, when the Revolutionary War broke out, there was great exposure, as we have already seen, to Indian depredations. The men of the new settlement were constantly called upon to serve in longer or shorter tours of militia duty, which were considered essential to the safety of the frontiers. Dunlevy volunteered as a private, on the 1st of October, 1776, under Captain Isaac Cox; his lieutenant was David Steele. His company encamped in the woods, at Holliday's Cove, on the Ohio river, opposite a large island, in what is now Brooke County, West Virginia, now known as Brown's Island, above Steubenville, Ohio, but below the mouth of the Yellow Creek.

Here the company erected a chain of log cabins, block houses, and scouted, in pairs, up and down the river, for a distance of twelve miles. This fort or station, was on the line of defense from Fort Pitt to Grave Creek; erected as a protection to the border against the Indians. Dunlevy afterward remembered that he frequently saw at this post Colonel John Gibson, of the 13th Virginia Regiment, who supervised the several stations upon the river. His tour of duty expired on the 20th of December, and he was then discharged. During the latter part of the service of this tour, he with others, was detached and sent down the river about twelve miles; where Decker's Fort was erected, and where a small settlement was protected while the inhabitants gathered their corn.

In July, 1777, Dunlevy served fourteen days in the militia, at Fort Pitt, as a *substitute for his father, Anthony Dunlevy*, who had been drafted for a month and had served the first half of it. General Hand had just arrived at the post, unaccompanied by any troops. Notwithstanding Dunlevy was a militiaman, he did duty in garrison under officers belonging to the regular army. Captain Harry Heath had command of the post upon the arrival of Hand. Colonel John Gibson and some of his regiment—13th Virginia—were in the garrison a short time. Captains Scott, Bell and Steele, well known about Pittsburgh before, during and after the Revolutionary War, were at Fort Pitt at this time. Simon Girty was also present, then a subaltern. He seemed wholly taken up in intercourse with the Indians, a great number of whom were in and around the fort.

Dunlevy volunteered about the 1st of March, 1778, for one month's service. The rendezvous was at Cox's Station, on Peters' Creek.

Colonels Isaac Cox and John Canon attended to organizing the men; but in *eight days* the militia relinquished their arms to some recruits for the regular army, who relieved them, and they returned home to attend to putting in their crops. On the 15th of August, 1778, Dunlevy was again drafted for *one month*; the place of meeting was Pittsburgh. He served this tour under Lieutenant John Springer, the troops being attached to the command of Captain Ferrol, lately from the seaboard, who had a company detached from the 13th Virginia Regiment. This body of men ranged the woods, visiting the stations on the frontier line between Pittsburgh and Wheeling, and finally relieving a company of militia from Hampshire County, Virginia, at the latter place, commanded by Captain Daniel Cressap, brother of the celebrated Mike Cressap. Dunlevy was discharged at Pittsburgh at the end of the month's service.

About the 5th of October (1778) he again entered the service. He went this time as a substitute for Andrew Flood, joining the company of Captain John Crow. His battalion-commander, was Colonel Hugh Stephenson; regimental-commander, Colonel William Crawford. The army was then under the command of Brigadier-General Lachlin McIntosh. Dunlevy afterward remembered that Colonel Evans was commander of one of the militia regiments, and that there were present also Colonel John Gibson, of the 13th Virginia (regiment), and Daniel Brodhead, Colonel of the Eighth Pennsylvania Regiment. It was this army that built Fort McIntosh at the mouth of Beaver. The army marched into the wilderness on the 5th of November, crossing the forks of the Muskingum, and building Fort Laurens on the west bank of that river. He afterward returned to Fort McIntosh and was discharged on the 20th of December.

Dunlevy was again drafted on the 25th of August, 1779: the rendezvous, Fort Pitt. He was in camp three days at the "King's Orchard," on the Allegheny river. He then marched up that stream under Colonel Brodhead as chief officer, Colonel Gibson next in command. His captain was one Ellis. In this army were Lieutenants John Hardin, of the 13th Virginia, and Samuel Brady, of the 8th Pennsylvania, but afterwards famous in Indian warfare. John Montem, a half-blood, (son of Andrew Montem, a Frenchman), a man of information and education, but a great savage, accompanied the expedition, which consisted of about 700 whites, including some light-horse, and about sixty Indians. Proceeding up the east bank of the Allegheny, they crossed the Kiskiminitas at its mouth, and Crooked Creek, and came to Kittanning, where there was a garrison. The army lay several days at an old Indian town on the river, about twelve miles above the Kittanning. They then marched up the river and crossed about fifteen miles below the mouth of the French creek. They then crossed the latter stream and moved toward Monseg towns, meeting and defeating a small body of Indians—some thirty or forty in number. Four or five of the Americans were wounded, among them Jonathan Zane, who was acting as pilot to the expedition.

The Monsey villages were deserted. The army lay in the abandoned towns nearly a week, destroying several hundred acres of growing corn on the banks of the river. On their return—a young man named John Ward, was badly injured by a horse falling on a rock in a creek. This

(From page 563 of Howe's "Historical Collections of Ohio," published in 1848.)

THE PENSION OF FRANCIS DUNLEVY.

Number of Pension is No. 2526, Pension Office, Washington, D. C. Dunlevy's "Declaration for a Pension" was of the 3d October, 1832.

FRANCIS DUNLEVY.

Page 208. From "Crawford's Expedition against Sandusky, 1782," by C. W. Butterfield. (Pub. Cincinnati, 1873.)

"Dunlevy, several times during the conflict, heard the voice of Girty. Philip Smith not only heard him, but more than once saw and recognised him, beyond gunshot, however, each time. Girty rode a white horse; appropriately 'death on a pale horse.' Both Dunlevy and Smith had been previously acquainted with the renegade."

NOTES ON FRANCIS DUNLEVY IN THE INDIAN WARS.

From James H. Anderson's pamphlet sketch of "Colonel William Crawford" and his expedition against Sandusky, 1782.

Speaking of the battles with the Delaware Indians of June 7, 1782, Dunlevy is referred to as follows (page 21):

"Pursued during the engagement" by a party of mounted Indians who were so close to him at times as to throw their tomahawks. Rose happily escaped, owing to "his coolness and superior horsemanship." The strategy and vigilance of Major Williamson and Major Leet were generally commended.

Lieutenant Dunlevy, Philip Smith, Sherrad, Canon, John Campbell, and others were brave, reliable and efficient."

(Page 23.)

"Simon Girty was seen during the day by *Lieutenant Dunlevy* and others who knew him well. *Dunlevy*, who was stationed near the edge of the prairie to watch the movements of the enemy, often saw Girty, (the traitor), who appeared to be in a high state of excitement, riding back and forth on a white horse giving orders, etc."

(See Francis Dunlevy's "Application for a Pension" for fuller account.)

Extract from "General Record," Vol. I, March 3, 1803, to December 8, 1808, Governor's Office:

In the oldest book in the Governor's office in the State House of Ohio is to be found the following statement:

"April 12, 1803, *Francis Dunlevy* was commissioned President of the Court of Common Pleas for the western or first circuit, for and during the space or term of seven years, from the second day of April, 1803."

A similar entry is to be found in another book in April, 1810, as Francis Dunlevy served as Judge for fourteen years.

On the 19th of February, 1803, Congress passed on the Act that admitted Ohio into the Union, so it is evident that the appointment of *Francis Dunlevy* as *Presiding Judge* occurred very soon after.

accident occurred in what is now Butler County, Pennsylvania, where there is a township and postoffice called "Slippery Rock." Dunlevy was discharged September 29.

In the spring of 1782 Dunlevy was a student in Reverend Thaddeus Dod's Latin and Mathematical "Log-Cabin" School on Ten-Mile, in Washington County, near Amity. He was then considered "a young man of superior talent and of amiable disposition." He did not remain long in this school, for, in April of that year, he again volunteered against the hostile Indians, under a call from James Marshal, lieutenant of his county. The men rendezvoused at Decker's Station, or fort, on the east bank of the Ohio, one mile above Cross Creek. After a few days the men were dismissed—a sufficient number to have undertaken any important movement, not having assembled. He was absent from home only ten days.

No sooner was the expedition against Sandusky announced than Dunlevy once more shouldered his rifle. By the 15th of May he had returned to Decker's Station. He soon after crossed the Ohio to Mingo Bottom, and upon the organization of the army, was made *lieutenant* in Captain Craig Ritchie's company. After the return of Dunlevy from the Sandusky campaign, and as soon as the peace of the country permitted, he was sent to Dickinson College. He was afterwards a student of divinity under Rev. James Hoge, of Winchester, Virginia, and finally taught a classical school in that State, having several pupils who subsequently were distinguished for their talents and learning. About the year 1790 he moved with his father's family to Washington, Kentucky, or to that neighborhood. In 1792 he came to Columbia, near Cincinnati, where he opened a classical school, in connection with the late John Reily, of Butler County, Ohio. This school continued for several years. He afterward removed to Lebanon, Warren County, (Ohio).

Dunlevy was *trier* a member of the legislature of the Northwestern Territory: afterwards elected to the convention which formed the first Constitution of Ohio. He was a member of the first State Legislature, and was subsequently chosen *President Judge* of the Court of Common Pleas of the first circuit, which office he held *fourteen* years. After this he practiced law ten years, retiring from business, however, some time previous to his death, which occurred November 6, 1839. In many respects he was a remarkable man. His memory was astonishing. He read and wrote the Latin language with ease. I am informed by the Commissioner of Pensions that his declaration for a pension is one of the completest on file in the Pension office. It contains the only *positive* account of the incidents occurring immediately after the battle of Olenkangy that has come under my notice. All others are traditional, but corroborative, of his statement."

(From "Crawford's Expedition against Sandusky, 1782," by C. W. Butterfield, Cincinnati, 1873, pages 252, 253, 254, 255, 256.)

Francis Dunlevy's name appears with nine others, in list (from Hamilton County) of "Members of the convention, who formed the State Constitution, adopted in convention of Chillicothe, November 29, 1803."

From "General Record," Vol. II:

December 13, 1808, to September 1st, 1818, Governor's Office.
 "February 19, 1810, *Francis Dunlavy* was commissioned President of the first, John Thompson of the second, and Benjamin Ruggles of the third circuit of Ohio, to hold their offices for a term of seven years from the second day of April next."

"Bar of Dayton"—A paper read at Dayton Historical Society and the Saturday, March 3, 1900, by B. Gunkel.

THE EARLY BENCH.

Judge Dunlavy served ably and faithfully until 1817, when he was succeeded by Joseph H. Crane, always regarded as the father of the Dayton bar. He served with distinction for eleven years, and until he was elected to Congress. He was succeeded by George B. Holt, who was followed by John Beers and William L. Helfenstein; and they by Ralph S. Hart, Ebenezer Parsons, John C. McKemy, Henderson Elliott, Dennis Dwyer, and the present incumbents. The Superior Court was established in 1836 for Daniel A. Haynes, and he fully met public expectations by fourteen years of splendid service. He was succeeded by Jackson A. Jordan, Thomas O. Lowe and Dennis Dwyer, all of whom did good and faithful service.

I knew all these judges, except Dunlavy and Helfenstein, and I am glad to bear testimony to their learning, integrity and faithfulness and to the able, impartial and satisfactory manner in which they performed the high duties which devolved upon them. Indeed, the records of our local courts for a hundred years have been especially clean and notably creditable to both bench and bar. While all these judges deserve honorable mention, three of them, Crane, Haynes and Elliott, became conspicuous by long service and marked judicial ability, and left a distinctive impress upon the Dayton bar.

From "Historical New Year's address to the pioneers of Cincinnati and their descendants." (Pub. 1860):

PART OF HISTORICAL, NEW YEAR'S ADDRESS.

"And preach'd to the men of the wilderness
 The great doctrines of truth and righteousness,
 And liv'd long to see a num'rous race
 Of sons and daughters his precepts embrace.
 And Smith, first preacher of the great Northwest,
 And also a Statesman, as some thought, the best;
 But wrongfully charged with aiding old Burr,
 By Dugan, M'Farland, Nimmo and Jov-er,
 Of Doctors Goforth, and Sellman and Stall,
 And Brownie, first founder of "Liberty Hall,"
 Whom death early snatch'd from honors and fame.
 And another, Judge Symmes, Daniel by name.
Also Dunlavy, first judge on your bench.
He talk'd in English, and Latin and French;
 Of Morrow, Cincinnati of the West,
 Who late hath gone to the land of the blest.
 Of Wallace and Vance, and Hunt and Van Cleave,
 And others whose names I now cannot give.
 And Burnet, whose eloquence rival'd old Greece
 In the golden days of Demosthenes;
 And Isaac G. Burnet, cripple from birth,
 A lawyer of learning, of talent and worth.
 The widows of these last, still in your midst,
 Here worthily fill a place in my list.

But now come I down to a later time—
 To a string of names which baffle all rhyme—
 To Woodward and Conn, and Charley Vatie,
 And that other Frenchman nam'd Mennessier;
 And Schooley, Dick, Riddle, and Willoughby,
 And Carpenter, printer of "Western Spy,"
 To Mansfield, surveyor, scholar and sage,
 Whose name should yet grace our hist'ry's page—
 When Drake first began his splendid career,
 And led his learn'd cohorts many a year."

From "History Warren County, Ohio," (page 247-8).

"ELECTIONS."

"On the 12th of September, 1799, a special election was held for the selection of two additional members of the House of Representatives from Hamilton County. At this election the vote stood: A. Cadwell, 347; Isaac Martin, 265; *Francis Dunlavy*, 260; J. White, 65; T. Brown, 55. Francis Dunlavy contested the election with Isaac Martin, but the House of Representatives decided in favor of Martin by a vote of yeas 9, nays 8. In October, 1800, an election was held for Representatives in the second Territorial Legislature, etc. The election at Cincinnati continued three days. The vote was taken viva voce. There were seven Representatives to elect from Hamilton County, and the following is the vote of successful candidates. *F. Dunlavy*, 229, etc.

The vote stood: William Lytle, 153; *F. Dunlavy*, 140, etc. At the last session of the Territorial Legislature the opponents of a State government had been largely in the majority and under the lead of Jacob Burnet of Cincinnati had passed an act having for its object the division of the Territory into two future States, a measure which, had it been passed, would long have delayed the admission of both into the Union. The act passed the Council unanimously and the House by a large majority. A minority of seven Representatives, two of whom were Jeremiah Morrow and *Francis Dunlavy*, entered their solemn protest against it, and began an appeal to the people and to Congress with a fixed determination to defeat the division of the Territory and to secure an early State government. They were successful," etc.

Some weeks before the election, Representatives from seventeen Republican societies in Hamilton County met at Big Hill and nominated the following ticket (all but two of whom were elected): *Francis Dunlavy*, William Goforth, C. W. Byrd, etc., etc.

Hamilton County was entitled to ten members of the convention. Ninety-nine candidates were voted for. The first ten were elected: *F. Dunlavy*, 1,635; John Paul, 1,630, etc., etc.

The following was the vote in Hamilton County for Senators: John Paul, 1,490; J. Morrow, 1,374; *F. Dunlavy*, 1,362, etc., etc.

The want of ferries and bridges made the art of swimming a necessary quality in a saddle-horse. "Is he a good swimmer?" was a common question in buying a horse for the saddle.

Francis Dunlavy, as *Presiding Judge* of a district embracing ten counties, made the circuit of his courts on horseback, never missing a

court and frequently swimming his horse over the Miamis rather than fail of being present. (p. 250.)

The following complete list of all the postoffices in Warren County dates of their establishment and names of first postmasters:

1871. *Dunlevy*, January 17, 1850. B. A. Stokes, Scottsville, etc., etc.

(Page 300.) Presiding Judges under the constitution of 1802: *Francis Dunlevy*, of Warren County, 1803-1817, etc., etc.

In sketch of "Francis Dunlevy," p. 357.

(Page 2681.) Early schools and churches:

The first school in the county of which we have any record was taught by Francis Dunlevy, afterwards first President Judge of the Circuit of Southwestern Ohio, and was commenced in 1798, just west of the site of Lebanon. It was attended by youth from four or five miles around. Among the earliest pupils of this school was a blackeyed boy who gave his age as four years and his name as *Thomas Corwin*. Francis Dunlevy was a scholar of considerable attainments, both in languages and mathematics. As early as 1792 he had opened at Columbia what was probably the first classical school between the Miamis, etc. Mr. Dunlevy afterward taught school for a time at "the Island," as then called, some ten miles up the "Little Miami," and in the year 1797 removed to the neighborhood of Lebanon, as now known, and opened a large school at a point half a mile west of the center of the present town. But Lebanon was not laid out until 1802 and when the school was opened the present site was entirely in the woods. Besides the common branches, the ancient languages and the higher mathematics were taught. The school was continued until the year 1801, when Mr. Dunlevy moved it to the northwest about two miles, where many of his former pupils attended. While there, he was elected a member of the Territorial Legislature, and was succeeded as teacher by David Spinning. A school was taught regularly in the same place until 1825, etc.

The first school taught in Lebanon after it became a town, was conducted by Enos Williams, a pupil of Francis Dunlevy, in 1801, 1802 and 1803."

Extract from "Ohio Archaeological and Historical Publication," "The Pathfinders of Jefferson County":

(Page 108.) "The Pennsylvania has served Ohio in both branches of Congress: The first Territorial Governor was General St. Clair, a Scotchman, whose remains now lie buried at Greensburg in a neglected graveyard; the first Territorial Delegate was William McMillen; the first State Representative was Jeremiah Morrow and the first Judge was Francis Dunlevy. Dunlevy was a lieutenant in Colonel Crawford's expedition against Sandusky."

Account of Francis Dunlevy in this expedition is to be found in this same work. "Pathfinders of Jefferson County," in which Judge Anderson's history of Colonel William Crawford's campaign appears. Colonel Crawford's sister, Mary Crawford, married Anthony Packery, a brother of Francis Dunlevy, which association may have explained Francis Dunlevy's desire to accompany Colonel Crawford on his expedition.

MARY CRAIG, THE WIFE OF JUDGE FRANCIS DUNLEVY.

HISTORY OF HER LIFE AND OF HER REVOLUTIONARY SERVICES.

Introduction to a sketch of Mary Craig (see following) kindly furnished by Mrs. F. M. Kelley and Mrs. Robert Boake.

"Early in the spring of 1843 and as soon as the snow banks had well disappeared after the long and tedious winter, a tall, robust man of middle age and melancholy countenance might have been seen, day after day, examining the ancient tombstones in the different cemeteries about New York. He had come from the "far West," the place of his nativity and the active scenes of his life, and was searching the graveyards of the city for the tombstones of his maternal grandparents, the father and mother of Mary Craig. To the inquirer, the stranger's (A. H. Dunlevy) story was simple though interesting and exhibits one of the many instances where real life surpasses in affecting incident even romance itself." (See following life of Mary Craig.)

"MARY CRAIG."

By Her Son, Anthony Howard Dunlevy.

"John Craig, the father of Mary Craig, emigrated from Scotland to New York about the year 1767, Mary, his youngest daughter, having been born on the voyage to this country. He had barely become comfortably settled in his new home, when he was called to bid his family a final adieu, Mary then being but six years old. The widow and her children remained in the city of New York until the breaking out of the Revolutionary War about three years after, and when Mary had attained her ninth year. At his early age, however, she had imbibed Whig principles and her whole soul was embarked in the success of that struggle for liberty. Soon after, the city fell into the hands of the British, and her mother being left among strangers in a destitute land and meeting with an acquaintance and countryman from Scotland in the captain of a British vessel of war then in the harbor, was induced to give him her hand in marriage. The captain was, of course, a devoted Royalist and his principles so opposed to the politics of Mary that she could not brook the insults to which her opinions were exposed, though personally treated by her stepfather with great kindness and respect. Mary therefore left home and took shelter under the hospitable roof of Dr. Halsted of Elizabethtown, where she found a welcome home and congenial political sentiments. Here during the remainder of the bloody war Mary was exposed to its dangers and hardships. It is known that Elizabethtown was the theater of frequent engagements between the contending parties, and sometimes in the possession of one and sometimes the other. Often the inhabitants, men especially, were compelled to fly at midnight from their homes to escape capture and imprisonment, if not death. Sometimes all males and females, on account of the invasion of the Hessian hordes, and when they had not the force to oppose them, were under the necessity of flying for safety to some place of security. On each occasion Mary sometimes remained behind to prevent, by her intreaties, the wanton destruction of her patron's property. Here her life was frequently threatened; impotently, and on one occasion a sword was drawn to execute

that threat. At other times she would drive her benefactor's gig with his wife and children in it, through the darkness of midnight, to his retreat seven or eight miles from Elizabethtown. Often during engagements between the contending armies, the doctor's house was the hospital of the wounded and dying patriots, and she was the surgeon's assistant in staunching wounds, taking off shattered limbs and administering drink and food to the wounded and dying. Thus Mary's time was spent during that long and bloody struggle. At its close she found herself separated forever from her friends. At the recapture of New York her stepfather had removed to Nova Scotia, whither he took all of Mary's family, and circumstances prevented them from ever meeting again.

The war ended, but not Mary's hardships and exposures. Soon after the Revolution she was married to a young man who had accompanied Symmes in his first tour of observation to the Miami, with which he was so delighted, that he determined to migrate to the new country. In 1788, accompanied by a little colony, Mary and her husband bent their course for their new home, lived the first winter on the Kentucky side, and in the spring of 1789 settled at Columbia, five miles above Cincinnati, where the little colony erected a block-house and garrison. Here they remained, living in a cabin some three or four hundred yards from the block-house, until 1791, when Mary's companion was taken from her, and she was left a widow in an Indian country, with two babes, the eldest but two years old, the other an infant of only a few days.

Before the loss of her husband Mary had frequently in times of imminent danger, retired with him into the garrison, but, in her bereaved condition, her lonely and wounded heart could not brook the boisterous mirth, and constant confusion to which she must there be constantly exposed. The feeling heart seeks solitude in affliction. She therefore remained with her babies in her cabin. In vain did her neighbors depict the dangers of massacre from the Indians. She knew not what fear was. Her trust was in that God who alone could protect her and her little ones. For her children she provided a bed under the punchon floor of the cabin in a small hole usually prepared by the first settlers to preserve vegetables in winter from frost. Here night after night every week would she place her children after putting them to sleep, while she watched through the clinks of the cabin during the greater part of each night, the approach of the savages. The plan was, if the Indians entered at one door, to fly out at the other and give the alarm at the garrison, before the children would be found in their concealment under the floor. Often thus watching she saw the Indians enter the little settlement, traverse the grounds in the vicinity of the block-house and sometimes they came to her very door, but never did they enter. Horses were stolen, settlers were killed and taken prisoners, but Mary and her babies were protected. Delicate as a flower, and with all the tender sensibility of the most feeling heart, it was the faith of the Christian which sustained her under all these trials and enabled her to triumph over all fears. There, day after day, Mary's soft voice, rendered plaintive and melancholy by her lonely condition, hymned her favorite psalm:

"To Heaven I lift my waiting eyes, there all my hopes are staid;
The Lord who built the Earth and Skies, is my perpetual aid.
My feet shall never slide nor fall, whom he designs to keep;
His ear attends the softest call, his eye can never sleep.
He will sustain our weakest powers, with his almighty arm;
And watch our most unguarded hours, against surprising harm.
Israel rejoice and rest secure, my keeper is the Lord;
His wakeful eyes employ his power, for thine eternal guard.
Nor scorching sun, nor sickly moon, shall have his lean to smite;
He shields thy head from burnins moon, from blasting damps at night.
He guards thy soul, He keeps thy breath, where thickest dangers cone;
Go in and out secure from death, till God command thee home."

After Mary had lived in this perilous and desolate condition some fifteen months, her character and history became known to a young man of kindred spirit. He, too, from an early age had been exposed to the perils of war. Francis Dunlevy had served in many campaigns against the Indians, and had engaged with them in the battlefield when quite a boy. He had traveled the Indian wilds from the Alleghenys to the mouth of the Ohio, and from the Kentucky river to the lakes. Fear he never felt, and had imbibed the feeling of pity, and contempt for any being who manifested that childish emotion. Mary's habits and her fearless bearing attracted his notice, and though he had traveled much, seen and known many families, his heart had never before felt the influence of love and admiration combined. Mary's exquisite sensibility and tenderness, added to her undaunted courage, qualities so rarely found to meet in the same woman, induced him at once to offer himself as her protector and her husband. And Mary's second husband proved to be what she had taken him for,—a man of true worth. He was one of the first pioneers of Ohio,—contributed much to give to her constitution and laws their broad principles of liberty and equality,—lived long to see and enjoy her prosperity, and died in a good old age, not "unhonored," though "unsung." But Mary had left him years before for a better home. She lived to rear to maturity all her children, eight in number, and to them was attached with an intensity of affection which nothing could moderate. She bore all the privations of fortune, years of war, British and Indian, exposed to the most eminent danger, and her heart and nerve never failed her. But when one and then another, and yet another, of her children were taken from her, by the stern hand of death, her "heart was smitten and withered like grass." She sunk under the loss of her loveliness, and home its endearments." She sunk under the loss of her children and died of a broken heart." "The death of her eldest daughter, who had been married and was living at a distance, was a blow from which she never recovered. The death of her second daughter and her young son, who died far from home, followed within a period of nine years. From this time Mrs. Dunlevy's health failed and she died in 1828 at Lebanon, Ohio. Her husband survived her nearly twelve years."

MARY CRAIG

(MRS. FRANCIS DUNLEVY.)

Born in 1765; married to Judge Francis Dunlevy in January, 1798; died in 1828, aged 63. Buried beside her husband in the Baptist church yard in Lebanon, Warren County, O. (See life of Francis Dunlevy.)

"MARY DUNLEVY."

(Née Mary Craig.)

(New York, Charles Scribner, 145 Nassau St. 1852.) (From page 226 to p. 239.)

(Page 226.) "Mary Dunlevy." XIII.

Few among the pioneer mothers presented in their lives a more impressive example of the patient perseverance, courage and energy which distinguished the matrons of that day, than the subject of the present brief sketch. The materials have been communicated by one of her family, whose recollections enable him to describe much of her experience in building a home in the wilderness.

Mary Craig was of Scottish parentage, and was born on the voyage from Scotland to America about the year 1765. The family then came to settle in New York. At the commencement of the Revolutionary struggle, Mary was but ten years old, but she could understand that the people were unjustly oppressed, and her feelings were warmly interested in favor of the patriots. Her father had died soon after reaching the country and she, with an elder sister and a younger brother, formed a little family under her mother's care. Their circumstances were comfortable, though they were not wealthy, and but for the outbreak of war, they would probably have remained together. The vicissitudes and dangers to which the inhabitants of the city were subjected by the approach of a hostile force, and the occupation of New York by British troops, caused no little alarm to Mrs. Craig for the safety of herself and children; she had few friends in the strange land, and it therefore can hardly be wondered at that, renewing acquaintance with a gentleman whom she had known in Scotland, now an officer in the British Navy, she listened favorably to his addresses and finally married him. Her husband, of course, was a loyalist, and Mary had by this time become so thoroughly imbued with Republican principles, that no kindness on the part of her stepfather could reconcile her to the restraints to which she was subjected in the family, in the expression of political opinions. It was not long before she left her home in the city and went to reside at the house of Dr. Halstead, in Elizabethtown, New Jersey. This proved to be a final separation from the other members of her family. Her sister soon after married an Englishman, and went to England; and when New York was evacuated by the British, her stepfather, with her mother, brother, and infant half-sister, went with other refugees to Nova Scotia. Mary bore her part, meanwhile, in the apprehension and dangers to which the inhabitants of Elizabethtown were exposed during the war from frequent incursions of the enemy. She repeatedly risked her life in endeavors to save the property of her friends from destruction, which she would do by earnest appeals to the invaders,

trusting that her youth would ensure her own safety. On one occasion a sword was drawn upon her, with a threat that she would be killed if she did not leave the room; but she persisted and finally saved the property threatened. She was often occupied during the whole day or night in running bullets or in attendance upon the wounded or dying. When the better time arrived, she witnessed the triumphal march of General Washington on his way to New York, being one of a number of young girls who strewed the road with flowers as he passed. The disasters of a tedious war were soon forgotten in rejoicings for the establishment of liberty and peace; but for Mary the anxious part of life's drama was but just commenced. In 1787 she was married to James Carpenter. The Northwest Territory, and especially the Miami country, was at that time much talked about, and considerable excitement prevailing on the subject of emigration to the West, and Carpenter had recently returned from a visit of exploration to the Miami purchase in company with Judge Symmes and others. He was so much pleased with the new country that he determined to settle there, and Mary's inclination corresponded to his own. They left New Jersey with the first little colony of Judge Symmes, reached Limestone, now Maysville, Kentucky, late in the autumn of 1788, and the men and a few of the stronger among the women, immediately repaired to Columbia, near the mouth of the Little Miami, five miles above the site of Cincinnati. Here they commenced building a log fort and cabins for the different families of the settlers, and laying out fields and gardens for cultivation the next spring, while the feebler members of the company remained in Kentucky during the winter. In the spring, the fort being completed, all the settlers took up their residence at the locality selected. The families occupied the cabins built for them, but whenever there was an alarm of the approach of the hostile Indians, they fled to the garrison, which was defended with all the strength of the colony, and the enemy chased away was not in large parties. Yet, notwithstanding the utmost precaution, the stealthy marauders sometimes succeeded in carrying off property and capturing prisoners, and even in killing several persons in the settlement.

Mary, whose childhood had been familiar with the terrors of civil war, and whose heart was stout and resolute was to be tried by the severest of sorrows. Carpenter's arduous labors during the first winter and spring in clearing the ground and assisting to raise the buildings had caused a hemorrhage of the lungs, the effects of which brought on a decline terminating in his death in less than two years. Mary was thus left with two young children, without a relative to protect her, in the midst of a wilderness, surrounded by savage foes; but her courage and resolution did not falter under accumulated trials. She knew that her children had no dependence except on her care and labors, and trusting in Providence whose kindness watches over the widow and the fatherless, she determined to lean, with her helpless babes, on His protection and guidance, and perform with untiring energy the duties that lay before her. She was urged to take up her residence at the fort, as she could not otherwise be safe from the frequent assaults of the savages; but she persisted in remaining in her cabin, notwithstanding the remonstrances of her neighbors, and although her home was several hundred yards from the block-

house. Her wounded heart preferred solitude to society; the more so as in the promiscuous company frequently assembled in the garrison the rough oaths of the soldiers might frequently be heard, and she resolved to risk living alone, rather than be distressed by associations repulsive to her delicate and sensitive nature. At the same time she planned the measures she would take in the event of danger, leaving the result with Him in whom her trust was placed. Beneath the puncheon floor laid in every cabin, there was generally dug a small cellar in which vegetables might be kept secure from frost. Every night she lifted one of these pieces of timber, and placed her children in a rough bed she had made in the cellar. As soon as they were asleep, the puncheon was laid down and the mother took her position where she could see the Indians, when approaching, at a considerable distance. Here she would sit during the whole night, engaged, in the hours of wakefulness, in knitting or such household work as could be performed without any other light than the smothered embers not permitted to give out the slightest blaze. When the youngest child waked and required nursing, she would lift the puncheon, and sit on the edge of the opened floor till it was lulled to sleep, then deposit it once more in the secret bed and close the floor over it. Her resolution was taken, should the Indians attack our door, to make her escape by the opposite one to the fort, give the alarm, and bring the men to rescue her children before the foe could discover their hiding-place. Her fears were not groundless; the Indians were often seen by her prowling about the little village, and on several occasions, when all was dark and still, they came to the door of her cabin and attempted to enter. Finding the door barred, however, they did not, for some reason or other, attempt to force it; so that the widow and her children remained undisturbed, while from other parts of the settlement property was stolen and provisions taken and one or two individuals were shot in close vicinity to the fort." (Here follows a detailed description of life in the settlement, occupations, amusements and characteristics of the pioneers, which I omit as not bearing directly upon Mary Craig's personal history.)

(Continued, page 237.) "One of the first schools established in the Northwestern Territory was in the settlement where Mrs. Carpenter lived. The young man who took charge of it, *Francis Dunlevy*, had served in many Indian campaigns, having at the early age of fourteen offered himself for military service, and been received in place of one of his neighbors who had been drafted, but who had a family dependent on him for support, and was unwilling to go. This was in 1777, and from that time to his coming to Columbia, he had been on service in occasional excursions against the savages. He served at the time of the disastrous defeat of Crawford at the Sandusky Plains in 1782, and after that time traveled over those portions of the Northwest Territory which now constitute Ohio, Western Virginia, and the northern part of Kentucky. He was not only a man of great courage, spirit and enterprise, but of such industry and perseverance, that in the midst of the labors and vicissitudes of numerous campaigns, and the privations to which he was subject in a forest life he employed the intervals of leisure from military occupations in study, and acquired a classical education. Having made up his mind to reside for the future in the Northwestern Territory he came to Colum-

bia as teacher of the school in the latter part of the year 1792. He heard the story of Mrs. Carpenter's trials and the fortitude with which she bore them; he sought her acquaintance, finding in her a kindred spirit, in due time offered his hand and was accepted. They were married in January, 1793. Mr. Dunlevy was afterwards a highly respected member of the legislature of the Northwest Territory, and of the convention which formed the Constitution of Ohio. He also occupied, for fourteen years, the station of Presiding Judge in the Court of Common Pleas. For many years after her removal, Mrs. Dunlevy heard not a word from any member of her mother's family. In 1804 she received a letter from her brother, directed to her "in the Miami country," by which she was informed of her mother's death, and that her brother had returned to the United States, and was then living near Lake Champlain. In 1806, her sister and her husband came from Liverpool to New York for the purpose of finding the scattered members of the family, but they learned on their arrival that the brother had died the same year (1806), and that Mary was living in the "far West." A correspondence was held between the sisters, and a meeting appointed at Pittsburg, the elder sister insisting that she could not venture to encounter the dangers of entering the Indian country, as she considered Western Ohio; but before she left New York to proceed that far she was seized with yellow fever and died. The two children of Mrs. Dunlevy by her first marriage attained to manhood and were married. Besides these, she had three sons and three daughters, all of whom lived to maturity. The mother's affection for her children was one which absorbed every faculty of her nature. With a resolution that to the last would never give way before difficulties, she was delicate and susceptible in all her feelings, gentle, retiring, and affectionate, and clinging with absolute dependence to those in whom her devoted affections were centered. The death of her eldest daughter, therefore, though she had been married, and lived at a distance for some six years, was a blow from which she never recovered. Her life was afterwards secluded, and her social intercourse entirely confined to her children. A second daughter in five years followed the first to the grave, and four years afterwards, her youngest son having been called to a distant part of the country, was attacked by sudden illness and died far from home. Under these accumulated afflictions the spirit which had never faltered in the presence of danger nor shrunk from trial in every other form, sank in the prostration of grief. Mrs. Dunlevy's health failed after the death of her eldest child and slowly declined till 1828, when, without any particular disease but a gradual failure of nervous energy, she departed this life, at Lebanon, Ohio, in the sixty-third year of her age. Judge Dunlevy survived her nearly twelve years, and was laid beside her in the burial ground of the Baptist church, of which they had both been members."



DESCENDANTS OF CHILDREN OF JUDGE FRANCIS DUNLEVY AND MARY CRAIG.

THE CHILDREN OF JUDGE FRANCIS DUNLEVY AND MARY BURNETT CRAIG FROM THEIR BIBLE RECORDS.

("Francis Dunlevy, senior, was born in Virginia on the 31st day of December, 1761, and died the 6th of November, 1839, aged 78. Mary Burnett Craig (Dunlevy) was born in New York (?) in 1764 and died October 8, 1828, aged 64. Francis Dunlevy and Mary Burnett Craig were married in winter of 1793 at Columbia, Ohio.)

Children of Francis Dunlevy and Mary Burnett Craig.
(See lines of their descendants on following pages.)

- I. Anthony Howard Dunlevy was born at Columbia, Ohio, December 21, 1793.
- II. John Craig Dunlevy was born March 19, 1796.
- III. Rebecca White Dunlevy was born May 20, 1798.
- IV. Maria Dunlevy was born February 5, 1801.
- V. Jane Burnett Dunlevy was born June 12, 1803.
- VI. James Harvey Dunlevy was born October 6, 1806.

(The children of Mary Craig by her first husband, James Carpenter, were: Hannah Carpenter was born at Washington, Ky., January 4, 1789. Rachel Carpenter was born at Columbia, Ohio, August 14, 1791, about which time James Carpenter, their father, died.)

I.

Descendants of Anthony Howard Dunlevy and Lucinda Corwin.

Anthony Howard Dunlevy, first child of Francis Dunlevy and Mary Craig and the first white child born in the Northwestern Territory, was born at Columbia, Ohio, on December 21, 1793, and died in Lebanon, Ohio, December 1, 1881, aged near 88 years. On August 20, 1818, Anthony Howard Dunlevy married Lucinda Corwin, (b. December 8, 1800, d. July 14, 1881, aged 80), daughter of Ichabod Corwin and Sarah Griffin). They had twelve children. See lines of their descendants in life of A. H. Dunlevy and L. Corwin further on.

Bible records of children of Anthony Howard Dunlevy and Lucinda Corwin:

- I. Sarah Maria Dunlevy was born 24 of August, 1819.
- II. Francis Dunlevy, Jr., was born 1st of April, 1821.
- III. John Craig Dunlevy, Jr., was born 5th of October, 1822.
- IV. Rebecca Jane Dunlevy was born 23d of November, 1824.
- V. Eliza Anne Dunlevy was born 17th of September, 1826.
- VI. James Harvey Dunlevy was born 17th of May, 1829.
- VII. William Hampden Dunlevy was born 6th of December, 1831.
- VIII. Wilberforce Dunlevy was born March 20, 1834.
- IX. Howard Dunlevy was born May 5, 1836.
- X. George Whitfield Dunlevy was born February 5, 1838.

- XI. Mary Craig Dunlevy was born 31st of January, 1841.
- XII. Lucinda Dunlevy was born 27th of July, 1844.

(See sketches and descendants of above named further on.)

Children and descendants of (Judge) Francis Dunlevy and Mary Craig.
Descendants of John Craig Dunlevy and his wife, Catherine Sophia Latham:

II.

John Craig Dunlevy, born March 19, 1796, died January 18, 1834; was second child of Francis Dunlevy and Mary Craig, married on December 28, 1825, to Catherine Sophia Latham.

THEIR CHILDREN.

- I. Francis Howard Dunlevy, born February 11, 1827, died May 2, 1829.
- II. Thomas Van Horn Dunlevy, born September 1, 1828, died August 19, 1830.
- III. Mary Frances Dunlevy, born August 8, 1830, died ———; married November 4, 1851, to Dr. Henry King Steele. (See line of their children.)
- IV. Harriet Dunlevy, born November 13, 1832, died ———.

III.

Children of Mary Frances Dunlevy and Dr. Henry King Steele, married November 4, 1851:

1. John Craig Steele, born January 30, 1853; died September 23, 1853.
2. Annie Steele, born September 21, 1884; died February 4, 1858.
3. Robert Wilbur Steele, born November 14, 1857; died ———.
4. Henry King Steele, born December 29, 1859; died May 26, 1864.
5. Harriet King Steele, born July 9, 1869, died ———; married September 20, 1900, in Denver, Col., to John Campbell Murray.
6. Mary Frances Steele, born December 16, 1870; died ———; married William M. Spaulding.

(Note: This branch has always spelled the name *Dunlevy*.)

(Note.) After J. Craig Dunlevy's death his widow, Catherine Latham married Ichabod Corwin (brother of Corwin).

Catherine Latham Dunlevy and Ichabod Corwin left one child: Cornelia Corwin, born ———; married ———, Alexander Scott of Toledo. (The children of Cornelia Corwin and Alexander Scott):

1. Catherine Scott, born ———; married Fred. Bissell in ———; has children.
2. Joseph Scott, born ———; married ——— Elizabeth Doyle.
3. Donald Scott, born ———.

SKETCH OF REBECCA WHITE DUNLEVY AND DR. L. RIGDON.

(Rebecca White Dunlevy was third child of Francis Dunlevy and Mary Craig.)
("I will give you from mother's memory and letters and our own

family record all I can glean and that I think you will care for. Mother's (Mrs. Robert Boake, nee Lucy Rigdon) memory is good for a woman of seventy-seven years, but she does not always recall the months and days of the events."—Mrs. F. M. Kelley.)

Rebecca White Dunlevy and Dr. Loamun Rigdon and their descendants.

"Dr. Loamun Rigdon was born in Alleghany County, Pa., on the 13th of September, 1791. He was a man of absolute integrity of character and high standing as a physician. His father, William Rigdon, was of an English family, and his grandfather came over in Colonial times. His mother was of Scotch-Irish birth, the father settling in Maryland, the mother in New Jersey. They married in this country, living in Maryland, where they were large owners of lands and slaves. *Rebecca White Dunlevy*, eldest daughter of Judge Francis Dunlevy and Mary Craig, was born in Lebanon, O., on May 20, 1798. Mrs. Robert Boake has in her possession an old "Western Star," in which this notice occurs: "On Thursday the nineteenth, by the Rev. Daniel Clark, Dr. Loamun Rigdon to Miss Rebecca Dunlevy, daughter of Judge Francis Dunlevy of this vicinity." They were married _____, A. D. _____.

Rebecca White Dunlevy was a woman of strong, vigorous character, much like the character given Mary Craig. (See sketch.) She was large and handsome, with clear and very white complexion and dark brown eyes and hair. They had a handsome home, in Hamilton, for the times, and entertained largely. Dr. Rigdon being full of quaint humor, and Rebecca White Dunlevy (Mrs. Dr. Rigdon) of the warmest hospitality, their home was much sought by their many friends. She d.

Dr. Loamun Rigdon died on May —, 1865, and Rebecca White Dunlevy, his wife, died on May —, 1868. Of this marriage there were five children born: (1) The eldest, Mary Jane Rigdon, was born in Wilmington in 1816. (2) The only son, Francis Dunlevy Rigdon, in Wilmington in 1819. (3) Lucy Maria Rigdon was born in Wilmington the 30th of August, 1822. They then moved to Hamilton, where they lived the rest of their lives and where the other children were born. (4) Ellen Lacy Rigdon on May 7, 1828, and (5) Laura Rigdon on May 11, 1832. Laura was noted for her almost perfect beauty.

We are glad indeed to have no crime or wrong to record. As far back as we know in our family history we have been people of the highest sense of honor and integrity in our lives, and that is better than fame. (See line of descendants of Rebecca White Dunlevy and Dr. Rigdon.)

The descendants of Rebecca White Dunlevy and Dr. Loamun Rigdon, (born May 20, 1798, died May —, 1868); (born September 13, 1791; died May —, 1865); married Thursday, 19, _____.

III.

1. Mary Jane Rigdon, born in Wilmington, October 8, 1816. She died in —, 1878. She married on October 26, 1836, John Milton Williams, a lawyer. (See line of their descendants.)

II. Francis Dunlevy Rigdon was born in Wilmington the 25th of

May, 1819, and died June 27, 1878. On January 18, 1855, he married Lydia Morrow Speir. (See line of their descendants.)

III. Lucy Maria Rigdon was born in Wilmington, 30th of August, 1822, and died _____. On August 29, 1843, she married Robert Boake, at Hamilton. (See line of their descendants.)

IV. Ellen Lacy Rigdon was born at Hamilton, May 7, 1827, and died _____, at _____.

(Lived at Atlanta, Georgia.)

(Note: See lines of descendants of: I. Mary Jane Rigdon Williams; II, Francis Dunlevy Rigdon, and III, Lucy Maria Rigdon Boake.)

THE CHILDREN OF REBECCA DUNLEVY AND DR. L. RIGDON.

I.

Mary Jane Rigdon, born October 8, 1816; died _____, 1878; married October 26, 1836, to John Milton Williams.

THEIR CHILDREN.

1. Rigdon Williams, born September 11, 1837; died February 14, 1871.
2. Willa Williams, born October 20, 1841; died _____; married February 20, 1878, to Lamont B. Hill.
3. Lucy Williams, born February 6, 1844; died August —, 1845.
4. Harry Williams, born July 13, 1846; died _____.
5. Laura Williams, born _____; died September 30, 1850.
6. Frank Williams, born July 28, 1851; died _____; married January 1, 1884, to Dessie Mingus.

The children of Francis Dunlevy Rigdon and Lydia Morrow Speir, (grandchildren of Rebecca Dunlevy and Dr. L. Rigdon).

II.

Francis Dunlevy Rigdon, son of Rebecca Dunlevy and Dr. William Rigdon, was born May 25, 1819, and died June 27, 1878. On January 18, 1855, he married Lydia Morrow Speir, daughter of Dr. William Speir of Pittsburgh.

Their children were:

1. Hettie Morrow Rigdon, born March 11, 1856; died _____; married August 14, 1879, to Charles Markham Berry. (Children of Hettie Morrow Rigdon and Charles Markham Berry):
 1. Francis Rigdon Berry, born May 4, 1881.
 2. Maxwell Rufus Berry, born October 24, 1882.
 3. Rebecca Berry, born May 26, 1884; died August 8, 1888.
 4. Margaret Berry, born January 1, 1887.
 5. Constance Berry, born August 4, 1894.

II. Laura Lane Rigdon, born September 20, 1857; died February 17, 1859.

III. Rebecca Rigdon, born February 23, 1861; died May 20, 1876. The children of Lucy Maria Rigdon and Robert Boake (grandchildren of Rebecca White Dunlevy and Dr. L. Rigdon.)

III.

SKETCH OF LUCY MARIA RIGDON AND ROBERT BOAKE.

Lucy Maria Rigdon was born at Wilmington, —; August 30, 1822, and died at —.

On August 29, 1843, at Hamilton she married Robert Boake. Robert Boake was born in Straban, County Tyrone, Ireland, on August 27, 1820, and was of Scotch parents. Being a younger son (an entailed property named Stragullan) and not caring for the ministry or army, the only things permissible for a gentleman's son, he came to this country in 1837. He was in Philadelphia, Pa., for a time, then came to Lebanon, Ohio, where he was first a merchant and then a banker. On August 29, 1843, at Hamilton he married Lucy Maria Rigdon, third child of Rebecca White Dunlevy and Dr. L. Rigdon. Robert Boake died of heart disease at Humboldt, Kansas, on December 17, 1878, aged fifty-three years three months and twenty days. Lucy Maria Rigdon and Robert Boake had nine children, as follows:

Children and descendants of Lucy Maria Rigdon and Robert Boake:

- I. James Harvey Boake, born Lebanon, August 22, 1844; died —; married in Lebanon, June 19, 1869.
Catherine Vanharlingen, daughter of Dr. Robert Vanharlingen and his wife, Emiline Corwin, niece of Governor Tom Corwin.
James and Catherine Boake had four children, viz:
 1. Robert Boake, b. Lebanon, September 11, 1870; d. —; m. —.
 2. Mary Boake, b. Churtran County, Ill., February 17, 1872; d. Lebanon, 1875, aged three.
 3. Corwine Boake, b. Toledo, O., February 19, 1876; d. —; m. —.
 4. Lucy Gertrude Boake, b. Lebanon, June 21, 1878; d. —; m. —.
- IV. Edwin Rigdon Boake, b. August 24, 1850; d. December 14, 1850, (aged three months).
- V. Mary Dunlevy Boake, b. November 7, 1851; d. —; married at Toledo, O., November 22, 1882, to Frank Millard Kelley, of Kelley's Island. Had one daughter:
 1. Mirriam Boake Kelley, b. at Toledo, O., November 7, 1883; died at Kelley's Island, May 17, 1886.
- VI. Gerald Robert Boake, b. February 6, 1854; d. November 2, 1857, (aged three years).
- VII. Lucy Rigdon Boake, b. September 23, 1859; d. —; m. —.
- VIII. Gertrude Boake, b. November 8, 1861; d. —; married December 8, 1886, Irving Beecham Hiett, of Toledo, O.
 1. Donald Francis Hiett, b. at Toledo, October 18, 1888; d. —.
 2. Nellie Gertrude Hiett, b. at Toledo, February 25, 1890; d. —.
- IX. Frances Florence Boake, b. December 24, 1863; d. —; married at Kelley's Island, O., October 12, 1898, Dr. William Booth Pearsall, of Dublin, Ireland.

II. Ella Louise Boake, b. September 8, 1846, in —; died at Walnut Hills, Cincinnati, December 30, 1889, aged 43 years, 3 months and 22 days. Ella Louise Boake married, December 2, 1870, in Lebanon, O., R. Heber Holbrook, (Pittsburgh); had one daughter.

1. Norma Holbrook, b. Lebanon, October 18, 1880; d. —; married —, Frank Marvin Arnold, of Clarion, Pa.; (married at Pittsburgh).

III. Charles Adams Boake, b. October 22, 1848, in —; d. —; m. —.

DESCENDANTS OF JANE BURNETT DUNLEVY AND JACOB MORRIS.

Jane Burnett Dunlevy, fifth child of Judge Francis Dunlevy and Mary Craig, was born June 12, 1803, and died July, 1842, aged about 35 years. On —, 1829, (at Lebanon, Ohio), she married Jacob Morris, who was born in Warren County, Ohio, and who died on April 20, 1868, at Lebanon, Ohio, aged 69 years. He was the son of Benjamin Morris and said to have been descended from Robert Morris, the financier of the Revolution.

The children of Jane Burnett Dunlevy and Jacob Morris were as follows:

- I. Francis Dunlevy Morris, born —, 1830; died September 23, 1864, as Surgeon 35th R. O. V. I.
- II. Mary Rebecca Morris, born —, 1838; died —.
- III. W. Judson Morris, born —; died —; married February 1, 1855, to Laura J. Anderson.
Their children were as follows:
 1. Katie Morris, born April 24, 1856; died November 13, 1863.
 2. George A. Morris, born March 29, 1858; died December 27, 1860.
 3. Charles P. Morris, born January 15, 1861; died November 30, 1863.
 4. Helen Morris, born —; died —; m. —.

ANTHONY HOWARD DUNLEVY

SON OF JUDGE FRANCIS DUNLEVY AND MARY CRAIG, AND HIS WIFE, LUCINDA CORWIN (MARRIED AUG. 20, 1818).

Anthony Howard, eldest child of Francis Dunlevy and Mary Craig, was born at Columbia, Ohio, December 21, 1793. He moved with his parents to Lebanon, Ohio, in 1797. He received a liberal education for those days. Together with Thomas Corwin he studied law under Judge Collett, and they were both admitted to the bar in 1817. Mr. Dunlevy was married to Lucinda Corwin, August 20, 1818. He continued the practice of law for thirty years, when he retired from active professional life. In 1830 he became prosecuting attorney, which office he held four years. In 1837 he was elected representative in the State Legislature, and served one term. From 1825 to 1834 he was one of the proprietors

and editors of the "Western Star." His contributions to the early history of Lebanon and vicinity, some of which were published in the Cincinnati Gazette, were of much interest and value. Mr. Dunlevy was a man of marked mental ability and attained a high standing in his profession. He was a wide reader, an accurate student, and possessed a very tenacious memory. In conversation he was interesting, and was willing to impart his rich stores of learning. Had he not been of so shrinking a disposition he might have been prominent in political life. He was a man of deep conscientiousness and an ardent advocate of the rights of his fellow-men. From his earliest years he was strongly opposed to human slavery.

He was a member of the Baptist church of Lebanon, and lived an exemplary Christian life, honored and beloved not only by his own family, but by the community in which he lived. Mr. and Mrs. Dunlevy had twelve children: Sarah Maria, Francis, John Craig, Rebecca Jane, Eliza Ann, Wilberforce, Howard, James Harvey, William, George Whitfield, Mary Craig and Lucy. They lived together sixty-three years, and celebrated their golden wedding in 1868. Mr. Dunlevy died December 1, 1881. He left written directions for his funeral, which he desired to be of the simplest and most unostentatious character. This wish was carried out as nearly as possible by his children. (See note.)

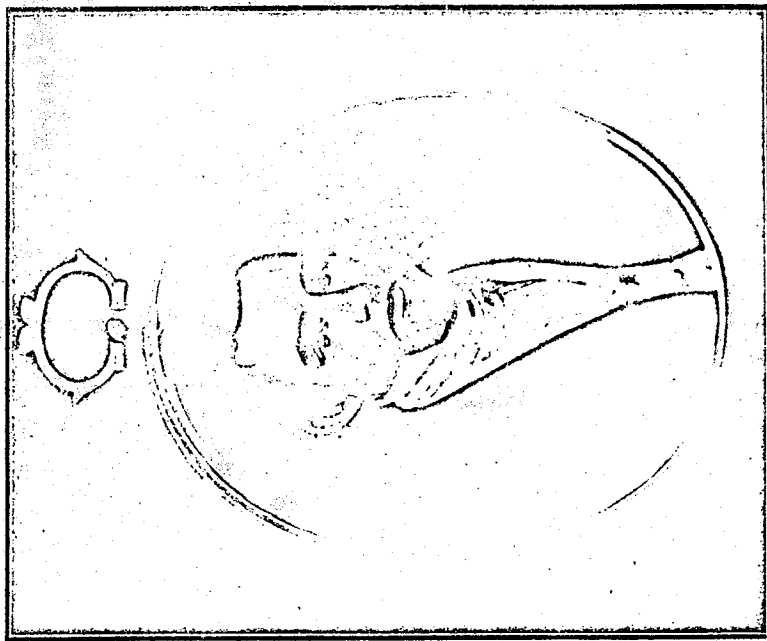
(Note: For the above sketch the compiler is indebted to Mrs. John Mahan English.)

DEATH OF A. H. DUNLEVY.

"Anthony Howard Dunlevy died at his residence on Main street, Lebanon, Thursday evening, December 1, 1881, in the 88th year of his age. He was the son of Judge Francis Dunlevy and was the eldest child in a family of three sons and three daughters. His mother's maiden name was Mary Craig. He was born at Columbia, December 21, 1793.

The first settlement was made at Columbia in November, 1788, and Francis Dunlevy, who was among the first white men who entered the territory now forming the State of Ohio, became a resident of the place in 1792 where he opened the first classical school in the Miami country. At the time of the birth of the subject of this sketch Indian hostilities confined the white settlements in the Miami Purchase to the immediate vicinity of Columbia, Fort Washington and North Bend. After Wayne's victory in 1794, Francis Dunlevy moved his school some ten miles up the Little Miami to a place then called "The Island." About Christmas, 1797, he came with his family to the Turtlecreek settlement and opened a large and important school, the first one in the central part of Warren county and perhaps the first in the county. This school, which was the first one attended by the deceased and by Thomas Corwin, was held in a low rough log cabin put up by the neighbors in a few hours with no tool but the ax, and stood about two hundred yards west of what is now known as the Old Presbyterian Grave-yard at Lebanon. The first residence of Mr. Dunlevy in this vicinity was on the school section about two miles southwest of the present site of Lebanon. His school was attended by youth from four or five miles around. Several of his pupils afterward became distinguished men. About the year 1800 Francis Dunlevy moved his school to the northwest about two miles and there continued it until he was elected to the Territorial Legislature.

Anthony Howard having had the advantages of good instruction from his father, who was a fine classical scholar and read and wrote the Latin language with ease, continued his studies and succeeded in obtaining for himself a good education. Among his teachers at Lebanon for whom he retained a grateful remembrance in after years was Elder Jacob Grigg, a Baptist clergyman of liberal education. Young Dunlevy's school days were interrupted by the war with England. In his nineteenth year he volunteered as a member of Captain



Reproduction of a miniature upon ivory of
ANTHONY HOWARD DUNLEVY

First son of Mary Craig and Judge Francis Dunlevy.
Born December 21st, 1793, at Columbia, Ohio.
(The first white child born in the Northwestern Reserve.)
Married August 20th, 1818, to Lucinda Corwin.
Died December 1st, 1881, at Lebanon, Ohio.

Matthias Corwin's company of light infantry and served a term of military duty on the frontiers of the Maumee. He attended a classical school at Lexington, Ky., and in 1815 began the study of law in the office of Joshua Collett. Thomas Corwin was a student of law in the same office and at a term of the Supreme Court held at Lebanon in May, 1817, both were admitted to the bar. As was then the custom, the judges of the court conducted the examination themselves, and the two applicants for admission to the bar were taken one evening into a large room in the principal hotel and examined in the presence of a considerable company of ladies and gentlemen. Both applicants successfully passed the severe ordeal.

He opened an office at Lebanon and was successful in the practice. Though he was never an eloquent advocate he was a sound and able lawyer and a wise counsellor. In 1830 he became Prosecuting Attorney and served four years. In 1837 he was elected a representative in the Legislature. He was not an office seeker and looked with disdain on the methods practiced by self-seeking politicians. He was an earnest friend of education and in 1823 was appointed by the Court of Common Pleas a member of the first board of School Examiners in Warren county. From 1825 to 1834 he was one of the editors and proprietors of the Western Star, and was in after years a contributor to the Cincinnati and Lebanon newspapers. His contributions to the early history of Lebanon and vicinity, some of which were published in the Gazette, were of much interest and value. The sketch of Thomas Corwin in the American Encyclopedia was written by him. He was the author of the "History of the Miami Baptist Association from its organization in 1797 to a division in that body on Missions, etc., in 1836," which was published by the Association in 1869.

Before Mr. Dunlevy was yet an old man he retired from the active practice of his profession and passed the remainder of his days at his comfortable home in the company of his books, family and friends. His home was a pleasant place where was dispensed a genial hospitality, and where were sometimes gathered together in his old age under the same roof-tree, four generations—parents, children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren, with a large circle of relatives, who honored the venerable patriarch while living and will revere his memory long after the sod of the Lebanon Cemetery has become green over his grave.

Mr. Dunlevy imbibed from his father a deep-seated opposition to every form of human slavery and was among the early advocates of equal political and civil rights for all men without distinction of color. In politics he was an anti-slavery Whig and afterwards a Republican. He was a life-long advocate of temperance and of every philanthropic cause. He was a Baptist in religion and lived and died a Christian.

On the 26th day of August, 1818, Mr. Dunlevy was married to Lucinda, daughter of Ichabod Corwin, with whom he lived in the marriage relation sixty-three years. He believed during the last months, after investigation, that he was the oldest living man born in the Northwest Territory, and that he was the first admitted to the bar of the living lawyers of Ohio. Notwithstanding the venerable age to which he attained he was blessed with uniform good health until the last months of his life and he retained the full possession of his mental faculties until the last.

(See Portrait)

ANTHONY HOWARD DUNLEVY—OBITUARY.

Special Dispatches to "The Enquirer."

"LEBANON, OHIO, December 2.—Anthony Howard Dunlevy, one of the oldest and most prominent citizens of this county, died last night at eight o'clock. The Dunlevy family are not only prominent in the annals of this county, but the name is prominent in the pioneer history of the state. The deceased, Anthony Howard Dunlevy, was a son of Judge Francis Dunlevy, who was born in Winchester, Va., in 1761. The elder Dunlevy was one of the pioneers of Ohio, and was a prominent actor in the Indian wars. He moved to Columbia, Ohio, in 1792, where he for a time taught a classical school. He was a member of the first Constitutional Convention of Ohio, and as one of the original anti-slavery men of that early period voted to strike the word white out of the draft of the Constitution when it was before the convention for adoption. He was the

first Presiding Judge of the Southwestern third of the State, which included the then thriving village of Cincinnati. Judge Francis Dunlevy died in 1839. The deceased removed to this vicinity with his parents in 1797, receiving a good education for the advantages possessed by the early pioneer children of that day. He read law in the office of Judge Joshua Collett, and had the Hon. Thomas Corwin as a classmate. He and Thomas Corwin were admitted to practice in 1817, being examined in the same class. Mr. Dunlevy never was an office-seeker, yet the people of his county elected him to two terms as Prosecuting Attorney of the county, and also one term to the Ohio Legislature, in August 20, 1818, to Lucinda Corwin, daughter of Ichabod Corwin and cousin of Hon. Thomas Corwin. The two lived together sixty-three years, and until the death of Mrs. Dunlevy, July 14, 1881. At the time of his death he was eighty-nine years old, being born at Columbia, Ohio, December 21, 1793. He was the father of a large family. Among the sons, who are well-known and prominent citizens, is Hon. John Dunlevy, of Chicago; also, Frank Dunlevy, well known among business men and stock dealers. He has a daughter, Mrs. William Ashmore, in China, her husband being a missionary to that Celestial kingdom. He passed away quietly last evening surrounded by his children, who are now gray-headed men and women, themselves grandfathers and grandmothers."

OBITUARY—A. H. DUNLEVY.

Special to the "Cincinnati Commercial."

"LEBANON, Ohio, December 2.—Anthony Howard Dunlevy, aged 88, died at his late residence, on East Main street, about 9 o'clock Thursday night. His health had been generally good up to within the past few months, since when he had been gradually growing feebler with old age. The deceased was born near Columbia, December 21, 1793. He was the son of Judge Francis Dunlevy, who was born at Winchester, Va., in 1761, and was a prominent man in the early history of Ohio. He was a member of the Territorial Legislature, and one of the framers of the first Constitution of the State. He was a man of strong anti-slavery sentiments, and opposed to the placing of the word "white" in the Constitution. Judge Francis Dunlevy was appointed by the Legislature the first Presiding Judge of the Cincinnati Circuit, comprising the southwestern part of the State. He died in 1839, aged 78 years.

A. H. Dunlevy came to Lebanon with his father in 1797. He received a classical education, and was a playmate, schoolmate, and afterward fellow law student with Thomas Corwin in the office of Joshua Collett, who was one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of Ohio. Both were admitted to the bar together in 1817. The deceased was Prosecuting Attorney of Warren county for four years and Representative in the Legislature of Ohio in 1837. For many years he was the editor and publisher of the Western Star. He was a ready writer and contributed many articles to the press of Cincinnati. In 1818 he was married to Lucinda Corwin, cousin of Thomas Corwin and daughter of Ichabod Corwin, one of the original proprietors of Lebanon. They lived together in the marriage relation sixty-three years. She died July 14, 1881, in the eighty-first year of her age. Several children survive the parents, among whom are Judge John C. Dunlevy, of Chicago; Frank Dunlevy, a well-known stock broker, and Mrs. Ashmore, who is absent with her husband, Rev. William Ashmore, both of whom are missionaries in China. The deceased was a lawyer of ability, and a useful and influential citizen. Previous to his death he believed that he was the oldest person living, born in the territory northwest of the Ohio."

From "History of Warren County, Ohio."

(Page 298.) The records of the county commissioners contain a list of the attorneys practicing law in Warren County that year (1830)—Francis Dunlevy, A. H. Dunlevy, etc.

The changes made in ten years will appear from the following list of

practicing attorneys in 1840: Simon Suydam, J. M. Williams, George J. Smith, John Probasco, A. H. Dunlevy, Robert G. Corwin, Thomas Corwin, Franklin Corwin, Asahel Brown and J. W. Caldwell.

The following list for 1850: A. H. Dunlevy, John C. Dunlevy, etc., etc.

Among the law firms of former years may be mentioned: "Ross & Corwin," "Dunlevy & Thompson," consisting of A. H. Dunlevy & Tho. F. Thompson, etc., etc.

From "Ohio Statesmen and Hundred Year Book", by W. A. Taylor. "Thirty-sixth General Assembly, Anthony Howard Dunlevy, Representative one term. Warren County. 1837-8."

(See Ohio State Library.)

"OUR FAMILY."

An account of our Dunlevy family written by *Anthony Howard Dunlevy* to his son Judge John Craig Dunlevy in 1880.

"As you wish to know the genealogy of our family on the paternal side, I here state the information I received from my father, the late Francis Dunlevy, of Ohio."

"My Great-Grandfather, whose Christian name I am under the impression was also *Anthony* or *Antoine*, as the French called it, lived and died in Ireland, but I can neither name the county or town, though I believe it was in the *North of Ireland* that he finally settled and died. He lived until he was nearly one hundred years old, and left or had nine children, one of whom preceded my grandfather to America.

My grand-father (*Anthony Dunlevy*) intended to join his brother (*Frederick?*) in America, but on reaching Baltimore learned that his brother had been killed in Northwestern New Jersey, somewhere above where Burlington now is.

The proper name of the family was changed in time in Ireland to *Dunlevy* or *Dunleavy*, sometimes spelled *Dunlavy*—the letter 'v' being pronounced in Ireland like our 'u' in this country. The family in Ireland have become very numerous; all, as far as I have been able to learn, descended from these two brothers, one of which was my great-grand-father (*Anthony* or *Antoine*). My grandfather (*Anthony*) I believe was the youngest of the nine brothers, and hence, as the family was generally productive, I have little expectation of any claim to property in Ireland. In Spain we ought to have valuable real estate, and were I younger, I should like to look after it, as the present revolution will likely restore property unjustly wrested from families in the troubles of the sixteenth century."

The above was written by "Anthony Howard Dunlevy" in the eighty-sixth year of his age.

Lebanon, Ohio, 1880.

Anthony Howard Dunlevy also told his son, (John Craig Dunlevy), that his great-grandfather, Anthony, or 'Antoine,' Dunlevy had a brother who married a daughter of the house of Argyle; (and that his brother was therefore grandfather of the Duchess of Argyll and great-grandfather to the Marquis of Lorne, who married the Princess Louise.)

This brother of Anthony, or 'Antoine's, may be the 'James Dunlevy,' the ancestor (referred to by Mr. Robert Ormsby Sweeney), who married Lady Louisa Campbell (daughter of the Duke of Argyll). This 'James Dunlevy' lived to be 103 years old and is buried in Sligo Abbey, Sligo, in north of Ireland.

THE DUNLEVY FAMILY.

(Sketch of our branch of the family taken from account written in the Dunlevy family Bible, by *Anthony Howard Dunlevy*):

"My great-grandfather (Anthony, or Antoine) was a noted Heugonot or Protestant, as afterwards called. He, with a brother and their families, reached Ireland a short time before the battle of the Boyne, witnessed the bloody struggle, but, being strangers, took no part in it except to care for the wounded left on the field of battle.

My grandfather (Anthony Dunlevy), the youngest of seven sons, came to this country about 1735, settled in Virginia, and about 1760 married *Hannah White*, sister of Judge Alexander White, so well known in history.

He taught the first classical school in the Northwest Territory at Columbia, now a part of Cincinnati, as early as 1791; was a member of the Territorial Legislature from 1799 to 1802, then a member of the convention which formed the first constitution of the State of Ohio; afterwards Presiding Judge of the Court of Common Pleas for fourteen years, his circuit embracing the whole Miami country from Maine and Champlain on the north to Hamilton and Clermont on the south."

ANTHONY HOWARD DUNLEVY.

June 8, 1873, Lebanon, Ohio.

BIBLE RECORD

KEPT BY ANTHONY HOWARD DUNLEVY AND LUCINDA CORWIN,

HIS WIFE.

(This bible is now in possession of Mr. Frank D. Suydam, of Toledo, Ohio.)

BIRTHS.

Francis Dunlevy, senior, our father, was born in Virginia on the 31st day of December, 1761.

Mary Burnet C. Dunlevy, our mother, was born in New York on the —, 1764.

THEIR CHILDREN.

- I. A. H. Dunlevy was born at Columbia, Ohio, December 21, 1793.
- II. John Craig Dunlevy was born March 19, 1796.

III. Rebecca White Dunlevy was born May 20, 1798.

IV. Maria Dunlevy was born February 5, 1801.

V. Jane Burnet Dunlevy was born June 12, 1803.

VI. James Harvey Dunlevy was born October 6, 1806.

Mother's children by her first husband (James Carpenter):

(1) Hannah Carpenter was born at Washington, Ky., January 4, 1789.

(2) Rachel Carpenter was born at Columbia, Ohio, August 14, 1791, about which time James Carpenter, their father, died.

BIRTHS.

Family Record of *Anthony Howard Dunlevy* and *Lucinda Corwin*:

"A. H. Dunlevy was born December 21, 1793.

Lucinda Corwin Dunlevy, his wife, was born December 8, 1800, and were united in marriage 20th of August, 1818.

The children of A. H. Dunlevy and Lucinda Corwin:

I. Sarah Maria Dunlevy was born 24th of August, 1819.

II. Francis Dunlevy, Jr., was born 1st of April, 1821.

III. John Craig Dunlevy, Jr., was born 5th of October, 1822.

IV. Rebecca Jane Dunlevy was born 23d of November, 1824.

V. Eliza Anne Dunlevy was born 17th of September, 1826.

VI. James Harvey Dunlevy was born 17th of May, 1829.

VII. William Hampden Dunlevy was born 6th of December, 1831.

VIII. Wilberforce Dunlevy was born March 20, 1834.

IX. Howard Dunlevy was born May 5, 1836.

X. George Whitfield Dunlevy was born February 5, 1838.

XI. Mary Craig Dunlevy was born 31st of January, 1841.

XII. Lucinda Dunlevy was born 27th of July, 1844."

MARRIAGES.

"A. H. Dunlevy (Anthony Howard) and *Lucinda Corwin* were married 20th of August, 1818.

(THEIR CHILDREN.)

(See Note.)

Sarah Maria, their eldest child, was married September 17, 1839.

"Rebecca Jane, their fourth child, was married December 21, 1847.

Francis Dunlevy, their second child, was married September —, 1848.

John C. Dunlevy, their third child, was married September 26, 1848.

Eliza Anne Dunlevy, our fifth child, was married to William Ashmore, December, 1863, and went to China as missionary with Dr.

Ashmore, 1863."

(Note: Sarah Maria was married to *Simon Suydam*.)

(Rebecca Jane was married to *Wilson Drake*.)

DEATHS.

(From Bible Record of Anthony Howard Dunlevy and *Lucinda Corwin*.)

Francis Dunlevy, Sr., our father, died on the 6th of November, 1839, in the seventy-eighth year of his age.

Mary Craig Dunlevy, our mother, died October 8, 1828, aged 64 years.

(THEIR CHILDREN.)

"John Craig Dunlevy, their second son, died January 8, 1834, aged 37 years and 10 months, leaving a widow and two children, Mary Frances and Harriet Dunlevy."

"Maria Dunlevy, a daughter, died 4th of September, 1824, aged 23 years and 6 months."

"James Harvey Dunlevy, a third son, died at Opelousas, Louisiana, December 14, 1827, aged 20 years and 10 months."

"Jane B. Dunlevy, then Morris, a daughter, died July —, 1842."

("Rachel Morris, formerly *Carpenter*, half-sister of ours, died February, 1820, at Washington, Ohio, aged 30.

Hannah Hunt, formerly *Carpenter*, died in October, 1831, aged 42 years and 8 months."

(In another hand.)

Anthony Howard Dunlevy died December 1, 1881, at Lebanon, Ohio, aged near 88 years.

DEATHS.

Anthony Howard Dunlevy died December 1, 1881, aged near 88 years, at Lebanon, Ohio.

Lucinda Corwin Dunlevy died July 14, 1881, aged 80 years and 7 months.

THEIR CHILDREN.

(From their Bible Record.)

"James Hervey Dunlevy, son, departed this life on the 15th of February, 1831, aged 21 months, lacking two days.

William Hampden Dunlevy departed this life the 12th day of July, 1833, aged 19 months and 6 days.

George Whitfield Dunlevy, our eleventh child, died September 29, 1841, of nervous fever, aged 8 months.

Mary Craig Dunlevy died September 29, 1841, aged 8 months.

Lucy Dunlevy died of disease of the heart, July 7, 1856, aged 11 years, 11 months and 11 days.

Howard Dunlevy, our fourth son, died November 10, 1877, aged 41 years and some months.

Eliza Anne Dunlevy (Ashmore) died July 21, 1885, near 59 years."

(Here the record ends.)

Francis Dunlevy, Jr., died March 20, 1890.

Sarah Maria Dunlevy (Suydam) died —, aged —.

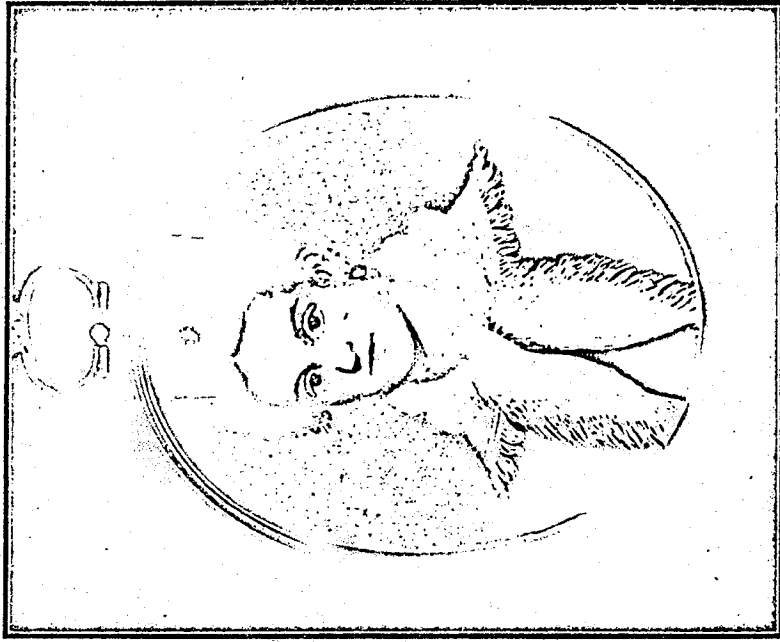
Rebecca Jane Dunlevy (Drake) died June 4, 1893.

(Judge) John Craig Dunlevy died February 6, 1897, aged 73, in

Chicago, Ill.

Wilberforce Dunlevy, died —, aged —.

"Si je n'estoy" — (The old Corwin motto.)



Reproduction of a miniature upon ivory of
LUCINDA CORWIN

Daughter of Sarah Griffin and Ichabod Corwin.

Born December 8, 1800, died July 14, 1881.

Married August 20, 1818, to Anthony Howard Dunlevy.

INVITATION TO GOLDEN WEDDING OF A. H. DUNLEVY AND LUCINDA
CORWIN.

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Dunlevy

Golden Wedding

Thursday, Aug. 20th, 1868 Thursday, Aug. 20, 1868

Five O'Clock P. M.

Anthony Howard Dunlevy

Lucinda Corwin

Lebanon, O.

(Note: Card printed in gold and fancy letters, in an envelope, with
"C. D." interlaced, on its leaf, in gold.)

LUCINDA CORWIN, WIFE OF ANTHONY HOWARD DUNLEVY.

HISTORY OF HER FAMILY.

THE CORWIN (OR CURWEN) TREE.

AUTHORITY: H. FYZ GILBERT WATERS, OF THE MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY.

FIRST GENERATION.

John Curwen, born, died, of Sibbertoft (close on the border of Leicestershire, Eng.)

SECOND GENERATION.

Thomas.

Mathias Corwin.

Capt. George Corwen, of Salem, Mass.

Probably born in England, Warwick (?), between 1590-1600. Died Sept. 1-12, 1658. Married Margaret (Morton?). He was a Freeman. Name appears on Ipswich Records in 1634 as receiving grant of two acres. He was the first of the name in America. (See Fell's "History of Ipswich, Long Island," p. 55.) In about October, 1640, he settled at Southold, L. I., with Rev. J. Youngs. Was instrumental in founding Southold; a "leading man" in civil and church matters; held 1655, twenty pieces of land in and near Southold; was a director in town affairs. His will is among Southold records. Died between August 31, and September 15, 1658. (See "Corwin Genealogy," p. 160-1.) Children were John, Martha and Theophilus.

THIRD GENERATION.

Theophilus.

[See "Genealogy," pp. 116-117, XXXV.]

John Corwin.

Martha.

Born, 1630(?). Married Mary Glover, daughter of Charles Glover. She died 1690. Married February 4, 1658; died September 25, 1702. Lived and held much land in Southold. (See "Corwin Genealogy," p. 116.)

FOURTH GENERATION.

John, Samuel, Sarah,

[See "Genealogy," p. 118.]

Mathias Corwin. Rebecca, Hannah, Abigail, Mary

Born, 1676. Married 1708 (Corwin). Had lands in Southold, L. I. Died March 9, 1769.

FIFTH GENERATION.

[See "Genealogy," p. 112.]

Jesse Corwin (1st).

Mathias.

Born, 1700-1710. Married, Died

(SEE CONTINUATION OF CHART ON NEXT PAGE)

(Chart Continued from Preceding Page.)

SIXTH GENERATION.

[See "Genealogy," p. 118.]

Jesse Corwin (2d).

Israel. Amy.

Born on Long Island in 1736. Married about 1760, to Keziah Case. Moved in 1760 to Morris County, N. J.; moved 1776 to Fayette County, N. J.; moved to Bourbon County, Ky. Died in Kentucky 1791.

SEVENTH GENERATION.

Mathias, Mary, Jiminia, *Isabod Corwin*. Joseph, Hannah, David, Sarah, Patience Hufluk,

Born February 29, 1768. Married January 20, 1789, to Sarah Griffin, daughter of Zadak Griffin, who was killed by the Indians in Fayette County, Pa. Moved to Bourbon County, Ky., and while pursuing Indians, discovered and settled (in Ohio) in what is now Lebanon, O. Died September, 1848.

EIGHTH GENERATION.

Elvyra.

James H.

Jesse B.

Ichabod.

Eliza.

Julia Ann.

[See Genealogy, p. 112] 1, '81, son of Francis Dunlevy, of Revolutionary record, of Mary Craig. (See Dunlevy.) Died July 14, 1881.

[See Notices.]

Lucinda Corwin.

Born December 8, 1800. Married August 20, 1818, to Anthony Howard Dunlevy, born December 21, 1793, died Dec. 1, '81, son of Francis Dunlevy, of Revolutionary record, of Mary Craig. (See Dunlevy.) Died July 14, 1881.

Mary G. Sarah G. William G. Matthias. Robert Griffin, married Eliza Bruen. Moses B.

LUCINDA CORWIN (DUNLEVY).

Lucinda was the sixth child of Ichabod and Sarah Corwin. She was born at Lebanon, Ohio, in October, 1800. There were thirteen brothers and sisters, all of whom lived to grow up and have families. She was of an unusually bright, cheerful disposition—the life and light of her home. She was married to Anthony Howard Dunlevy, August 20, 1818. They had twelve children. She was an active member of the Baptist church, and though she had such a large family of her own, much of her time was spent in caring for the poor. Her home was a most hospitable one, and relatives and friends were always most cordially welcomed. She died July 14, 1881.

(Note: Written by Mrs. John Mahan English.)
(See Corwin Genealogy, by E. Tanjore Corwin.)

CORWIN FAMILY BIBLE.

(1837) OF ROBT. G. CORWIN—RECORDS OF BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

BIRTHS

Ichabod Corwin, Feb. 29, 1768.
Sarah Corwin, July 15, 1772.
 Luther Bruen, Sept. 8, 1783.
 Susan Bruen, Mar. 14, 1790.
 Robert G. Corwin, July 28, 1815.
 Eliza (Bruen) Corwin, Sept. 6, 1818.
 David Corwin, Nov. 26, 1839.
 Quincy Corwin, Dec. 3, 1841.
 Robert Luther Corwin, Oct. 10, 1844.
 Susan Baurett Corwin (Zeller) Feb. 26, 1847
 Sallie Corwin, Mar. 18, 1852.
 Thomas Corwin, Oct. 21, 1854.
 Eliza Corwin, Mar. 12, 1858.
 Robert Corwin Mead, Sept. 19, 1875.
 Florence Mead, Sept. 11, 1877.
 Henry Sargent Mead, Aug. 4 1879.
 Mariana Pauly, Oct. 1886.
 Jeanette Mead 1888

Charles Bruen Mead, June 2, 1891.
Ichabod Corwin, Feb. 29, 1768.
Sarah Griffin, July 15, 1772.
 Mosy B. Corwin, Jan. 1790.
 Wm. G. Corwin, June 1792.
 Margaret Corwin, May 1795.
 Eliza Corwin, Aug. 25, 1797.
 Jesse B. Corwin, Oct. 14, 1798.
Lucinda Corwin, Dec. 8, 1800.
 James Henry Corwin, Apr. 23, 1805.
 Elvyra Corwin, Apr. 28, 1805.
 Ichabod Corwin, Mar. 30, 1810.
 Julia Ann Corwin, June 15, 1810.
 Sarah G. Corwin, Oct. 16, 1812.
 Robert G. Corwin, July 28, 1815.
 Matthias Corwin, Feb. 7, 1818.
 Moses Bledsoe Newman, Mar. 16, 1816.

MARRIAGES

Ichabod Corwin, and } Jan. 20,
 Sarah Griffin. } 1789.
 Luther Bruen and } June 14,
 Susan Burnett. } 1810.
 Robert G. Corwin, and } Jan. 29,
 Eliza Bruen. } 1839.
 David Milton Zeller and } July, 16,
 Susan B. Corwin. } 1867.
 Charles D. Mead and } May, 14,
 Sallie G. Corwin. } 1874.
 Thomas Corwin and } April, 9,
 Martha Eliza Coleman. } 1885.
 Eliza B. Corwin and } Oct. 20,
 Charles Saron Pauly. } 1885.
 Moses B. Corwin } 1811.
 Margaret Fox. }
 Mm. G. Corwin and }
 urissa Buch. } 1829.

Mary Corwin and } March,
 John Hart. } 1812.
 Eliza Corwin and } April,
 Wm. Newman. } 1815.
 Jesse B. Corwin and } Aug. 14,
 Nancy Gilchrist. } 1823.
 Lucinda Corwin and } Aug. 20,
A. H. Dunlevy. } 1818.
 Elvyra Corwin and } Apr. 16,
 Samuel Bryant. } 1824.
 Ichabod Corwin and } March,
 Catharine Lunley } 1836.
 Julia Ann Corwin and } Oct.
 Morrivi J. Pine. } 1831.
 Sarah G. Corwin and } Oct.
 Muria Jones. } 1835
 M. Corwin and } Aug. 20,
 Germaiar Williamson } 1839.

DEATHS

Ichabod Corwin, (died) Oct. 26, 1834.
Sarah Corwin, " " May 3, 1853.
 Sarah Bruen, Sept. 11, 1843.
 Luther Bruen, July 1, 1849.
 Robert L. Corwin, May 6, 1849.
 David Miller Zeller, Feb. 21, 1884.
 Florence Mead, Oct. 18, 1884.
 Wm. G. Corwin, Aug. 1850.
 May Hart, May, 1855.
 Eliza Newman, July 22, 1822.
 Ichabod Corwin, Sept. 1843.
 Matthias Corwin, Jan. 15, 1862.
 James H. Corwin, Dec. 25, 1867.

Julia A. Price, April 15, 1856.
 Mosy B. Corwin, Apr. 12, 1872.
 Jesse B. Corwin, May 7, 1874.
 { Lucinda Dunlevy, July 14, 1881.
A. H. Dunlevy, Dec. 1, 1881.
 Moses Bledsoe Newman, June 4, 1886.
 Sarah Corwin Jones, Dec. 5, 1889.
 Elvyra Corwin Bryant, Aug. 13, 1890.
 Muncier Jones,
 { Eliza Bruen Corwin. } 1894.
 { Robert Griffin Corwin, } 1897.
 Susie Corwin Zeller, } 189.

THE RELATION OF MATTHIAS CORWIN TO GEORGE CURWEN.

A letter from *George R. Curwen*, of *Salem*, Mass., *February 15, 1899*, to G. D. Kelley:

"Dear Madam: Yours of 10th inst is received. My head is not at all equal to going into genealogy. I am nearly 76 years old and much older than people of that age usually are in mind and body.

Reverend Edward Tanjore Corwin, of Millstone, N. J., in 1872, published a "Genealogy of the Corwin Family," largely devoted to the descendants of "Matthias" (Corwin).

I never could make anything out of it. It appeared to me to be an *index* to a genealogy. It was too deep for me. He has removed from Millstone to, I think, some institution of learning of the Reformed church, whatever that may be. My impression is that it was in New Jersey. If you can light on him he can probably straighten out the connection with Thomas Corwin, M. C., and our branch of the family. (Relation of Matthias to George Curwen, of Salem.)

Mr. Harry Fitz Gilbert Waters, who has been living in England several years, employed by the "Massachusetts Historical and Genealogical Society" (who I see, by his last publication in the 'Genealogical Register,' has closed with that society), says that Captain *George Curwen*, of Salem, the founder of our family, was a son of *John Curwen* (of Sibbertoft, close to the bordr of Leicestershire about one-third way between Market Harbor and Rugby), and that he had a brother, *Matthias* (Corwen) and Thomas.

(Portrait of Captain George Curwen.)

You can get a fine Heliotype of *Captain George Curwen's portrait* by writing to Harrison Ellery, Esq., 28 State street, Boston, Mass., Room 32.

Ring of Captain George Curwen.)

The ring of *Captain George Curwen* has been photographed. It belongs to a George Corwin. His cousin, Miss Eunice Corwin, of Lincoln, Illinois, can give you all information about it.

Very respectfully yours,

GEORGE R. CURWEN."

Salem, Mass., 15th of February, 1899."

HISTORY OF MATTHIAS CORWIN.

From "Boston Transcript" Genealogical column:

"Corwin: For identity of *Matthias Corwin*, see Essex Institute History, Volume XVIII, 331 —; —, and for parentage and arms of the emigrants, see Putnam's Historical Magazine for April, 1898, being volume vii, page 97.

The above articles supply the information requested and give what is known to date. E. P."

THE CORWIN COAT OF ARMS.

(From "America Heraldica," (page —.)

CORWIN CREST.

Crest: A unicorn's head erect, sable (black).

CORWIN MOTTO.

Motto: "Si je n'étais" — (If I was not).
CORWIN.

"The emigrant was George Curwen, who came over in 1638 from Workington, England, to Salem, Mass. The connection is well established with the family of Curwen, the shield of which the American *Corwens* are using.

We do not believe much in the Hungarian origin from the Corvini."

See: "Heraldic Journal, I, 145:

"The American Genealogist," by W. H. Whitmore, p. 1875.

"Handbook of Heraldry," by T. Gwilt Mapleson.

(See below.)

"Encyclop. Heraldica," by W. T. Berry.

"The Book of Family Crests," Essex Institute Historical Collections, XVII, 321-48."

"Corwin Genealogy," by Ed. Tanjore Corwin, p. 1872.

From "Encyclopaedia Heraldica," by W. T. Berry:

Curwen: (Of Sella Park and *Workington, Cumberland*), ar (silver), fretty gu. (red), a chief az. (blue).

Curwen: (Cumerton, Yorkshire), ar. (silver), fretty gu. (red), on

a chief az. (blue), an ascallop of the first (red?)."

ARMS OF THE CURWENS OF SALEM.

From "The Heraldic Journal," No. X, October, 1865:

"The engraving accompanying this article is intended for an exact representation of an impression, in wax, of arms upon a seal-ring used by the Curwens of Salem and known to have been in existence as late as the year 1802, as the following memorandum, from a MS. by Daniel Ward of Salem, will show: "Salem, July 28, 1802. Then I bought of Colonel Benj. Pickman a ring which belonged to George Curwen, and was on his finger at the time he was taken in portrait about 1675. It has the arms of the family of Curwen and is of very antique fashion. * * * It is my wish that it may be kept, after my death, as long as possible in the family." George Curwen, here alluded to, was the founder of the family which for several generations, was prominent among the leading families of New England, though it is now extinct, in an uninterrupted male line, except in the branch represented by the Hon. *Thomas Corwin of Ohio* (cousin of Lucinda Corwin-Dunlevy).

Curwen came to this country, according to tradition, in 1638. His portrait above mentioned is preserved and is now in the possession of George R. Curwen, Esq., of Salem, who has likewise the cane and scarf or band worn by the first George when he sat for his picture. The seal-ring came to the hands of Pickman as administrator of the estate of

Samuel Corwen, the loyalist refugee, whose letters and journals, edited by his kinsman, the late George Atkinson Ward, Esq., are widely known. (The journal and letters of Samuel Curwen, an American in England, from 1775 to 1783; fourth edition; Boston; Little, Brown & Co., 1864. See also "Household Words" for May and June, 1853, for a notice of this book.)

The present Curwens of *Salem* are descended, in a female line after the fourth generation, from the first *George*; the name of Curwen having been assumed by Samuel Curwen Ward, under a special act of the Legislature of Massachusetts in 1802.

A genealogical account of this family may be seen in "*The Giles Memorial*," a valuable genealogical collection, by John Adams Vinton, published in Boston in 1864.

It is proposed here to give an account of the earlier instances of the use of these arms by members of the family, and the first in order is: I. (1675.) The *portrait* already mentioned with the *seal-ring* worn upon a finger of the right hand.

II. (1688-9.) An impression, in wax, on a deed, dated March 21, 1688-9, from George Curwen, Sheriff of Essex County, and grandson of George first above named. This impression is sharply and clearly made, but the arms bear no crescent in the chief.

III. (1690-1.) Another impression of the same, on a deed by the same grantor, dated January 27, 1690, who writes his name in this instance "*George Corwin*."

IV. (1690.) A still better impression of another seal. This appears to have been made with the seal-ring above mentioned. It bears the crescent. The deed to which the seal is affixed was executed by Hon. Jonathan Corwin, son of the first *George* first, and a magistrate and citizen of distinction. It is dated 15th of September, 1690.

V. (1698.) A pen-and-ink drawing in a MS. in the collection of the American Antiquarian Society, at Worcester, of the arms of the Curwen, impaling sheaf; signed "festis, Geo. Curwin, 1698." This was the Rev. George third, born May 21, 1683, son of Jonathan second, above named; and the sketch was made, probably, while he was a student at Cambridge.

VI. (1714-1717.) A portrait of the Rev. Geo. Curwin third last named taken in his clerical garments. As he was ordained pastor of the first church in Salem in 1714, and died 23d of November, 1717, his portrait must have been painted at some time between those dates. His picture was recently cleaned and rebacked, which process brought to light the Curwen arms, in their proper colors, with the crescent in chief.

VII. (1755.) A fragment of still another seal, bearing the same arms, on a letter of June 16, 1755, from several Corwens of New Jersey to Samuel Curwin of Salem. This letter contains genealogical facts establishing the connection of the families of Salem and New Jersey.

VIII. (1775-83.) Arms, in which a field fretty is substituted for the first and mascle of the older seals hereinbefore noticed. These arms were cut by John Barnes, Coventry street, London, for Samuel Curwin above mentioned. The original seal is lost, but the artist's proof is still preserved in a box labelled with his name and number as given above.

IX. In addition to the foregoing, a *silver seal*, bearing the *Curwen* arms, without the crescent, is now in the possession of James Barr Curwen, Esq., of Salem. This was found among the effects of Samuel Curwen, above mentioned, at his decease. Its age is not known, but it is not known, but it is believed by members of the family to be very ancient.

GEORGE CURWEN, THE FIRST,

was born 10th of December, 1610, and died at Salem, Mass., 3d of January, 1685. His first wife was Elizabeth (Herbert) White of Northampton, Eng., widow of John White. His second wife was Elizabeth Brook, widow of Robert Brook, and youngest child of Governor Winslow of Plymouth Colony. He was often charged with the highest public trusts, was connected by marriage with many leading families, and, at his death, he left one of the largest estates ever administered upon in the Colony. By the early death of all his descendants of the third generation the children of the fourth generation were all left orphans in extreme infancy and although one of these (Bartholomew) was twenty-five years old at the death of his uncle Jonathan, the survivor of the second generation, yet he moved with his family to Amwell, New Jersey, and all traditions which he may have received from his uncle and other relatives, were thereby lost to those who remained in Salem. Many of his family papers were destroyed by fire and thus his descendants are possessed of but a few unimportant genealogical facts and these are of comparatively recent date.

Since the death of Samuel Curwen, the loyalist, no serious efforts have been made to trace this family back to the place of its origin in Great Britain. What the author of the "Journal and Letters" attempted, in this line, may be learned from the following extract from his diary,—under date of 4th of April, 1777: "Friday, 4. Cloudy, raw morning. Walked with W. C. to the Herald's office; examined the books and took out an exemplar of my arms, or at least those belonging to the Worthington family, who are in the table of Sir William Dugdale's book entered to a Thomas Curwen (and by him signed), son of a Sir Henry, 1663, dated Egmond Allerdale, descended from an Elfrida; but who her father was I know not. In the table stands a George, from whom are descendants, but not herein placed, temp. Henry eighth. There are two other families descended from this; one of Helsington, distinguished by a crescent in the chief, denoting a second son, and one at Camberton, who married an heiress of the name of Lloyd, if I have not mistaken (or say forgotten) and quartered her arms. Ours, or those I have from my ancestors' assumed, are fretty and may consist of 4, 6, or 8 whole lozenges, according to the bigness of the field, or as the Norroy King of arms informed me: 'Ye word importing as many as fancy or convenience shall direct' passed the P. M. at home, etc."

It seems highly probable that a little pains in examining the record of the Helsington branch would give us the pedigree of the emigrant."

A. C. G., Jr.

(From "Heraldic Journal": Recording the armorial bearings and genealogies of American families," No. I, January, 1865.)

CURWIN FAMILY (CORWIN).

From "Giles' Memorial," (pages 339, 340, 341, 2, 3, 45).
(By John Adams Vinton.)

"The Curwen family have written the name differently, at different times. Captain George C., the first of the name in this country, wrote it *Corwin*, Corvine, and Curwin, but used the arms of the Curwens of Worthington Hall, Cumberland, England. His son, John second, wrote invariably *Corwin* (sometimes *Curwin*). Hon Jonathan second invariably wrote *Corwin*, while his son, Reverend George third, invariably wrote *Curwin*. George third, the sheriff, cousin to Reverend George third, wrote *Curwen* and *Corwin*. His descendants have continued to write *Corwin*. The descendants of Reverend George have adhered to the spelling *Curwen*. For the notices of the Curwen family which follow, the writer is chiefly indebted to Mr. George A. Ward of New York and Mr. George R. Curwen of Salem. The notices of the Curwens in "Curwen's Journal" and the Curwen pedigree in the Genealogical Register, Vol. X, p. 304, contain some errors which are here corrected."

(There follow notices of Captain George Curwen (first generation).
2d. Captain John C. and Hon. Jonathan C. (sons of preceding).
3d. Captain George C., Reverend George C.
4th. Bartholomew Corwin, etc., etc.; Captain George C., etc.)

(Mrs. Sarah (Ward) Cushing was the last owner of the old Curwen House, until it passed from the possession of the descendants of Captain George Curwen, in 1856.)

From Savage's "Genealogical Dictionary of New England," page 261, Vol. II.

GLOVER.

"Charles Glover, Salem, 1632, a shipwright, arrived at Boston, 16th of September in "the Lion"; was freeman 2d of June, 1641; had wife Elizabeth; removed to Gloucester; was selectman, 1644-1645; had Samuel, born 20th of June, 1644. His wife died March, 1648, and he married on 12th of February, 1650, widow Esther Saunders."

John Corwin married Mary Glover (daughter of Charles Glover), February 4, 1658.

ICHABOD CORWIN.

(From Henry Howe's "Historical Collections of Ohio," published in Cincinnati in 1848, by Arthur, Bradley & Co.)
(Page 500.) "This vicinity (Lebanon) was first settled in the spring of 1796, by Henry Taylor, who built a mill one mile west on Turtle Creek. Shortly after Ichabod Corwin, John Osborn, Jacob Vorhees, Samuel Shaw, Daniel Route and a Mr. Manning settled near him.

Lebanon was laid out in the fall of 1803 by Ichabod Corwin, Ephriam Hathaway and Silas Harin. Then one house was on its site, a two-story log dwelling, built in 1797 by Ichabod Corwin, which stood on Broadway, opposite the present residence of Mr. Edwin A. Wilds."

"Among the early settlers of Lebanon, are recollected the names of *David Corwin*, Judge Joshua Collet," etc., etc. (501.) "Lebanon is the present residence of the *Hon. Thomas Corwin*. In 1810 the town was incorporated."

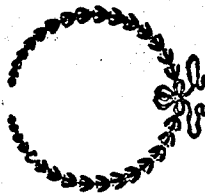
RECORDS OF HON. THOMAS CORWIN.

(Page 563.) Among the list (fifteenth on list) of "Governors of the State, after the adoption of the constitution," is the name of "Thomas Corwin—1840."

(Page 563.) Among the list of "Senators of Congress" appears the name of "Thomas Corwin—1845-51."

(Page 564.) Among the list of "Representatives in Congress" appears the name of "Thomas Corwin—1831-40."
(From Henry Howe's "Historical Collections of Ohio.")

The centenary of the founding of Lebanon (by Ichabod Corwin and his two associates) was celebrated during the summer of 1902.



THE DESCENDANTS OF
ANTHONY HOWARD DUNLEVY
 AND HIS WIFE

LUCINDA CORWIN

(MARRIED AUGUST, 1818.)

THEIR CHILDREN, GRANDCHILDREN AND
 GREAT-GRANDCHILDREN

SKETCH OF FRANCIS DUNLEVY (II),

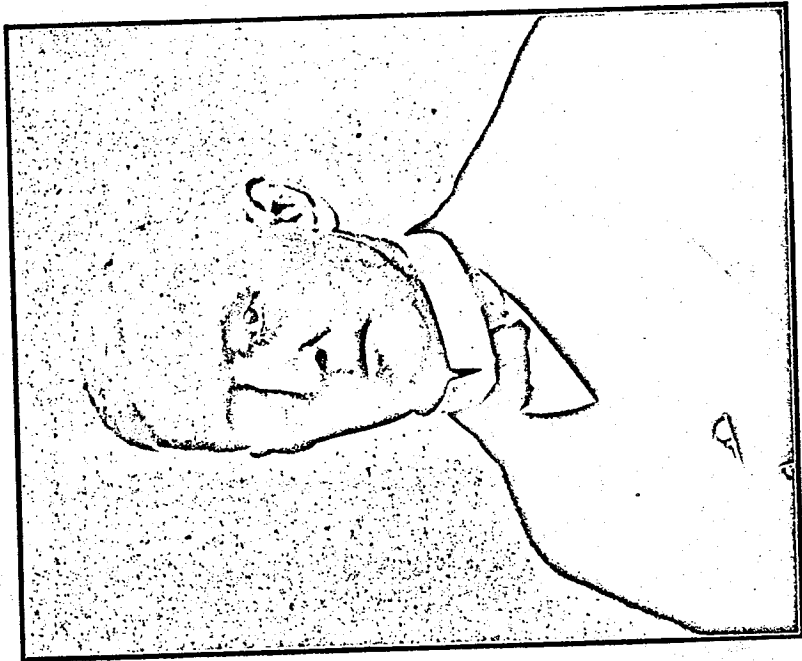
Son of Lucinda Corwin and Anthony Howard Dunlevy.
 And of His Wife, Amanda Fassett, and Their Descendants.

Francis Dunlevy, eldest son of Anthony Howard Dunlevy and Lucinda Corwin, was born at Lebanon, Ohio, April 1, 1821, educated at Demison University, Granville, Ohio. Married Amanda, daughter of Elias Fassett and Jerusha Munson, September 12, 1848, in New York City. They began housekeeping in Lebanon, but moved to Cincinnati in 1851, where Mr. Dunlevy engaged in banking business, being a member of the firms of Delano, Dunlevy & Co., Dunlevy, Drake & Co., Atwood & Company (New York), A. L. Mowry & Company and George C. Glass & Co., from which firm he retired in 1866, owing to failing health. After this most of his time was spent in caring for the homestead and property near Granville, O., Mrs. Dunlevy had inherited from her father, Mr. Fassett. Four winters, 1868-1872, the family lived in Chicago, Ills., where Mr. Dunlevy had Park Land interests. In March, 1878, the Granville homestead and farm was sold and Mr. and Mrs. Dunlevy divided their time between their sons (Francis H. and Elias F.), living in Denver, Col., and their daughters, Mrs. McCaulley and Mrs. Milbank, living in New York City. Mrs. Dunlevy died in Denver, Col., May 19, 1889, and Mr. Dunlevy in Washington, D. C., of typhoid fever, March 20, 1890. Both are buried at Granville, Ohio.

Mr. Dunlevy was a handsome and distinguished man; in appearance tall (five feet eleven and a half) and graceful; fine features, black eyes and silver hair. His manners were refined and courtly. His nature genial, and he was generous to a fault. He was passionately fond of all children and they of him. He was also a great lover of out of door sports, horses and dogs. Fond of reading, Carlyle and Shakespeare being favorite authors, and politics of especial interest. Mr. and Mrs. Dunlevy had four children.

Ancestry of Amanda Fassett, wife of Francis Dunlevy:

Elias Nasset, father of Mrs. Francis Dunlevy (son of General Elias Fassett, war of 1812; lawyer, and Sarah Walbridge, and grandson of Captain John Nasset, Jr., war of 1876, "Green Mountain Boy," framer



FRANCIS DUNLEVY (II.)

Son of Anthony Howard Dunlevy and Lucinda Corwin.
 Born April 1, 1821, died March 20, 1890.

DUNLEVY HISTORY.

of the Constitution of Vermont, lawyer, and great grandson of Captain and Deacon John Fassett, Sr.), was born at Bennington, Vt., in 1816, went to Granville, Ohio, in 1816, where he engaged in various mercantile pursuits, farming, stores, furnaces, etc. Married Jerusha Munson (daughter of Major Jeremiah Munson, war of 1812, lawyer, and Jerusha Cooley, daughter of Captain George Cooley of Granville, Mass.). When their daughter Amanda (born March 16, 1827), was seventeen years old, Mr. and Mrs. Fassett moved to New York City, where Mr. Fassett was first in wholesale dry goods (Avery & Co.); then in banking business, associated with his son-in-law, Francis Dunlevy. In 1854 Mr. Fassett was elected President of the Central Ohio R. R., and in 1855 he completed his new homestead on his farm of 1000 acres near Granville, Ohio. He retired from active business in 1857, having amassed a handsome fortune, but retained the Vice Presidency of the C. O. R. R. and certain interests up to the time of his sudden death on May 29, 1863. Mrs. Fassett died in October, 1864. Their only child Amanda, Mrs. Francis Dunlevy, inheriting the homestead and farm, which she sold in 1878.

CHILDREN AND GRANDCHILDREN OF FRANCIS DUNLEVY AND AMANDA FASSETT.

See the *Follett, Dewey, Fassett, Saffern Genealogy*, pages 124-129. (Published by Ward, Champlin Press, Columbus, Ohio.)

(Born April 1, 1821; died March 20, 1890.) Born March 16, 1827; died May 19, 1889). (Married September 12, 1848, at —.)

I. *Kate Dunlevy*, born August 18, 1849, at Granville, Ohio; married June 10, 1869, to William McCaulley, born May 25, 1834, son of William McCaulley and Florence Ferguson (see *Ferguson genealogy*).

(Children of Kate Dunlevy and William McCaulley):

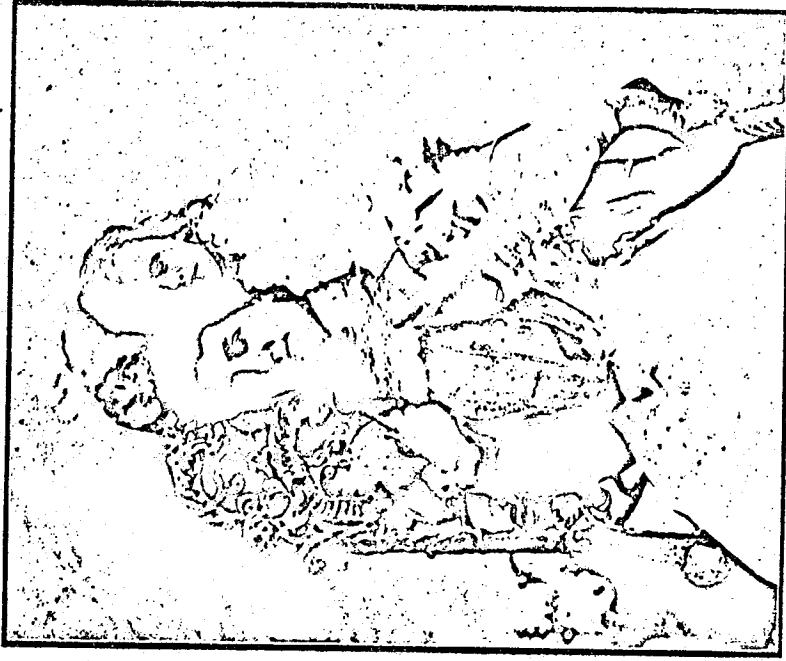
1. Francis Dunlevy McCaulley, born April 15, 1870.

2. Florence McCaulley, born July 10, 1872; married November 15, 1892, to Harry B. Combs, born November 22, 1871, son of Albert Henry Combs and Mary Hicks (see Hicks genealogy).

1. Albert Henry Combs (II), born January 10, 1895.

3. William McCaulley, born January 7, 1874; died October 14, 1874.

4. Craig McCaulley, born May 25, 1877; died May 19, 1879.



FLORENCE MCCAULLEY
(Mrs. Harry B. Combs.)

Daughter of Kate Dunlevy and William McCaulley.

Born at Granville, O., July 10, 1872.

Married Nov. 15, 1892, to Harry B. Combs, of New York.

Portrait of her son,

ALBERT H. COMBS (II.)

Born January 10, 1895.