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Dear Mr Alexander

The name of the Publisher of the American work on the Family of Alexander is Alfred Martineau, 621 Payne street Philadelphia. The work, which embraces 220 octavo pages

will, I should think, be
procured for a couple of
dollars. The work is
composed by the Rev
John G. Alward, Prin-
cipal of Washington Col-
lege, Tennessee, and is
very copious in its de-
tails.

Obliged, owing to the
deprivation of office, to
dispose of my manuscript.

and of my fine library,
I have returned to Scot-
land, and reside at the
above address. It will
afford me pleasure to re-
ceive a visit from you
when you are in Edin-
burgh.

I am busy with two
Scottish books which are
in the press, but I am
also working weekly

in Aliscander matter. The
"Register" will appear next
year I hope, but such
books require vast research
in order that they may be
properly annotated

Yours very faithfully
Charles Rogers

(Rev) J. F. Aliscander

u u v

J. P. Alexander
from the Author.

8th Febry 1882.

A RECORD

OF THE

DESCENDANTS

OF

JOHN ALEXANDER,

OF LANARKSHIRE, SCOTLAND,

AND HIS WIFE,

MARGARET GLASSON,

WHO EMIGRATED FROM COUNTY ARMAGH, IRELAND,

TO

CHESTER COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA,

A. D. 1736.

BY THE REV. JOHN E. ALEXANDER,
Principal of Washington College, Tennessee.

PHILADELPHIA:
PRINTED BY ALFRED MARTIEN,
621 JAYNE STREET.
1878.

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P R E F A C E .

DURING the past twenty years several attempts at preparing a Genealogical Record of the Alexander Family represented in this book were made and abandoned, owing to difficulties which those only can appreciate who have themselves performed such a task.

The great difficulty lay in collecting, digesting and arranging the mass of materials needed to represent six generations of a numerous people, who had spread themselves from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean.

A *complete* record would contain not only the names of all the individuals of these generations, each one in proper order and connection, but also correct dates of all marriages, births, deaths and migrations that have occurred, together with historical and biographical notices of various families and persons.

The *ideal of completeness* was not attainable by such time and attention as the writer could give to the work. He is conscious that it is defective in some parts, and that mistakes will probably be found in others. These faults were unintentional, and for the most part unavoidable. -Because the earlier generations of our American ancestors, engaged in subduing primeval forests, or, harrassed by the hardships and dangers of Indian or Revolutionary warfare, either made no record!

“for the edification of posterity,” or their scanty records were generally burned with their habitations or were otherwise destroyed. Great difficulty has also arisen in collecting materials from distant and scattered families, though the needed information has been earnestly solicited by letters and otherwise.

The writer offers the same apology for seeming partiality in treating of some families and persons much more fully than of others equally or more worthy of like attention.

His personal knowledge or the materials furnished by others, enabled him to enlarge in some cases, while the lack of these *compelled* him to be too brief in others.

There is consolation in the thought that such a book is not intended for the public, but only for the families of our own connection, which will find in it a genealogy of the past, mainly correct, that can be easily extended to include future generations.

It is hoped that what has been accomplished will be interesting and acceptable both to the families and to the individuals chiefly concerned. For none should be willingly ignorant of their forefathers and kindred, whose characters and doings generally affect us more than those of any other people.

To know that we have descended from a good and honorable ancestry, should powerfully incite us and our posterity to act worthy of such a parentage; and even the knowledge of the errors that have blotted the reputation and marred the happiness of some, is useful as a friendly warning to avoid the rocks of their shipwreck.

Though it has been truly said that no one can climb very high on any genealogical tree without finding some dead branches, yet the writer feels a just pride in the good and honorable character of the following record as a whole. He commends it to his contemporary relatives and to posterity with the hope and prayer that all whose lives are to be added thereto may contribute only what will be acceptable to God and worthy of praise among men.

Sincere thanks are due and tendered to many kind friends who have aided our labor, especially to James Alexander, Esq., of Logan's Springs, for advancing funds for publication, and for much valuable material relating to the descendants of James Alexander of Spring Run; to the Rev. H. S. Alexander of Culpeper, Va., for materials collected some years ago; to Dr. O. C. Alexander of Albany, N. Y.; to Mrs. Louisa K. Power and Boyd Hamilton, Esq., of Harrisburgh, Pa.; to Messrs. James Taggart of Shelbyville, Ky., A. M. Morrow of Piqua, O., Robert A. Clark of Sherman's Valley, Pa., James H. Alexander of Fruitland Farm, Little Valley, Pa.

J. E. ALEXANDER.

Washington College, Tenn., May 10, 1877.



INTRODUCTION.

The name ALEXANDER is of Grecian origin and signifies a Helper of Men.

Very few names have been so long and so extensively used both as a Christian and as a surname. For more than two thousand years it has been found among all the nations that have received the literature and civilization of Greece and Rome. It is not known when it began to be used as a first or Christian name in *Scotland*, but the genealogy of the British Peerage, printed in 1840 by the Edmund Lodge of London, informs us that *Alexander McDonald*, second son of Donal, King of the Isles, had two sons who adopted the Christian name of their father as a surname for themselves and their descendants. Thus a numerous clan of *Alexanders* descended from the ancient clan of the McDonalds, including both a nobility and a commonalty. Their residence was first in the south of Scotland about Edinburgh and Glasgow. Their chiefs were the Earls of Stirling and Dovan. In the civil and religious revolutions and persecutions of that country many of this clan were scattered from Scotland into England, and especially into the North of Ireland, where, besides the commonalty, some families have long enjoyed and do still enjoy hereditary nobility and honorable positions both in church and state. On this point the reader will find

some further information in the Appendix to this volume.

The Appendix also shows that yeomanry of this name, and probably of the same clan came gradually to America in considerable numbers during the whole period of her colonial history, sometimes in single families, and sometimes in groups of families, and settled at various points along the Eastern coast from Nova Scotia in the North to the Carolinas in the South. From these first settlements they became so widely dispersed that families of the name are now found in almost every part of the United States.

So far as the writer has been able to ascertain, these families and colonies of Alexanders have been nearly all strict Presbyterians in religion, Scotch-Irish and Scotch in nationality, and strongly characterized by the well known peculiarities of that "intelligent, hardy, industrious, and liberty-loving people."

But though the evidence is strongly in favor of the conclusion that they were originally of the same Scottish clan, yet owing to their long separation, partly in the old countries before emigration, and partly in the new, where they arrived at different times and places, it is very difficult to determine any thing concerning degrees of consanguinity.

These remarks are made in answer to questions concerning relationship which frequently arise amongst their descendants in this country. Even where the connecting links were known before the exodus from the old world, they have generally been lost sight of during the changes that occurred in the settlement of this country. In our researches we have had occasion to trace the migrations of several of these earlier *Alexander families* of America, who, though coming from the same parts of the British Isles as our own, have for the most

part remained separate in this country, and have no certain knowledge of relationships that may have existed between them.

A brief account of some of these will be found in the Appendix of this Record.

JOHN ALEXANDER, the ANCESTOR of our family in this country, was born in Scotland about the year 1700. "He was the son of Thomas Alexander, a prominent man in Lanark from 1710 and upwards." Having married Margaret Glasson, daughter of Ronald Glasson, of the city of Glasgow, he emigrated first to County Armagh, Ireland, and after residing there a few years he came to America in 1736. This two-fold emigration was probably occasioned by the persecutions to which the Presbyterians were subjected, first in Scotland and afterwards in Ireland, for their love of civil and religious liberty, and for their brave and firm resistance to tyranny in both church and state.

Besides his three sons, HUGH, JAMES, and JOHN, and his daughters, RACHEL and MARGARET, there came also with him to America his two nephews, HUGH and JAMES, and his niece, who had married a MR. POLK in Ireland.

It is uncertain whether they landed at Philadelphia or at New Castle, Del., but it is clear that they made their first settlement in West Nottingham, in Chester county, Pa., and on the east side of the Octorara Creek, near to the Maryland line. This settlement was about thirty miles nearly west of New Castle, and only about fifteen miles west of another larger colony of Alexanders who, in 1712, had already settled in the adjacent county of Cecil, in Maryland, on a tract called New Munster. In the preceding century a stream of immigration had been attracted from Scotland and Ireland into Pennsylvania and Maryland by the religious tolera-

tion which was guaranteed by those Provinces. This stream, slow at first, had now become so rapid that it brought six or seven thousand families annually into Pennsylvania alone, and twelve thousand families annually a few years later. This great flow of population was mainly from the North of Ireland, and almost entirely *Presbyterian*, for the great Catholic Irish immigration did not fairly commence until a much later period. These people spread themselves rapidly, from 1725 to 1765, through a large portion of Eastern and Western Pennsylvania, through the central portion of Virginia, and into North Carolina, becoming the basis of the Presbyterian Church in America, and "constituting an element of the body politic second in value to no other either in peace or war."

After residing a few years in Chester county our small colony divided and dispersed. The nephews, JAMES and HUGH ALEXANDER, with MR. and MRS. POLK, went to Mecklenberg county, N. C., while JOHN, with his son of the same name, and his two daughters, removed first to the neighborhood of *Carlisle*, and afterwards to the vicinity of *Chambersburg*, in Franklin county, Pa., in each of which places he bought and sold farms. In the latter place he and his wife Margaret are supposed to have died during the troublesome times of the Revolution, leaving his plantation to his son John, who was charged with the care of his unmarried sister Margaret. The tradition that he moved from Franklin county, and died near Martinsburg, Va., is no doubt a mistake, arising from the fact that his daughter Rachel, who married Joseph Vance, moved to that part of Virginia. The fact that his son John, whose will is recorded in Chambersburg, died a citizen of Green Township, Franklin county, Pa., in 1806,

makes it almost certain that the same had been the residence of his father also. His removals from place to place, taken in connection with the newness and the distractions of the settlements, must account for our knowing so little of an ancestor whose memory thousands of living descendants would love to cherish.

Mr. Scott, a Postmaster in Mercersburg, who was eighty-eight years of age in 1830, and had been a near neighbor to John Alexander, both when he lived near Carlisle and afterwards near Chambersburg, testified to the incorruptible integrity and general excellence of his character. "Few men," said he, "could be found like that John Alexander."

Having made these introductory remarks respecting the FOUNDER of our FAMILY, we will give some account of his posterity on the plan of devoting a separate PART of the Record to the descendants of each one of his children, HUGH, JAMES, RACHEL, and JOHN. His other daughter, Margaret, died without issue.



PART I.

THE DESCENDANTS OF HUGH ALEXANDER.

IT is uncertain whether Hugh Alexander, eldest son of John of Lanark, was born in Scotland, or in County Armagh, Ireland. He was probably a lad of twelve years when his father's family emigrated to America, 1736. In consequence of the burning of his house and papers by the Indians in 1754 little can be known of his early youth. In accordance with a laudable custom of early times that every boy must learn some useful trade, Hugh Alexander had learned those of a Wheelwright and Carpenter—trades especially in demand when the settlers in the wilderness must all be housed by the builder, and clothed with the domestic productions of the spinning-wheel and loom. It is known that he practised these trades while residing in West Nottingham, Chester Co., on the Octorara, though at the same time he was also engaged in agriculture. The oldest document pertaining to his business, in the possession of the writer, is a receipt for fifty bushels of wheat which he had delivered to one Henry Willis, dated March 31, 1753. The next in order of time is a receipt dated 1755, given by George Armstrong, who had surveyed a tract of land for Hugh Alexander in Sherman's Valley, and had received his fee.

We copy an old Indenture for the historical interest of its dates, names of persons and places, and to illustrate the strictness of early times. The penmanship is

marvellous, the letters being all printed with a goose-quill pen, of about the size of Pica type, and almost as neatly as could be done with types. The paper is all brown with age, but the ink is still as black and the letters as distinct, after one hundred and eighteen years, as if they were just from the writer's pen.

“This Indenture Witnesseth that William Brown, son of James Brown of New Castle County in the Province of Pennsylvania, hath put himself, & by these presents doth voluntarily & of his own free will & accord put himself Apprentice to Hugh Alexander of the Township of West Nottingham in the County of Chester in the Province aforesaid, to learn the Arts, Trades or Mysteries of a Carpenter & Wheel Wright: & after the manner of an apprentice to Serve him from the day of the date of this Indenture for and during the full term of Eighteen Months next ensuing the date hereof, & so till the said term be complete and ended. During all which term the said Apprentice his said Master faithfully shall serve, his secrets keep, his lawful commandments gladly everywhere obey. He shall do no damage to his said Master, nor see it to be done by others without giving Notice thereof to his said Master. He shall not Waste his said Master's Goods nor lend them unlawfully to any: He shall not commit fornication, Nor contract Matrimony within the said term. At cards, dice, or any other unlawful Games he shall not play whereby his said Master may be damaged; nor buy nor sell without Leave from his said Master, Nor haunt Taverns or Play-houses—but in all things behave himself as a faithful apprentice during the said term—Absenting himself neither day nor night from his Master's Service without leave from his said Master.

And he, the said Master Hugh Alexander, shall use

the utmost of his endeavor to Teach and Instruct the said Apprentice in the Trades, Arts and Mysteries of a Carpenter & Wheel Wright according to the best of his knowledge during said term of Eighteen Months; and shall procure and provide for said Apprentice Sufficient Meat, Drink, Washing, Lodging & apparel suitable for an Apprentice during the Said Term; and at the expiration shall give him one new suit of wearing apparel: and for the true performance of the said Covenants & Agreements either of the said Parties do bind themselves to the other by these Presents; In Witness whereof they have interchangeably set their hands and seals this Thirteenth Day of October, Anno Domino, One Thousand Seven hundred & Fifty Seven—1757.

WILLIAM BROWN. [seal.]

Witnesses Present,

JOHN GARTRIL,

WILLIAM ALLEN.

About this time he made with his own hands for his brother James, a secretary with drawers below, and slips and pigeon-holes above for books and papers, with hinged lid to close and lock upward, or to open downward for a writing-desk. The drawers are bordered with vine work of inlaid wood of lighter color, and the whole exhibits a degree of curious art and skill of which no workman needs be ashamed. This heirloom is still in its integrity, preserved in the old homestead of James by his grandson Napoleon B. Alexander, in Kishacoquillas Valley.

The papers referred to show that Hugh Alexander was residing in Nottingham, Chester county, in 1757, and that before that date he owned land in Tyrone township, Cumberland county (now Perry county), in Sherman's Valley. There is a reliable tradition that his

oldest child Margaret was born in Sherman's Valley, in 1754—that in her childhood her parents fled several times from Sherman's Valley back to their old home on the "Eastern Shore of Maryland" from Indian raids, and returned to find their habitation burned. The "old home" was no doubt that of Margaret's mother, East of the Susquehanna in Cecil county, Md. In 1752 he married *MARTHA EDMISTON, of Lower West Nottingham, Cecil county, Md., whose father David Edmiston was born in the year 1700 and died Nov. 2, 1771. Her

* NOTE.—From the Records of Cecil county it appears that the Edmiston Family, in 1740, owned a tract of land (980 acres) on the Octorara Creek, at the mouth of Stony Run, of which Dr. Samuel Edmiston, Martha's brother, sold 33 acres and a mill property in 1795 for £800. Also David Edmiston, brother of Martha, owned "Stony Purchase," bounded West by the Octorara and North by the Pennsylvania line. On this property Margaret Donnel Edmiston lived with her son David after the death of her husband David Edmiston, Senr. Here she was visited by her granddaughter Margaret, in 1795, when she married Andrew Mitchel.

The children of David Edmiston and Margaret Donnel were :

1. Martha, born 1733-4; married Hugh Alexander, as above.
2. Samuel, physician, born July 21, 1746; a graduate of Princeton College under Dr. Finley, and long a ruling elder in Fagg's Manor Presbyterian church; married Martha, daughter of Samuel Blair, D.D., of said church in Chester county; died January 16, 1816.
3. David, long a ruling elder in Lower West Nottingham church, Cecil county, Maryland; a bachelor of considerable estate, whose will dates 1809, and is recorded at Elkton, Maryland.
4. Margaret married Mr. Donnel and went to North Carolina.
5. Mary married John Stephenson, of Cecil county, Maryland.
6. Sarah married her cousin, John Edmiston, of Virginia.
7. Elizabeth married her cousin, Samuel Edmiston, of Virginia.
8. Hannah married a Mr. Scott, of Maryland.

The parents and David were probably buried in the old Presbyterian churchyard at Rising Sun, Maryland.

The children of Dr. Samuel Edmiston and Martha Blair were: Francisca Blair, married John Hamilton, of "Fermanagh," and Margaret Donnel, married Joseph Turner, of Chester county. Their children are: Samuel, Rebecca, Francisca Blair, James, Washington B., Joseph and Martha Mary.

This genealogy is mainly derived from Mrs. Margaret Donnel Turner, of Chester County, a widow now in her eighty-ninth year (1875).

mother's maiden name was Margaret Donnel. Martha was born in 1733-4. About 1758 Hugh Alexander established himself permanently on his farm in Sherman's Valley. His tract contained 1100 acres, now owned by five or six persons. The site of the old homestead is owned by Mr. Jacob Bixler, who has near by a grist-mill and a woollen mill.

His energy and success as a man of business are evident, from the fact that in 1777 he had acquired, besides his farm in Sherman's Valley, tracts of land in Lost Creek and Kishacoquillas Valleys, and on the North Branch of the Susquehanna.

When British oppression had roused the spirit of the American patriots to open resistance, Hugh Alexander consecrated his time, energy and life to the cause of Freedom. His eldest son John hastened with other volunteers to reinforce Washington's army on the Delaware in December of 1776, and participated in the capture of the Hessians at Trenton, on the 26th of that month, which turned the tide of victory and revived the desponding spirit of the nation. The father was in the council while the son was in the field.

The Continental Congress on the 10th of May, 1776, having recommended to the Assemblies of the several Colonies, where no governments sufficient to the exigencies of their affairs existed, to adopt such systems as in the opinion of the representatives of the people would best conduce to the happiness and safety of their constituents in particular and British America in general, the Colony of Pennsylvania took action in order as follows:

1. The Committee of Safety, of the city of Philadelphia, invited the Committees of Safety in the counties, severally to send deputies to a Conference which met in

that city June 18, 1876. Hugh Alexander was one of the deputies from Cumberland county.

This Conference of deputies issued an address to the Associators or Patriotic Volunteers of Pennsylvania, made a declaration in favor of Independence, passed resolutions for raising 6,000 troops for the "Flying Camp" of 10,000, and made arrangements for the election of delegates from the counties to a Constitutional Convention.

To show the action and influence of this Conference in securing the vote of Pennsylvania in favor of the Declaration of Independence, we make the following extract from a Historical Sketch of Middle Spring Presbyterian church in Cumberland county, by the Rev. J. Jay Pomeroy:

"On June 18, 1776, there was assembled in Carpenter's Hall a Provincial Conference, composed of delegates from the different counties of Pennsylvania. The circumstances under which they assemble are impressive. The events that have transpired since the Provincial Committee met in the same hall nearly two years before, are important. The subjects for deliberation are of the weightiest character. The conclusion reached showed courage, devotion, sacrifice, faith. It brought Pennsylvania out of a state of indecision to positive declaration on the subject of independence. Middle Spring church, to-day, can rightly claim a large share of the honor that crowns the labors of that memorable conference assembled in Carpenter's Hall one hundred years ago meeting on June 18, 1776. Look at the events that cluster around this conference. War has actually commenced. It is over a year since the first blood had been shed at Lexington and Concord. As members of the Provincial Conference came together on June 18th, it was remarked by some of the deputies, 'a

year ago yesterday the battle of Bunker Hill was fought.' The Second Continental Congress had been in session since May 10th. It was on the 7th of June that Richard Henry Lee, member of Congress from Virginia, offered the famous resolution that was the harbinger of the Declaration of Independence, which was, 'That the united Colonies are and ought to be free and independent States, and that their political connections with Great Britain is and ought to be dissolved.' This resolution was adopted by nine of the Colonies, by their representatives in Congress voting for it. Of the four remaining Colonies, New York did not vote at all, Delaware was divided, South Carolina and Pennsylvania voted against it.

"The subject of the Declaration of Independence was placed in the hands of a committee, to be drawn in due form, in which form it was to be presented to Congress for final action. This is the critical moment. Many a good cause has been crippled or killed in the committee-room. The best of causes have been defeated on a technicality. How shall the report of this committee be made, and in what spirit will it be received? What will be the vote of Pennsylvania when the Declaration is to be pronounced upon as a finality? This was the posture of affairs when the Provincial Conference assembled in Carpenter's Hall on June the 18th. These delegates, coming directly from the people, at once joined issue with the Provincial Assembly, who had placed the members they had chosen to Congress under instruction as follows:—'We strictly enjoin you, in behalf of this Colony, to desist and utterly reject any proposition, should such be made, that may cause or lead to a separation from our mother country or change in the form of government.' This resolution had its parentage in Joseph Galloway, a man of erudition and

strength, but a thorough loyalist, and Speaker of the Provincial Assembly. While he could not resist the mighty wave of public sentiment calling for a Continental Congress in 1774, he did what he could to prevent the separation from the mother country, by fastening these iron-clad instructions on the members chosen to Congress; hence Pennsylvania's negative vote on the resolution for separation on June 7th, 1776. This but incited the members of the Provincial Committee to bold and positive action. They set aside the authority of the Provincial Assembly, and in the following language declared their sense of right and convictions of duty for themselves and their constituents: 'We, the deputies of the people of Pennsylvania, assembled in full conference, * * * now in this public manner, in behalf of ourselves, and with the approbation, consent, and authority of our constituents, unanimately declare our willingness to concur in a vote of Congress declaring the united colonies free and independent States.'

"These words are part, but true samples of the Declaration of Independence of the colony of Pennsylvania by the Provincial Conference, signed by its deputies, and delivered by their President to Congress. Now it is to the imperishable honor of the Middle Spring church that in this noted Conference approving of its action, and signing the address to Congress calling for the Declaration, were three of its members, John Maclay, then an elder in this church, Hugh McCormick, and Hugh Alexander, members of this church. The conspicuous place that Middle Spring church occupied in the Valley, and her influence one hundred years ago, can be judged from this fact, that from the nine deputies who represented the great county of Cumberland in the important Conference of 1776, at least three

were members of her communion. They helped to smite the directing power of the colony from the hands of the royalist, Galloway, to sweep away the barrier of delay raised by the able, but hesitating Dickinson. They declared that the Scotch-Irish of Cumberland Valley had one voice, that it was for the union of the colonies in separation; they helped to place Pennsylvania right upon the record, and helped, by their personal contact and patriotic address, to lead the thirteen colonies, by their representatives, to unanimously adopt the Declaration of Independence on July 4th, 1776. We have, perhaps, unwittingly struck precisely on the Centennial of this Conference of deputies in Philadelphia. All honor to the three wise and patriotic men who, with others, represented the patriotism of Cumberland Valley a hundred years ago. Let the names of John Maclay, *Hugh Alexander*, and Hugh McCormick abide with us as a precious heritage."

2. The Conference of Deputies having arranged for the election of delegates from all the counties to a Constitutional Convention, the business proceeded with such expedition that the election was held and the Convention met July 15th, 1776. Hugh Alexander and William Clark were the delegates from Cumberland county. This Convention sat in Carpenter's Hall, Philadelphia, and adjourned September 28th, 1776, having framed and adopted the first free constitution of Pennsylvania. With sundry additions and amendments, this instrument remains as the fundamental law of the State.

3. In accordance with the provisions of this Constitution, the members of the first free Legislature, called the "Assembly" during the Revolution, were elected by the people, and met in Carpenter's Hall, November 28th, 1776. Hugh Alexander, William Clarke and

James Brown were the first Assemblymen from Cumberland.

From the 14th of December to the 13th of January so many members were absent as military officers, or engaged in raising quotas of troops at home to hurry to the Delaware and prevent the threatened invasion of Pennsylvania by the British army, that the Assembly had not a quorum for business. Hugh Alexander first took his seat in that body on the 13th of January, 1777. On the 27th of that month he was on a committee which reported a bill on Excise, Licenses and Taxes, which passed into a law.

Disease had fastened upon him, and his labors in the Assembly were destined to a speedy termination. The House Journal of February 7th, 1777, recorded his last vote on fixing the pay of delegates to represent the State in the Continental Congress. March 22d, 1777, the Journal records £11 mileage paid "for Hugh Alexander, per William Clarke."

The following brief letter, addressed to his son, then with the troops on the Delaware, is the last production of his pen which we have seen :

“PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 17th, 1777.

“*Dear Johnney*—I take this opportunity to write you a line or two. Pray to God and trust in him. He is able to save you where bullets fly. Obey all lawful commands with cheerfulness, and take prudent care of your person. Serve out your six weeks and return home. For my sake let no man persuade you to enter any longer into the service. Time will admit of no more at present, from your affectionate father,

“HUGH ALEXANDER.”

John A. to his father:

“FEBRUARY 5th, 1777.

“*Honored Father*—These I send, having an opportunity per Mr. Swansey. I have been ailing these four days. I would be glad if you would please to send by the first opportunity your horse, that I may get to the city, where I can get something nourishing. We are very sickly here. Your compliance will much oblige, your son, till death,
JOHN ALEXANDER.”

This letter of John is addressed to “Mr. Hugh Alexander, Assemblyman in Philadelphia.”

The injunction to return home when the term of his enlistment should expire was laid upon the son in view of the father’s now broken and failing health. Soon after the date of the last letter both seem to have visited the homestead in Sherman’s Valley—a short and final visit. According to a reliable tradition, handed down from his daughter Margaret, Hugh Alexander’s death occurred as follows:

On account of the precarious state of his health, his wife and family remonstrated against his return to the Assembly, but patriotic devotion prevailed, and he returned to Philadelphia, taking John along to aid him in case of need. He reached the hall just before the hour to organize, was taken suddenly worse from fatigue, and was carried to his lodgings, where he died soon after.

His family bought a spot for sixty dollars in the old Spruce street burying-ground, where they deposited his remains, and placed over them a slab or stone with appropriate inscriptions. In 1832 or 1834, his remains were removed and reinterred in some other place unknown to his posterity. “He was a tall, strong, dark-

haired man, and had no fear about him." (*Hamilton Record*)

The exact day of his death is unknown, but an existing paper, a schoolmaster's bill, dated March 30th, 1777, speaks of him as the "late Hugh Alexander." This, with dates already given, shows that he died in February or March, 1777, probably near the end of March.

The children of Hugh Alexander by his first wife, Martha Edmiston, were: Margaret, John, Mary, David and Hugh. By a second marriage to Mrs. Lettice Thompson, about 1773, he had a son, James, and a pair of twins, William and Emily. These were born December 25, 1777, nearly nine months after the death of their father.

Mrs. Lettice Thompson Alexander had been the widow of Mr. James Thompson, who, from certain old receipts bearing date 1766-68, appears to have been a paying member of the Presbyterian church in Carlisle, under the Rev. George Duffield, D.D. A widow the second time, about 1797 she removed with her children, James and Emily Alexander, to McKeesport, Allegheny county, Pa. When these children had married, she removed and lived in Butler, Butler county, Pa., with a son by her first marriage.

CHAPTER I.

THE DESCENDANTS OF MARGARET ALEXANDER AND JOHN HAMILTON.

MARGARET ALEXANDER, born in Sherman's Valley, 1754, married JOHN HAMILTON, December, 1772.

The issue of this marriage is taken from "a copy of the Record of John and Margaret Alexander Hamilton, 1772, in a Bible printed in London, 1732, belonging to Martha Edmiston Alexander, presented by her mother (Margaret Donnel Edmiston) in 1734, the year of her birth."

"CHILDREN'S NAMES.

1. Jean Hamilton, daughter of John Hamilton, was born on the first day of June, 1774.

2. Martha Hamilton was born on the fifth day of August, 1776.

3. The first boy was born February 1, 1781. (Died in March.)

4. John Hamilton was born September, the 10th day, 1782, at nine o'clock in the morning.

5. Hugh Hamilton was born the 30th day of June, 1785, at two o'clock in the morning.

6. Mary Hamilton was born the 30th day of December, 1787. (Died.)

7. Margaret Hamilton was born the 11th day of August, at four o'clock in the morning, 1789.

8. Kitty Allen Hamilton, the 13th day of November, at four o'clock in the afternoon, 1792." (From the Hamilton Record.)

JOHN HAMILTON, first husband of MARGARET ALEXANDER, was the son of a senior John H., who first married Isabella Potter in Ireland, and, after her death, married Jane Allen, daughter of Robert Allen, of Scotland and Philadelphia, 1748, and settled on a plantation at Londonderry, Chester county, Pa. He was a Presbyterian—a man of standing and considerable property. When he died, in 1755, he left to his only son by Jane Allen, John, then only six years old, a farm and fulling mill on Sherman's Creek. When John came of age he went to possess his patrimony on Sherman's Creek, and there met with Margaret Alexander, daughter of Hugh, whom he married in 1772, aged twenty-three and sixteen years.

Starting full-handed from both father and mother, and possessing great energy and tact, he accumulated a fortune—quite large for the times—in farms, mills and valuable properties in Harrisburg. Having resided a short time after marriage on Sherman's Creek, he removed and established himself at "Fermanagh," on the Juniata, where he erected the large stone mansion now (1875) occupied by his grandson, Hugh Hamilton.

From "Fermanagh" he removed to Harrisburg, where he died suddenly, of a prevailing epidemic, August 28, 1793, aged forty-four, and was buried there beside his mother, Jane Allen Hamilton, who, after the death of her first husband, had married an Irish gentleman, John Mitchel, and he having died without issue, she lived with her son at Fermanagh and at Harrisburg, where she died February 4, 1794, aged seventy-six. A woman tall, fair, hale, cheerful, intelligent, energetic and highly educated.

On the death of her husband, Mrs. Margaret Alexander Hamilton was a handsome and wealthy widow, thirty-five years of age, with six minor children. After

a widowhood of two or three years, she too, by a singular coincidence, married a Mr. Mitchel, but not a kinsman of his whom her mother-in-law had married thirty years before.

MR. ANDREW MITCHEL, born November 1, 1754, in Dublin; emigrated in 1774; a Lieutenant in the Revolution. Settled in Harrisburg and married Margaret A. Hamilton, 1795. Issue:

Mary Gordon Mitchel, born April 29, 1796; *died*.

Jane Alexander Mitchel, born July 17, 1799.

These were born in Harrisburg, Pa.

Mrs. Margaret A. Hamilton-Mitchel, a second time a widow, died at "Fermanagh," December 22d, 1835, eighty-one years from her birth in Sherman's Valley, in 1754, and was buried in the Presbyterian churchyard at Mifflintown, Juniata county, Pa. Summer and winter she took a cup of tea at daylight. Unusually early, tidy and active in her habits, of good stature, sound health, even temper and "beautiful complexion."

SECTION I.—THE FAMILY OF JEAN HAMILTON.

JEAN HAMILTON married JOHN KEAN, December 10, 1789.

CHILDREN.

1. John Hamilton Kean, born at Harrisburg, 1795; died young.

2. Mary Kean, born at Harrisburg, 1797; died 1803.

3. Louisa Kean, born at New Market Forge, Lebanon county, Pa.

4. Margaret Matilda Kean, born at Palmyra; died 1855.

5. Jane Duffield Kean, born at Palmyra; unmarried, and living with her sister, Mrs. Louisa Power, at Harrisburg.

Mrs. Jean Kean was born in Sherman's Valley, 1774. She was the first that joined the Presbyterian church of Harrisburg, by profession of faith—1793—and lived a consistent member of the same for fifty years. She died at Harrisburg March 20, 1847, aged seventy-three years, and was buried at Paxton, near Harrisburg, with her husband and children.

John Kean, son of a senior John Kean, who came from Ireland in 1742, was born at Philadelphia, on October 3, 1762. One of the earliest settlers in Harrisburg—active, intelligent, and public-spirited—he was entrusted with many and important public offices,—Judge of Dauphin county, County Commissioner, State Senator for eight years, Register General of Pennsylvania, an elector voting for Jefferson in 1800, for many years a Justice of the Peace; by occupation, a merchant. He died December 9, 1818, aged fifty-six.

3. *Louisa Kean* married *General Samuel Power*, July 3, 1836. Issue, one daughter; *died*.

General Power, a native of Virginia, a Major in the war of 1812, Adjutant-General of Pennsylvania for six years, and member of the State Legislature for some years, lived about forty years at Beaver, Pa., where he died August 22, 1840, aged sixty-five years.

Mrs. Power, his widow, resides in Harrisburg, 1875.

SECTION II.

MARTHA HAMILTON married JAMES ALRICKS, 1798.

Mrs. Alricks, born at Harris' Ferry, now Harrisburg, 1776, lived after marriage at "Oakland Mill," Lost Creek, where all her children were born; a woman greatly beloved for her many and rare virtues, and personal attractions. She died March 16, 1830, and was

“buried at Harrisburgh, with her husband, children, grandchildren, and great-grandchildren.” Her husband, James Alricks, Esq., of respectable Holland descent, was the son of Hermanus, the son of Petrus, the son of Jacob, who came from Holland as director of the West India Company of Amsterdam in 1657. Hermanus was the first Prothonotary of Cumberland county; married Ann West, and had four sons, of whom James was the youngest. After marriage, he lived a farmer and miller at “Oakland Mills.” In 1815 he engaged in merchandizing in Harrisburg; was Clerk of Orphans and Quarter Sessions, 1820, and afterwards served as magistrate. “He was a large, handsome and attractive man.” He died October 28, 1833, aged sixty-four.

CHILDREN.

1, Ann West; 2, Margaret Hamilton—*died*; 3, Herman; 4, Hamilton; 5, Jane; 6, Frances E.; 7, Catharine Allen—*died*.

1. Ann West Alricks married Samuel Thompson, of Mexico, Pa. No issue.

3. HERMAN ALRICKS married *Mary Elder Kerr*, daughter of Rev. William Kerr, of Donegal, Lancaster county, 1831. Mrs. Alricks died March 30, 1857.

Mr. Alricks was an eminent lawyer and a Christian gentleman, highly esteemed and greatly respected; distinguished for kind and considerate attention to his female relatives, for public spirit and patriotism, and for procuring a law protecting the married women of Pennsylvania in the possession of their own money, thus shielding many from poverty and suffering. He died January 28, 1874, and was buried at Harrisburg.

CHILDREN.

a. Mary Wilson; b. James—*died*; c. Jane—*died*,

1839; *d.* William Kerr; *e.* Hamilton; *f.* Herman—*died*; *g.* Clara Bull; *h.* Martha Orth; *i.* Rosanna Hamilton—*died*.

a. *Mary Wilson Alricks* married *James McCormick, Jr.*, banker, son of James McCormick, Esq., son of William McCormick, of Cumberland county, Pa.

CHILDREN.

Herman Alricks, Henry, William, James, Donald, Eliza, Mary Kerr.

This family resides at Harrisburg, and belong to the Pine street Presbyterian church.

4. *Hamilton Alricks* married *Caroline Jacobs Bull*, daughter of Rev. Dr. Levi Bull, of Chester county, December 28, 1837. Mr. Alricks, an eminent lawyer of Harrisburg, has been a Representative of Pennsylvania, and was a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1872-3.

CHILDREN.

a. Anne Bull; *b.* Martha; *c.* Caroline Jacobs—*died*; *d.* Levi Bull; *e.* Eliza Jane—*died*.

a. *Anne Bull Alricks* married BENJAMIN LAW FOSTER, June 8, 1864. Mr. Foster, a lawyer of Harrisburg, is the son of Gen. John Foster, of Lancaster county.

Children: Caroline Alricks, John Douglass.

d. *Levi Bull Alricks* married ANNA HENDERSON, October 1, 1873, daughter of John G. Henderson, of Delaware county, Pa. Mr. Alricks is a lawyer, of Harrisburg. Issue: one child, John Hamilton Alricks, 1875.

All the families of Hamilton Alricks reside at Harrisburg.

5. JANE ALRICKS married OVID FRAZER JOHNSON,

Attorney General of Pennsylvania under Governor Porter, son of Rev. J. P. Johnson, of Wilkesbarre, Pa.

Children: 1, Fannie Alricks; 2, Hannah Ianthe; 3, Martha Alricks; 4, Ovid Frazer. Residence, Harrisburg, Pa.

SECTION IV.—THE FAMILY OF JOHN HAMILTON.

JOHN HAMILTON, of "Fermanagh," married, February 14, 1805, his cousin, *Francesca Blair Edmiston*, daughter of Dr. Samuel Edmiston, brother of Martha Edmiston, who married Hugh Alexander. Dr. Edmiston married Martha, daughter of Rev. Dr. Samuel Blair, of Chester county. Mrs. Blair was Francesca Van Hook, daughter of Lawrence Van Hook, Common Pleas Judge of New York, 1664.

Mrs. Hamilton died March 4, 1818, at Fermanagh, and was buried at Mifflintown.

"John Hamilton was of particularly fine personal presence, fair, ruddy, auburn hair, a stature of six feet, and an intelligent Christian gentleman." To these were added the intellectual culture of academic and collegiate education. Though often solicited, and highly qualified to occupy official stations, he always declined, in favor of agricultural pursuits on his fine paternal estate at Fermanagh, where he lived from his marriage till his death, June 2, 1851, aged sixty-nine; buried at Mifflintown.

CHILDREN.

1. Samuel Edmiston; 2, John Andrew—*died*; 3, Hugh Alexander; 4, Margaret Mitchel; 5, Martha Edmiston—*died*; 6, Thomas A.—*died*; 7, Francesca Blair; 8, Hugh; 9, Van Hook.

1. *Samuel Edmiston Hamilton* married *Sarah Hawk*, of Juniata county, August 6, 1839.

Issue: *a.* Francesca Blair; *b.* John Hamilton; *c.* Mary; *d.* Susan Hawk—*died*; *e.* Margaret.

a. Francesca Blair Hamilton married Jacob Godshal.
No issue.

e. Margaret Hamilton married Wellington Smith.

3. HUGH HAMILTON married Sarah Getty McDowell, of Chester county.

Issue: *a.* Mary McDowell Hamilton.

b. John Hamilton, Professor in the Agricultural College of Pennsylvania.

3. HUGH HAMILTON married, secondly, SARAH ANN KLOSS, of Juniata county, March 5, 1850.

Children: *a.* Susan Alice; *b.* Martha Ann; *c.* Emma Jane; *d.* Ossian Kloss; *e.* Rosanna C.; *f.* Francesca Blair; *g.* Sarah Ellen; *h.* Hugh.

a. Mary McDowell Hamilton married Ezra Parker, lawyer, of Mifflintown, Juniata county, February, 1863.

Children: Andrew Parker, born November 19, 1863; James Frow Parker, born 1864—*died* an infant.

Mrs. Mary McD. H. Parker *died* November 25, 1864.

4. MARGARET MITCHEL HAMILTON married JESSE ALEXANDER; *died* without issue.

7. FRANCESCA BLAIR HAMILTON married, first, HON. AMOS GUSTINE, a member of Congress, May, 1836, who *died*.

7. She married, secondly, DR. JAMES FROW, of Mifflintown, who *died*. No issue.

SECTION V.

HUGH HAMILTON married ROSANNA BOYD, daughter of Adam Boyd, of Harrisburg, January 6, 1807. Born at Fermanagh, 1785, Hugh removed with his father to Harrisburg in 1786, when a year and a half old. His father *dying* when he was eight years old, his training

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devolved on his mother and her second husband, Andrew Mitchel, a gentleman of superior culture. He graduated at Dickinson College with his brother John, studied law at Harrisburg, and was admitted to the bar in June, 1805, while yet a minor. Preferring the excitement of political life, he became an editor, first of "The Times," published at Lancaster and Harrisburg, 1808, then of the "Harrisburg Chronicle," 1812, which became and continued long a paper of great influence and importance. The writer recalls the familiar form of the "Chronicle," for many years the only newspaper of boyish and youthful years, coming from the editor as a token of kind regard to a father who has passed away. Though both editor and paper have also passed away, the fruits and effects of their existence have been, and still are widespread, abundant and precious.

Though a man of delicate health, his versatile talents, indomitable energy and restless activity enabled him to exert an extensive and powerful influence. His conversational powers and various knowledge of men and things made him an agreeable companion; and his position as reporter for many years of legislative proceedings, brought him into intimate and pleasant relations with leading men in all parts of the country. Besides the chief municipal offices of Harrisburg which he frequently filled, he was appointed sole Notary Public of Dauphin county for life. He died at his residence, in Harrisburg, September 3, 1836, aged fifty-one years, and was buried there with many of his kindred.

Rosanna Boyd was born at Harrisburg, December 1, 1786. Her great-grandfather, John Boyd, emigrated from Ireland to America in 1714. Her father, born in 1746, a carpenter in youth, an officer in the Revolution, a farmer on the Conedoguinet—he finally purchased

some land of John Harris, erected a house, and settled in Harrisburg about 1783.

“Rosanna Boyd Hamilton lived a widow thirty-six years, and was a member of the Presbyterian church for sixty-four years. While other books and periodicals received her attention, her Bible was her daily companion and chief treasure through life. Its delightful influence was illustrated in her active, charitable, cheerful and exemplary life and happy death. In the hour of departure she expressed her simple faith in Christ, by repeating aloud:

“Nothing in my hand I bring,
Simply to thy cross I cling;”

and gently passed from life April 17, 1872, aged eighty-five years. She was short of stature, slightly formed, brisk, healthy, uniform in temper, and retained in later life so much of the freshness and vivacity of youth that her society was much sought and greatly enjoyed by youthful friends and visitors. Their children were:

1. Adam Boyd Hamilton, printer and prominent citizen of Harrisburg; married Miss Madine.
2. *Alexander Hamilton* died unmarried.
3. *John Hamilton* married ———; is a widower (1874) with children, in Texas.
4. *Thomas Allen Hamilton* lives (1875) in the old homestead, in Harrisburg, unmarried.
5. *Margaret Hamilton* married *Nelson McAlister*, and died, leaving no issue.
6. *William Hamilton* is a lawyer, living in Bellefonte, Pa.; unmarried (1875).

SECTION VI.

MARY HAMILTON, born December 30, 1787; died unmarried.

SECTION VII.

MARGARET HAMILTON married MOSES MACLEAN, at Harrisburg, April 18, 1809. She died at the early age of twenty-five, November 18, 1814. She was buried at Harrisburg.

Moses Maclean, born in Adams county, Pa., 1785. He was well educated, of a fine literary taste, a wit and a poet. He entered the legal profession, and removed to Harrisburg, 1807. He died and was buried at Huntingdon, where his father had been an active official about the time of the Revolution. Issue:

1. Sarah Maclean, born April 16, 1811.
2. Margaret Maclean, born April 3, 1813.
3. Catharine Maclean, born October 26, 1814.

1. *Sarah Maclean* married *Dr. William Elder*, of Somerset county, who studied his profession under Dr. Thomas Whiteside. Issue: one daughter.

Jessie Elder, born October 7, 1835, married *John Luther Ringwalt*, of Lancaster county, June 15, 1863.

CHILDREN.

- a. Roland Ringwalt, born April 6, 1864.
- b. William Elder Ringwalt, born February 2, 1866.
- c. Catharine Ringwalt, born May 5, 1867.
- d. Jessie Ringwalt, born January 30, 1869; died July 14, 1869.
- e. Louise Luthur Ringwalt, born July 25, 1870.
- f. Edith Hamilton Ringwalt, born February 14, 1873; died November 7, 1873.

Dr. and Mrs. Elder reside in Washington City; the family of Mr. Ringwalt in Philadelphia, and the Misses Maclean at York, Pa.

SECTION VIII.

KATHERINE ALLEN HAMILTON married JACOB SPANGLER, at Harrisburg, 1820. Soon after her marriage, she removed to York, Pa. "She was an earnestly religious woman who, with her half-sister, Jane Mitchel Whiteside, and Louisa Kean Power, were among the earliest officers of the first Sabbath-school established in Harrisburg, in 1816." (*Hamilton Record.*) She died at Harrisburg, June 12, 1873, aged eighty-one years.

The children of this marriage are :

1. Martha Dorothea Spangler.
2. Jacob Rudolph Spangler.
3. Jane Martha Spangler.
4. Rosanna Hamilton Spangler; *died.*
5. Susan Elizabeth Spangler.
6. Frances Spangler; *died.*

General Jacob Spangler, son of Rudolph Spangler and Dorothea Dinkle, born in York county, 1768, was a watchmaker in early life. He was soon called to fill public positions. He was successively Postmaster, County Surveyor, County Commissioner, Brigadier General, Representative in Congress, 1816, and Surveyor General. "A dark complexioned, tall, active man, of domestic habits, methodical and prosperous. He died at York, 1843, aged seventy-five years."

1. *Margaret Dorothea Spangler* married *Stokes L. Roberts*, a lawyer, Representative and Judge of Bucks county, Pa. No issue.

2. *Jacob Rudolph Spangler* married *Frances Elliott*, daughter of Commodore Jesse Duncan Elliott, United States Navy.

CHILDREN.

- a. Elliott Hamilton Spangler.
- b. Harry Allen Spangler.

- c. Frances Elliott Spangler.
- d. Jacob Rudolph Spangler.
- e. Washington Elliott Spangler.
- f. Ellen Duncan Spangler.

a. *Elliott Hamilton Spangler* married *Sarah Household*.

c. *Frances E. Spangler* married *George Schultz*, of York. Child: *Blanche Schultz*.

b. *Harry Allen Spangler* married — — —, in Indiana, and died, leaving a widow and a daughter.

e. *Washington Elliott Spangler* married *Ann Shetly*, 1874.

3. *Jane Martha Spangler* married *John H. Small*, of York, Pa., son of *Henry Small*.

Child: *Henry Small*, who is now (1875) cultivating his decided taste and talent for music in *Leipsic, Germany*.

5. *Susan Elizabeth Spangler* married *William Radcliffe DeWitt, M.D.*, of *Harrisburg*, son of *Rev. William R. DeWitt*, son of *Capt. John DeWitt*. Issue:

- 1. *William Radcliffe DeWitt*.
- 2. *John Hamilton DeWitt*; *died*.

1875.—The family of *Dr. DeWitt* resides in *Harrisburg*; that of *S. L. Roberts* in *Doylestown*; the remainder at *York, Pa.*

SECTION IX.

Mary Gordon Mitchel, eldest daughter of *Andrew Mitchel* and *Margaret Hamilton A.*, born *April 29, 1796*; died young and unmarried.

SECTION X.

Jane Alexander Mitchel, born *July 17, 1799*; married *Dr. Thomas Whiteside*, son of the *Hon. John*

Whiteside, of Strasburg, Lancaster county, Pa., November 29, 1819. Issue:

1. *Margaret Mitchel Whiteside*, born September 11, 1829; married *Dr. Abraham Cypher Stees*, March 6, 1839. Children:

- a. Marion Stees; *died*.
- b. Jane Whiteside Stees.
- c. Thomas Whiteside Stees.
- d. Clarence Stees.
- e. John Irvine Stees.
- f. Herman Aldricks Stees.
- g. Abraham Cypher Stees.

b. *Jane Whiteside Stees* married *Joseph R. Orwig*, April 18, 1865. Residence, Union county, Pa.

Children: Maud Orwig, Mary Meyer Orwig, Clara Beaver Orwig, Ralph Orwig.

2. *Philip Syng Whiteside*, druggist, born November 1, 1824; married *Mary E. Simpson*, of Philadelphia, January 10, 1849. Residence, Philadelphia. Children:

- a. Amelia Jane Whiteside.
- b. William Elder Whiteside.

3. *Mary Elton Whiteside*, born July 21, 1827; married *William Brown Brandon*, of Adams county, November 24, 1857. Residence, Newville, Cumberland county, Pa. Children:

- a. Jane Whiteside Brandon, born Oct. 6, 1858.
- b. Katherine Hamilton Brandon, born Dec. 3, 1859.
- c. Ellen Martha Brandon, born July 28, 1861; died Nov. 20, 1870.

4. Rosanna Katherine Whiteside, born Dec. 3, 1830; died January 13, 1835.

5. Andrew Mitchel Whiteside, b. Dec. 13, 1833; *died*.

6. *Jane Gordon Whiteside*, born July 21, 1835,

married *Leigh Richmond Baugher*, of Adams county, December 28, 1860. Residence, New York City.

Children: *a.* Mary Whiteside Baugher. *b.* Thomas Brooks Baugher—*died.* *c.* Henry Lewis Baugher—*died.*

CHAPTER II.

THE DESCENDANTS OF JOHN ALEXANDER, THE SON OF HUGH.

It is uncertain whether JOHN ALEXANDER, the second child and oldest son of Hugh Alexander, was born in Nottingham, Chester Co., or in Sherman's Valley, then in Cumberland, but now in Perry Co., Pa. His birth was about the year 1756, when Indian incursions caused his parents to change their residence several times before being permanently established in the latter place about 1758.

Little is known of his childhood and youth, which were spent on his father's farm in Sherman's Valley, near Landisburg, on the waters of Sherman's Creek. From this retirement he came to the aid of his country in the darkest hour of her distress, in December, 1776, and was in the army at the capture of the Hessians at Trenton, on the 25th of that month. The letter to his father, already quoted, shows that he was yet in camp on the 5th of February, 1777. March 22, '77, he received pay for express riding for the Assembly. His father having died suddenly in Philadelphia, in March of the same year, on him and on his widowed step-mother, as executors, devolved the settlement of the

estate and the care of the younger children. Several years furnish only business papers relating to such matters.

About the year 1780 he married MISS MARGARET CLARK,* of Sherman's Valley.

In 1787 he removed, with his wife and three children, Frances, Hugh, and Samuel, to a tract of about one thousand acres in Little Valley, Pa., which he had purchased from Christopher Martin. Among his papers is an article of agreement allowing John Wood, a tenant of Martin, to take from the land certain growing crops of that year; also a certificate of the membership of himself and his wife in the Presbyterian church in Sherman's Valley, dated in 1787, and signed by the pastor, the Rev. James Linn.

This tract lies four miles north-east from Lewistown, the county-seat of Mifflin county, and one mile east of Freedom Iron Works. It extends from the top of a ridge on the south to Jacks Mountain, including lands now occupied and owned by Mrs. Jane B. Alexander, Mr. Hoofnogle, James Alexander, and Henry P. Alexander.

John Alexander bore the reputation of an intelligent, upright, and pious man. He was one of the founders of the Little Valley church, and for many years, and

* The brothers and sisters of this Clark family were :

1. Robert Clark, who married Mary, the sister of John Alexander.
2. Thomas ; 3. John ; 4. Mary ; 5. Frances ; 6. Margaret.
Frances Clark married Mr. McClintock, and moved to Kentucky, 1798.
4. Mary Clark married James Dickson, and removed to Little Valley, Mifflin county, Pa., and lived on a farm, afterwards owned by William Wills. Issue :
 1. Thomas Dixon, who married Nancy Wright.
 2. Margaret Dixon, married McGill Burns, of Mifflin county, Pa.
 3. Mary Dixon, married James Burns, the father of James Burns, Esq., a wealthy citizen of Lewistown.
 4. Frances Dixon, married George Kelley, and moved to Erie, Pa.

until his death, an active ruling elder. He was an exemplary citizen in all the relations of life, training his children in the strict, religious, good old Scotch-Irish mode, which has always and everywhere proved its excellence by its happy results. In this system the Sabbath, the church, the Bible, the catechism, and family worship had their due places and proper use in forming the characters of the rising generation. Intelligent, industrious, conscientious, and reliable men and women were the ordinary results.

After living on this tract the quiet and independent life of a prosperous farmer, John Alexander died November 23d, 1816, aged about sixty years, and was buried in the graveyard* of the Stone (now Brick) Presbyterian church in East Kishacoquillas. The old mansion is the house now (1875) occupied by Mr. Hoofnogle. At his death the large tract, which he had divided into three farms, was occupied by his sons, Samuel, Thomas, and John.

His wife, Margaret, was a pious and excellent woman, who faithfully looked to the ways of her household in discharging the duties of a prudent wife and a good mother. After the death of her husband, she lived a widow for eighteen years, in the homestead with her youngest son, John. Mrs. Margaret Clark Alexander died November, 1834, and was buried by her husband.

The children of John and Margaret Alexander were: 1, FRANCES; 2, HUGH; 3, SAMUEL EDMISTON; 4, MARTHA; 5, THOMAS CLARK; 6, MARGARET; 7, MARY; 8, JOHN.

The Juniata region, in which the descendants of John, and also of James Alexander (I), have mostly

* A cucumber tree, still standing, marks the spot where he, his wife, and daughters, Frances and Martha, were buried.

lived, is a succession of fertile valleys three or four miles wide, separated from each other by long mountain ranges running parallel to each other and parallel with the main Allegheny range. The Juniata river and its tributaries break through these ranges, cutting deep "water gaps," on their way to the Susquehanna, forming the only easy passage ways from one valley to another. Before canals and railroads, inter-communication was much more difficult than now, and the simpler modes of life continued longer than in older settlements of the Atlantic slope, outside of the mountains. The reader will pardon us for interrupting and relieving the monotony of genealogy by introducing two personages serving to illustrate some customs and modes of life belonging to that region from its settlement down to fifty years ago. One of these is the *schoolmaster*, the other the *shoemaker* of early times. We will draw portraits from memory, not fancy pictures.

THE SCHOOLMASTER.

The writer well remembers Mr. Montgomery, the instructor of his childhood—a man above medium height, squarely and strongly built, having bushy raven hair and whiskers, black and piercing eyes; self-possessed, determined, and master of his situation.

The large, square school-room of hewn logs could seat compactly eighty or ninety scholars in double rows, along three of its sides, boys and girls separately. The outer row was seated against the three walls, with high and long writing boards in front for using the pen and pencil. Long, low benches without backs were placed inside of these for the junior scholars. A huge ten-plate wood stove stood near the centre, and the teacher's table and chair near one end of the room, facing the school. This school was considered superior to most

<http://stores.ebay.com/Ancestry-Found>

country schools of that time, which generally taught only the three golden rules of Reading, Writing, and Arithmetic; for Mr. Montgomery taught also Grammar, Geography, and Surveying to a few scholars who aspired to climb so high. Hence the school was generally full, and in winter crowded.

Of course when only one teacher was employed, the classes must be "put through," and order must reign in Warsaw.

Within easy reach from the master's seat stood a bundle of rods whose broken and splintered tops showed that they were not there for *ornament*, but for *use*.

Two rules were enforced with the utmost vigor. First: "No one must speak." Second—No one must "look off the book." To enforce these edicts, as soon as school was opened, a sentinel was posted on the floor with *cat-and-nine-tails* in hand, sharply watching all other eyes and mouths. The moment any one was detected in "talking" or in "looking off," at him he flung the "cat." Then the culprit must pick up the missile, bring it to the master, and receive "one," "two" or "three" on his upturned palm with a heavy walnut ruler. If this was ever declined or flinched, an equivalent posterior application, with interest added, was always made with cat, rod, or ruler. This done, he, in turn, must stand—sometimes on one foot—until he too could fling the cat.

This "cat" was a kind of scourge, having a handle eighteen inches long, with nine narrow straps of sole-leather of equal length nailed around one end.

Besides these "terrors," there was the "dunce-block," on which an *incorrigible one* was made to stand with no room to move a foot, book in hand, a pair of great wooden goggles on his nose, and on his head a high conical pasteboard cap, having a cow's tail from the

tannery neatly appended behind. By such means, and by an occasional flogging of some older and more rebellious youth, silence and order were maintained until the hour for recess. Then the pent-up waters burst through all barriers. The scholars poured forth and made the woods and welkin ring with glad shouts of liberty and independence which were *not forever*. Five branches were well taught: Spelling, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, and Obedience.

The days of public and free schools had not yet come, and the teacher was paid a certain sum per scholar each quarter. If he was an unmarried man, as was mostly the case, his salary was supplemented by boarding among the scholars, one week with each family in turn, where special arrangements were made to entertain him.

THE ITINERANT SHOEMAKER.

Fifty years ago, shoe stores, so abundant now, were almost unknown in those interior valleys. When the sharp frost of autumn came, then the travelling shoemaker, of little account in summer, loomed up into grand proportions. Parents and children, in almost every family, must now be *shod around* by a man who came to lodge and board, and work till all was done. In his knapsack he carried all manner of tools needful to his art. The farmer must furnish a warm room, and a work bench having a seat on one end, and a wide and shallow box for tools on the other. The mother of the family must add balls of strong linen thread to sew the shoes. Leather also, both upper and sole, must be on hand.

Workman, tools, and materials being provided, and the rather noisy contention of a dozen children, which should first be shod, being settled, the processes of measuring feet, cutting out, soaking, stretching and

beating the leather commenced. The children gathered around curious to see how he made, twisted, and waxed his strong thread—tapering the ends and tipping them with bristles to guide them through holes to be made by the sewing “awl.” The upper and sole being fitted and secured upon the “last,” the process of sewing the parts together began. A long, strong, waxed thread, tapered and tipped with a bristle at each end, was passed half its length through a hole. Making another hole distant from the first by the proper length of a “stitch,” he passed the thread “ends” through that hole from opposite sides until, wrapping them around his hands, he drew them right and left, far and wide, with all his might, causing the little spectators to clear the space to avoid a blow. After sewing, came sundry operations of pegging, oiling and polishing; finally removing the last and the anxious and interesting process of trying the *fit* of the finished shoes. The man of the “awl” was not always kind to children. If, on returning from his meal, he found that the urchins had meddled with tools or wax, he would sometimes rage and storm, or in the style of Jerry Gough, he would seize his largest knife, assume such threatening postures and put on such savage airs as produced terror and instant flight. Having worked a fortnight or more, filled his contract and received his pay, he packed his tools and hurried on to another house to fulfil his next engagement.

SECTION I.

FRANCES ALEXANDER, the oldest child of John and Margaret Alexander, was born about the year 1781 in Sherman's Valley. When a child of six years old she was brought by her parents, along with two younger brothers, Hugh and Samuel, to Little Valley, where she

was brought up with care. She married SAMUEL MILROY in 1803, and lived with her husband for a few years on a farm near to Bellefonte, which included the "Big Spring" which supplies that town with water. Becoming ill there, she rode on horseback twenty miles in company with her husband, hoping that a trip home to see her parents would improve her health. At first the effect seemed to justify the hope; but after her husband had returned to his farm, expecting to come again in a few days and find her better or quite well, she was taken suddenly worse, and died, 1806, before he reached her father's house. Issue:

1. *Margaret Milroy*, born April 6th, 1804, married *John Adams*, 1826, and died in Carrol county, Indiana, November 25, 1835. Issue: Mary Ann Adams, who married John McMinn, in 1843. Issue: One son and two daughters. Mrs. Mary A. A. McMinn is a widow residing with her two daughters (dressmakers) in Logansport, Ind. Her son, D. McMinn, is a lawyer of some prominence.

2. *Henry Bruce Milroy*, born September 29th, 1805, married *Rebecca M. Stipps*, January 24th, 1833. No issue. Henry B. Milroy was one of "Nature's noblemen" in personal appearance and address, in talents and purity of life. He was Sheriff of Carrol county, Ind., and a member of the State Legislature. He died suddenly of erysipelas, May 9, 1845. His father, Samuel Milroy, caught the disease and died in ten days after his son. Mrs. Rebecca S. Milroy died in Natchez, Miss., November 27, 1836.

Samuel Milroy, the husband of Frances, was born August 14, 1780. He was left an orphan, by the death of his father, when he was eleven years of age. He was apprenticed to the carpenter trade, and continued in that business most of the time until his second mar-

riage, in Kentucky, in 1810. In 1814 he removed from Kentucky to Indiana Territory, and settled in Washington county. He was a member of the first Convention to form a Constitution for Indiana, in 1816; was a member of the State Legislature many years, and Speaker of the House of Representatives a part of that time. He was Brigadier General of the State and Register of the United States Land Office, at Crawfordsville, Indiana, from 1828 to 1830; was Examiner of the U. S. Land Office of Illinois and U. S. Indian Agent for the Miami and Potawatamie Indians at the date of his death—May 26, 1845, aged sixty-four years.

He had removed from Washington county to Carrol county, on the Wabash, in 1826. There he settled on a farm, and continued in the occupation of a farmer and of running a grist-mill, when not engaged in public duties.

Mr. Milroy raised and distinguished himself in social and civil life by his attractive manners and personal appearance; his commanding talents, public spirit, and indomitable energy.

* His son, General R. H. Milroy, a graduate of West Point Military Academy, distinguished himself for military talent and bravery in the late civil war.

SECTION II.

HUGH ALEXANDER was born in 1781, in Sherman's

* General Robert H. Milroy has lately removed to Olympia, Washington Territory. His brother, James Milroy, also resides in the same Territory. Two other brothers and two sisters (Mrs. Dr. Beck and Mrs. Cable) still reside in Delphi, Carrol county, Indiana.

One of the brothers, S. L. Milroy, has a family of three sons and one daughter. His son Charles, aged nineteen years, is a student in Crawfordsville College, Indiana. The oldest daughter is about to graduate at the High School of Delphi. His other children are eight and five years of age.

Valley, Perry county, Pennsylvania, but removed in childhood, with his parents, to Little Valley, Mifflin county, Pa., in 1787.

He married, in 1806, ELIZABETH BROWN, daughter of Colonel Alexander Brown and Jane A. Brown. Col. Brown was a brother of Judge William Brown, one of the first settlers in Kishacoquillas Valley. Mrs. Jane A., the wife of Col. Brown, was a daughter of James Alexander, the pioneer settler of the same valley.

After his marriage, Hugh Alexander established his family on a valuable farm in the central part of Kishacoquillas, inherited by his wife from her father, on which the Kishacoquillas Seminary stands as a conspicuous landmark. Here he led the quiet and independent life of a successful farmer, who lived happily, and without caring to accumulate more than man can enjoy. He was a man of good personal presence, of more than medium stature and weight, a fair and fresh complexion, and a frank and kind expression of countenance. His steady and well-balanced character, his evenly temper, his quiet and genial disposition and manner, and unaffected piety, commanded and attracted the respect and love of all who knew him.

He was an efficient elder in Presbyterian churches for more than forty years; a contemplative and devotional Christian, always ready to speak with interest on religious subjects; and a father who ruled his own house well, training and instructing his household after the manner of his father, John Alexander, and with similar happy results in the hearts and lives of his children. As age advanced his Christian character mellowed and ripened; his abundant hair became white as snow, contrasting pleasingly with a rare freshness of countenance and of spirit; and he lived in daily expectation and hope of a blessed change to a happier and holier life.

He died October 16, 1868, aged eighty-seven years, and was buried near his father and mother, in the graveyard of the Presbyterian church in East Kishacoquillas.

His wife Elizabeth, his companion both in the church and his home, survived him three or four years, and died February 22, 1871, aged eighty-three. She was an industrious, energetic woman, noted especially for excelling in all that pertains to household affairs. Her table was abundantly furnished with good and wholesome food of every seasonable variety, prepared and served in the most unexceptionable manner. The whole house, furniture and premises were kept clean, orderly and neat, almost to a fault. In this respect the daughters have not departed from the ways of their mother.

On this homestead farm grew an *old apple orchard*, whose trees attained the proportions of wide-spreading oaks, each of which would sometimes fill a wagon bed with fruit. The writer remembers the gathering of some great crops. The red, striped and golden apples were shaken from the great trees in heavy showers, bounding like hail, until the ground was more than covered. These were partly ground and pressed for cider, partly stored for winter, and partly pared and cored for *apple-butter*, of rare excellence, always in demand, and good for one year or seven. Night after night the neighboring youth assembled in the great kitchen with machines, knives and pans, for *paring* and *coring* the larger and smoother fruit; while in an outer building several vast copper kettles, over crackling fires, simmered with smoking cider, or blubbered and sputtered with boiling butter, that must be constantly stirred for many hours by laughing and singing boys and girls.

The children of Hugh and Elizabeth Alexander were: 1, Fanny; 2, Jane Brown; 3, John; 4, Alexander Brown—*died*; 5, Polly Ann; 6, Margaret—*died*;

7, Margaret; 8, Elizabeth; 9, Francesca—*died*; 10, Francesca Hamilton; 11, Nancy Thompson.

1. *Fanny Alexander* married *George Jackson*, of Stone Valley. Issue:

Hugh Alexander; William; Brown—*died* February 3, 1875; Margaret Jane—*died* July 10, 1875.

2. *Jane B. Alexander*, born October 25, 1809, married *Jesse Cunningham*, November 8, 1831; a man of a good understanding and excellent character; a mechanic of skill and energy. He was suddenly killed by a fall while erecting a building, in the midst of life and usefulness, March 29, 1850. His widow lives in her home near the Kishacoquillas Seminary. Issue:

a. Elizabeth B. Cunningham, born August 19, 1833; *died* December 13, 1866.

b. *Theodore H. Cunningham*, born June 11, 1836; married *Henrietta J. Letton*, of Washington City, December 1, 1863.

c. Mary M. Cunningham, born Nov. 22, 1838.

d. John Cunningham, born May 29, 1842; *died* June 10, 1842.

3. *Polly Ann Alexander*, born February 4, 1819, married *John Taylor*, February 2, 1842. Mr. Taylor is a prosperous farmer, living near Milroy, East Kishacoquillas; born July 13, 1809. His parents were Robert Taylor and Nancy Arnal, of Kishacoquillas. Issue:

a. Frances Brown Taylor, born Jan. 1, 1843.

b. Matthew Taylor, born June 12, 1845.

c. Hugh Alexander Taylor, born July 6, 1848.

d. Robert Taylor, born October 18, 1850.

e. John Hamilton Taylor, born January 25, 1853.

f. Mary Agnes Taylor, born October 4, 1857.

b. Matthew Taylor married Rhoda Kearns, daughter of Philip Kearns, November 12, 1868. Issue:

Walter Kearns, born July 27, 1871, and Herbert Brown Taylor, born November 12, 1873.

4, 7, 10. *John, Margaret and Francesca Alexander* are unmarried and live in the old homestead.

The other children of Hugh Alexander died in youth.

SECTION III.

HON. SAMUEL EDMISTON ALEXANDER was born in Sherman's Valley, January 17, 1785. He was called after Dr. Samuel Edmiston, of Chester county, Pa., who was a brother of his maternal grandmother, Martha Edmiston. He was a few months over two years old when his parents moved to Little Valley, near Lewis-town. Besides farming, he also learned in his youth to use the tools of the smith and carpenter, but employed this skill only for private purposes.

On the 28th of December, 1809, he married MARY ALEXANDER, daughter of James Alexander, of West Kishacoquillas. They were second cousins, and their ages were, respectively, twenty-four and sixteen years when married. He now established himself on a portion of his father's tract, which was mostly a forest. This he cleared and improved, and on this, by industry, economy and good management, he raised and educated a family of fifteen children—the largest family of our kindred in America—in a manner that often excited surprise and admiration.

He never contracted a debt that could be avoided, or delayed the payment of a necessary one. Remembering on his deathbed that he owed a debt of a few dollars which had been forgotten in his sickness, he directed an immediate payment, and was glad in the consciousness of "owing no man anything." Thus he avoided troublesome embarrassments, and enjoyed a noble independence.

He possessed all the habits and attributes of a respectable farmer, with such mental and moral endowments as rendered him a valuable and reliable man in every relation of life. He sought no public offices, yet his fellow-citizens entrusted him with those of County Commissioner and Associate Judge. He was an active and efficient elder of the Presbyterian Church for forty years, taking an interest in all that pertained to its temporal and spiritual prosperity; giving liberally, attending punctually on the means of grace and in the church courts, and delighting to entertain the clergy, who often enjoyed his generous hospitality. In his family he was thoughtful, kind, provident, strict and faithful. Family worship, Bible-reading, learning and reciting the Catechism, and the proper observance of the Sabbath, were constantly maintained by him, as they had been by his father before him, and with the same inestimable advantages to his children.

After becoming the parents of fifteen children, and having lived as true helpmeets in happy wedlock for fifty years, he and his wife enjoyed the rare honor and pleasure of a *golden wedding*. It was duly celebrated on the 17th of January, 1859, by a large attendance of children, grandchildren, other relatives, friends and neighbors—all of whom, with the happy couple, enjoyed the ceremonies and festivities in a high degree.

Exactly three years after this Samuel E. Alexander departed this life in the full faith and hope of immortality, on the 17th day of January, 1862, which was his seventy-seventh birthday after his birth.

His wife, Mary, partaker of the same precious faith and hope, and of the many joys, sorrows and various labors incident to the rearing and training of so many children, died happily on the 9th of December, 1869, in the seventy-seventh year of her age, and was buried

with her husband and children in the graveyard of the Little Valley Presbyterian Church.

Their children were eight sons and seven daughters.

1. Belinda Alexander, born November 16, 1810.
2. Jane Adams Alexander, born January 12, 1813.
3. John Edmiston Alexander, born June 2, 1815.
4. Margaret Ann Alexander, born Sept. 22, 1817.
5. James Hamilton Alexander, born Nov. 19, 1819.
6. Emily Alexander, born Jan. 22, 1822.
7. Mary Elizabeth Alexander, born March 25, 1824.
8. Frances Martha Alexander, born Feb. 14, 1826 ; died Sept. 22, 1846.
9. Samuel Hugh Alexander, born Jan. 27, 1828.
10. William Annan Alexander, born Aug. 19, 1830.
11. Milton Clark Alexander, born Sept. 28, 1832 ; died Sept. 5, 1840.
12. Harriet Rosanna Alexander, born Dec. 15, 1834.
13. Henry Price Alexander, born Sept. 22, 1837.
14. David Bingham Alexander, born July 27, 1838.
15. Thomas Howard Alexander, born July 2, 1841.

1. *Belinda Alexander* married *John Cooper*, son of Samuel Cooper, farmer, of Mifflin county, Pa., May 3, 1834, the Rev. William Annin officiating.

They have resided successively at Yeagerstown, Mexico, Philadelphia, and for many years past at Fairview, Burlington county, N. J. Mr. Cooper has long been engaged in the fruit and confectionery business in Philadelphia.

Mrs. Cooper has always manifested a lively interest in social, and especially in religious affairs. As a member and earnest worker in the Presbyterian church, she has contributed greatly to a successful enterprise of gathering and organizing a Sabbath-school and church, and of erecting a house of worship where her family resides. Issue: one child.

Robert Milo Cooper, born Feb. 1835 ; married *Lizzie A. Hoover*, Dec. 11, 1857.

Mr. Cooper is engaged in farming near Lewistown, Penna.

CHILDREN.

1. *Mary A. Cooper*, born Nov. 8, 1858.
2. *Elmer Cooper*, born October, 1861.
3. *Milo Milroy Cooper*, born June, 1864.
4. *Margaret Ellen Cooper*, born 1866—*died*.
5. *John Bruce Cooper*, born January, 1868.
6. *Belinda Lucine Cooper*, born 1870.
7. *Christian Archie Cooper*, born 1872.
8. *Hugh Preston Cooper*, born 1874.

2. *Jane Adams Alexander* married *Mathew B. Casey*, of Lewistown, Pa., October 9, 1839. This family removed from Lewistown, first to Cumberland and afterwards to Cambridge, both in Guernsey county, Ohio. Here Mr. Casey, who was a cabinet-maker by trade, became Sheriff, and continued in that office until his death, July 9, 1862.

Mrs. Casey became hopefully pious in her youth, and was supported by the consolations of religion during twenty-five years of bodily affliction, which often brought her to the point of death. She died happily, in Cumberland, Ohio, August 9, 1870, aged fifty-seven years.

CHILDREN.

1. *Mary Casey*, who married *John T. Rainey*, merchant, of Cambridge, Ohio, September 10, 1861. She died without issue, June 12, 1866.

2. *Joseph B. Casey* married *Lula A. Eustice*, of Philadelphia, December 22, 1863. He died October, 1865. Issue, one child: *Mary Louisa Casey*—*died*, 1865.

3. *John R. Casey* married *Annie D. Scott*, of Cumberland, Ohio, December 15, 1870. Their children are:

Charles and Frank Casey. Residence, Cambridge, Ohio.

4. *James M. Casey* married *Cynthia Coolley*, April 21, 1873. Residence near Indianapolis, Indiana.

5. *Juniata R. Casey* married *Thomas M. Bracken*, September 15, 1869. He died May 16, 1871; no issue.

6. *Samuel Casey* (nurseryman), unmarried. Residence, Prairie City, Illinois.

7. *Belinda Cooper Casey* married *Byre A. Cox*, merchant, September 7, 1875. Residence, Culpepper Court House, Virginia.

3. *John Edmiston Alexander*, having spent his early youth on his father's farm, in Little Valley, Pa., manifested so much fondness for study that he was prepared at Lewistown Academy for Jefferson College, where he graduated under the Presidency of the elder Dr. Brown, 1839. Having become a subject of Divine grace in the second year at college, he changed his choice of a profession from law to divinity, and entered Princeton Theological Seminary, 1839, and graduated under Drs. Archibald Alexander, ~~John~~ *Miller*, Charles Hodge, and *Joseph Addison Alexander*, 1842. After being licensed by the Huntingdon Presbytery in June of the same year, he supplied the Presbyterian church of Indiana, Indiana county, Pa., for four months.

In the autumn of the same year (1843), he received a unanimous call to the pastorate over the churches of Washington and Senecaville, Guernsey county, Ohio, containing an aggregate of three hundred and twenty communicants. He served this large and laborious charge for ten years, with gratifying success, until compelled, by severe bronchial disease, to resign his pastorate and to seek the benefit of a milder climate, in Florida, in 1852. Having returned from the South improved in health, but still disabled for the pulpit, he

was appointed Principal of the Miller Academy by the Presbytery of Zanesville, 1853, in which he had good success until the school was closed, in 1862, by the effects of civil war. This institution was located in Washington, Guernsey county, Ohio, where Mr. Alexander had resided since the beginning of his pastorate in 1842, a period of twenty years. Here a large number of young men were educated for the gospel ministry, and for other useful callings.

In the spring of 1863 Mr. Alexander removed from Ohio to New Jersey, and founded the Hightstown Classical Institute, over which he presided for nine years. Here he made a specialty of aiding and educating young men preparing for the ministry. For twenty-nine of these he raised, by personal efforts, six thousand dollars of pecuniary aid while prosecuting their studies.

On the 8th of July, 1872, Mr. Alexander removed to Elkton, Maryland, and conducted the Academy there for two years. April 1, 1875, he moved to Ridley Park, Delaware county, Pa., and for six months taught in Ridley Park Academy and preached to a small congregation gathered at that place. Having received a call from the Presbyterian church of Greeneville, East Tennessee, he removed to that place October 15, 1875, taking charge of the church. In July, 1876, he composed and published a "Historical Sketch of Greeneville Church," one of the first organized west of the Alleghanies.

On the 22d of November, 1842, he married Mary, daughter of Robert Milliken, an elder of the East Kishacoquillas church. This pious and amiable lady adorned her profession of godliness, and discharged both her domestic duties and those of a pastor's wife with great fidelity. She was born October 22, 1820, in Kishacoquillas Valley, and died a happy death, December 5,

1854, and was buried in the cemetery at Washington, Ohio. Children:

1. Samuel Milliken Alexander, born in Ohio, March 29, 1844. During preparation for college he enlisted and spent four years with the Union army in the civil war. After the war he married Emma, daughter of James Norris, of Hightstown, New Jersey, 1866. Residence, Jersey City, N. J. Issue:

a. Benjamin Franklin Alexander, born Jan. 27, 1867.

b. Mary Ann Alexander, born July 12, 1868.

c. James Norris Alexander, born May 8, 1871.

d. Sarah Blanche Alexander, born Dec. 18, 1872.

e. Raymond Alexander, born Jan. 8, 1875.

2. Anna Mary Alexander, born in Ohio, November 28, 1847. She developed taste and talent for successful study early in youth. Graduated with the highest honors of her class at Lawrenceville Female Seminary, in New Jersey, in 1866. With early piety, cultivated mind, personal attractions and bright prospect, she had entered upon the most interesting period of her life when she was attacked with typhoid fever, and died August 17, 1868. She was buried in the cemetery at Hightstown, N. J.

3. Robert Wilson Alexander, born April 14, 1846. He was prosecuting studies preparatory to entering college, when the civil war led him to enlist in the Union army. After two years of military service he resumed his studies at Washington and Jefferson College, but finally abandoned study to engage in teaching and fire insurance business, in Illinois. He married Helen Phelps, by whom he has two children: Albert Wilson Alexander, aged five years, and Mary Milliken Alexander, aged two months. Residence, Nokomis, Illinois.

4. Mattie Alexander, born November 26, 1849. She

united, at an early age, with the Presbyterian church in Hightstown, New Jersey. After studying three years in the Female Seminaries at Lawrenceville, N. J., and at Norristown, Pa., she engaged for some time in teaching. Her residence is with her brother, Samuel M. Alexander, Hightstown, N. J.

5. John E. Alexander, born April 26, 1854. Having acquired a good education, he spent two years in the carriage making business, in Newark, N. J. Declining health compelled him to abandon this business. He died in the bloom of youth, at his father's residence, in Elkton, Maryland. He was pleasant and amiable in life, and hopeful in death.

The Rev. J. E. Alexander married, secondly, Catherine Milligan Potter, of Steubenville, Ohio, daughter of Daniel Potter, son of the Rev. Lyman Potter, who had emigrated from Vermont to Ohio in the year 1800. Her father was long a Ruling Elder in the first Presbyterian church in Steubenville. She was also a member of the same church, and a graduate of the Female Seminary, under Dr. and Mrs. Beatty. Her mother was Mary Milligan, a daughter of John and Catherine Milligan, and a native of Cecil county, Maryland. Dr. Henry G. Comingo officiated at this marriage, assisted by Dr. Charles C. Beatty, December 28, 1858. Issue:

1. Katie Alexander, born in Washington, Ohio, May 20, 1861.

2. Daniel Potter Alexander, born in Washington, O., March 5, 1863.

3. Susan Alexander, born in Hightstown, N. J., June 5, 1865.

4. William Alexander, born in Hightstown, N. J., September 18, 1868.

4. *Margaret Ann Alexander*, born September 22,

1817, was early and through life a consistent member of the Presbyterian church. She married *Oliver Kerr*, an Elder of the Centre Hill church, Penn's Valley, Pa., October 5, 1847. There she lived many years, in happy wedlock, and died November 28, 1871, aged fifty-four years, leaving one child:

Oliver Kerr, born in Centre county, Pa., October 24, 1848. Entered Princeton College, and graduated with the highest honors of the class of 1871. After teaching for three years in Lawrenceville High School, he is now (1875) prosecuting theological studies in Princeton Seminary.

5. *James Hamilton Alexander*, born November 19, 1819, being inclined to agricultural pursuits, was settled and still lives upon "Fruitland Farm," a portion of his grandfather John Alexander's original "Tract." He sustains the character of a successful farmer, an upright and intelligent citizen, and an active and efficient Elder in the Little Valley Presbyterian church. It has been his sad lot to have been twice bereaved of a companion; and his also has been the rare privilege of marrying *three good wives*.

First, he married *Elizabeth Rothrock*, of Little Valley, October 9, 1844, who died January 30, 1846, aged twenty years. Issue, one son: Milton Rothrock Alexander, born January 14, 1846; now (1875) a student in Lafayette College, Pa.

Secondly, he married *Amanda Ellen Bell*, daughter of John Bell, of Little Valley, May 24, 1849, who died August 13, 1852. Issue:

1. Samuel Clark Alexander, born May 6, 1850; died June 2, 1851.

2. John Bell Alexander, born February 6, 1852, who is also now prosecuting his studies in Lafayette College.

Thirdly, *James H. Alexander* married *Susannah Beatty*, of East Kishacoquillas, a true helpmeet in both temporal and spiritual things. No issue.

6. *Emily Alexander*, born January 22, 1822, married *James Maginness Martin*, farmer, of Little Valley, Mifflin county, Pa., June 16, 1846. Husband and wife are both active and exemplary members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, near which they reside. Issue:

1. *Emily Lauretta Martin*, born July 11, 1848, married *J. W. Hawn*, September 16, 1868, and moved to the West.

2. Samuel Alexander Martin, born Dec. 18, 1849; died Sept. 1850.

3. James Maginness Martin, born Oct. 10, 1851.

4. William Thompson Martin, born May 6, 1853.

5 and 6. Frances Martha and Nancy Margaret Martin, twins, born May 22, 1855.

7. Joseph Snively Martin, born June 3, 1857.

8. Harriet Angeline Martin, born January 10, 1860.

The residence of this family is five miles east of Lewistown, and one mile from the old homestead of John Alexander.

7. *Mary Elizabeth Alexander*, born May 25, 1824. In the allotment of Divine Providence she had a mission of special importance—that of a ministering angel sent to minister to the sick, afflicted, and bereaved among her kindred,—first to her grandmother, then to her own parents, and also to her brothers and sisters. So numerous were these occasions that many years of earlier life were thus spent in the kind offices of a *true sister of charity*. Some of the living who enjoyed them are ready to testify to her faithful discharge of these duties, and others who have gone to a better life,

bear them in grateful remembrance. On the 5th of July, 1860, she married Joseph Kearns, an elder of the Presbyterian church of Little Valley, but only to suffer a sad bereavement in the sudden and afflicting death of her husband, in October of the same year. She has long been an active and exemplary member of the church of her ancestors. Her residence has lately been, and still is (1875), in Selinsgrove, on the Susquehanna.

8. *Frances Martha Alexander*, familiarly "Mattie," born Feb. 14, 1826; died in the blooming beauty of youth, September 22, 1846.

9. *Samuel Hugh Alexander*, born Jan. 27, 1828, having taste and talent for learning, after studying at Miller Academy, O., and at Tuscarora Academy, Pa., graduated at Lafayette College, 1855. He was Principal of the Kishacoquillas Seminary from 1856 to 1858. In 1857, April 22d, he married *Nancy McCurdy*, daughter of John McCurdy, merchant, of Washington, Guernsey county, Ohio, who was a nephew of the Rev. Elisha McCurdy. Having received a careful and Christian training at home, she was graduated at Troy Female Seminary, N. Y.

Her husband has ever safely trusted in her, and found her a pious, loving, and prudent wife, and also an efficient helper in all the varied scenes and labors of life. He studied theology and graduated at Princeton Seminary, 1861; had been licensed to preach by the Presbytery of Philadelphia, 1860; preached as stated supply in the churches of Aurora and Bensalem, Bucks county, Pa., in 1861, and to the church of Newark, Ohio, in 1862. He was sent by the Christian Commission to care for the sick and wounded, and was on the field at the great battle of Antietam, attending upon the duties

of his mission. Here fatigue and exposure induced such an aggravation of a chronic throat-ail, that he had to relinquish the active duties of the ministry.

Returning to the work of education, in 1864 he founded the Classical Institute of Columbia, Pa., of which he continued to be an efficient and successful Principal until 1874, when he retired to a farm which he had purchased near Culpepper, Virginia, about the close of the war. Here he has recently founded a new institution, called Wheat Dale Classical Institute.

The issue of his marriage was one son, who died in infancy.

10. *William Annin Alexander*, born August 19, 1830, was named after Rev. William Annin, once pastor of the Little Valley church, and now living in Allegheny City. He inclined to mercantile business, and for some years owned a fruit and confection store on Arch street, Philadelphia. His constitution being delicate, yielded gradually to the power of disease, and he died at his father's house, September 5, 1864, unmarried. His manner and spirit—so gentlemanly, courteous, and kind—endeared him to all his friends. He rests by his parents in Little Valley churchyard.

11. *Milton Clark Alexander*, born September 28, 1832; died September 5, 1840, in his eighth year.

12. *Harriet Rosanna Alexander*, born December 15, 1834, married *Elijah Sproat*, of Guernsey county, Ohio, where she resided until her early death, June 26, 1866. She had one child, which died in infancy. She was a pious and amiable woman, who lived and died in Christian faith and hope. Her resting-place is at Washington, Guernsey county, Ohio.

13. *Henry Price Alexander*, born September 22, 1837, was trained to the occupation of a farmer, and on the decease of his father came into possession of the

old homestead farm, already described as that of Hon. Samuel E. Alexander, situated one mile from Freedom Iron Works, in Little Valley. On this he flourishes as a prosperous farmer, with a growing family. On the 17th of May, 1864, he married *Elizabeth Jane Kearns*, born December 18, 1845, who is in the membership of the church of Little Valley, of which her husband is a ruling elder. Issue:

- a. Philip Elmer Alexander, born April 15, 1845.
- b. Samuel Hugh Alexander, born Sept. 10, 1867.
- c. Charles Oscar Alexander, born April 20, 1869.
- d. Rhoda White Alexander, born March 20, 1873.

14. *David Bingham Alexander*, born July 27, 1838. Uniting with the church in early life, he has also been a ruling elder in several places where he has lived. For several years he was engaged in the oil business in Western Pennsylvania; afterwards in farming near Culpepper, Virginia; afterwards near Federalsburg, on the Eastern Shore of Maryland; thence, in 1874, he removed to Rockville, Illinois, where he resides.

December 6, 1870, while residing in Virginia, he married *Eunice Maria Ray*, a pious and intelligent lady, daughter of Chauncey and Anna M. Ray, of Rockford, Illinois. Issue:

1. Claudia Anna Alexander, born Aug. 15, 1871.
2. Paul Ray Alexander, born June 19, 1874.

15. *Thomas Howard Alexander*, born July 2, 1841, showed in boyhood an aptness and taste for learning, which led his parents to commence educating him for professional life. During his preparatory course he became subject to epileptic fits, so severe as not only to interrupt his studies, but also to disqualify him for most of the active pursuits of life. In 1865 he married *Mary Thompson*, of York county, Pa., by whom he has one child: Albert Alexander.

Thomas Howard Alexander has married a second time, and resides in Georgia.

SECTION IV.

Martha Alexander, daughter of John and Margaret Alexander, born ———; died young.

SECTION V.

THOMAS CLARK ALEXANDER, named after his maternal grandfather, was born in Little Valley, 1799. A farmer by occupation, he owned, and for many years occupied, that portion of his father's lands called "Fruitland," now owned and occupied by James H. Alexander. Having purchased a farm in East Kishacoquillas Valley, from J. & J. Milliken, he removed to it in 1831, and there continued in agricultural pursuits until age and infirmity compelled him to retire from active life. He then owned two farms in good state of cultivation. These he sold to provide settlements for his children, and followed some of them in 1856, who had already moved to Adams county, Ohio. The change from his native mountain air to that open and windy region, produced congestion of the lungs, of which he died Jan. 3, 1858, aged sixty-nine years.

In agriculture, Thomas C. Alexander held a high position. By plowing thrice instead of twice, and by careful culture otherwise, he generally produced more wheat per acre than his neighbors, and wheat weighing four or five pounds per bushel more than theirs. This was often kept on hand by purchasers for exhibition and admiration.

He was a man of medium height and weight, black hair, and steady, deliberate movement; benignant countenance, benevolent disposition, good sense, few words,

and undoubted piety. If an angry or unreasonable man began to use profane or abusive language, he always walked away from such a person without saying a word.

He first married MARY GLASS, by whom he had two children :

1. *Matilda Jane Alexander*, born March 24, 1814, married *Captain Cox*, of East Kishacoquillas, where she resided until her death, March 10, 1869. She was a good and Christian woman, who died in peace. Her children are :

a. *Mary M. Cox*, born March 19, 1845; died Sept. 3, 1846.

b. *Emma E. Cox*, born March 19, 1847; died Aug. 23, 1849.

c. *Thomas C. Alexander Cox*, born June 12, 1850.

d. *Joseph B. Cox*, born Jan. 10, 1853; died Nov. 4, 1854.

e. *John Parker Cox*, born Nov. 2, 1855; died Jan. 28, 1860.

f. *Mary M. Cox*, born March 28, 1861.

2. *Margaret Clark Alexander*, named after her maternal grandmother, born August 1, 1816, was dwarfed and distorted by rickets from childhood, and for many years changed her position by moving her chair. A patient sufferer, pious, and of a gentle spirit, she died Feb. 28, 1855.

THOMAS CLARK ALEXANDER married, secondly, in 1820, or 1821, NANCY, daughter of Mr. JOHN BEATTY, of East Kishacoquillas, long and favorably known as an elder of the church, and as a man of rare intelligence and integrity. She was a woman remarkable for memory, quick perception, and for decision and energy of character; pious and charitable, yet fearless in reproof of evil-doers, and ever ready to speak a word in season to unconverted persons. She died in Adams

county, Ohio, March 12, 1862. The issue of this marriage were :

1. *John William Alexander*, born in Little Valley, Pa., January 1, 1822, married *Rebecca M. Bell*, daughter of Johnson Bell, of the same valley, 1849, when he engaged in agriculture on his father's "Mountain Farm." The issue by this marriage were :

Ira Clark Alexander, born June 20, 1850; died December 12, 1857.

William John Alexander, born Aug. 27, 1851; died December 21, 1851.

In 1854 he removed to Adams county, Ohio, and there married, secondly, *Martha Ann Marmon*, by whom his children were :

a. Robert Clark Alexander, born June 25, 1865.

b. Anna Mary Alexander, born Oct. 14, 1867.

c. Sarah Jane Alexander, born July 10, 1870.

d. William Wilson Alexander, born Oct. 10, 1873.

Mr. Alexander was bereaved by the death of his second wife, December 9, 1874.

2. *James Beatty Alexander*, born January 27, 1823. Intended by his parents for the ministry, he prepared for college at Tuscarora Academy, but turned aside to merchandizing at Reedsville, Pa. In 1847 he enlisted, and fought bravely under General Scott in the Mexican war, from Vera Cruz to the City of Mexico. After the war he located lands in Iowa, and married *Caroline Locke*, daughter of E. E. Locke, of East Kishacoquillas, May 12, 1853. In 1857 he removed to Ohio, and thence, in 1865, to Albany, N. Y., and finally to Spout Spring, Appomatox county, Virginia, where he is now (1874) engaged in farming. Children :

a. Emma Matilda Irwin Alexander, b. Feb. 22, 1854.

b. Dudley Locke Alexander, b. Nov. 22, 1858.

3. *Nancy Glass Alexander*, born June 2, 1824, named after her maternal grandmother, Nancy Glass Beatty, married *George Kepler*, 1852, who has been largely engaged in the oil business of Western Pennsylvania, where the family now resides. Children:

- a. Ira Kepler, born 1853; died 1855.
- b. Clara Catherine Kepler, born 1855.
- c. Thomas Clark Kepler, born —.

4. *Thomas Clark Alexander*, born Nov. 26, 1826, in Little Valley, first learned the trade of a tailor. Not liking this, he studied languages at a boarding school, and then the profession of medicine, with Dr. J. P. Leuden, of Huntingdon, Pa. Exposure while engaged in study produced disease, of which he died, in his twenty-sixth year. The personal beauty of this modest young man was so remarkable as to attract attention in a degree that often annoyed him. His jet-black hair was fine and soft as silk. His complexion was clear and white as that of an infant, with a delicate glow of red in his cheeks. Yet he was remarkably modest, free from vanity, and seemed too pure and fair for this world. He had been remarkably recluse on the subject of his religious experience, so that, though evidently pious, no one knew when he became a child of God. But in his last sickness he displayed the highest degrees of faith and hope, so that few deaths have been more full of glory. Though greatly blessed with the grace of patience, he would often pray to be taken home, and then would add, "O how easy to lie in the arms of Jesus, and feel that he has done it all!" He passed joyfully to his eternal home, in the month of March, 1852.

"So fades the summer cloud away,
So sinks the gale when storms are o'er;
So gently shuts the eye of day,
So dies a wave along the shore."

5. *Erastus Homer Alexander*, born May 21, 1828, married *Susanna Barefoot*, daughter of William Barefoot, of East Kishacoquillas, Oct. 15, 1850. After farming successfully in Centre county, Pa., from 1852 to 1855, he removed and lived upon a farm which he had purchased in Adams county, Ohio, until 1865, when he sold to engage in mercantile business in Albany, N. Y.; now (1875) in life insurance in that city. Mrs. S. B. Alexander died Aug. 18, 1875. Children:

a. Mary Margaret Alexander, born Dec. 29, 1851, in Kishacoquillas; died April 23, 1862.

b. Thomas Clark Alexander, born April 26, 1853, at Earlysburg, Pa.; now a young man of good habits and business capacity, in Albany.

c. Ella Geno Alexander, born at Earlysburg, Pa., Jan. 3, 1855; died July 30, 1856.

d. Elva Genette Alexander, born at Mt. Leigh, Ohio, Feb. 11, 1857.

e. Adella Beatty Alexander, born at Mt. Leigh, Ohio, Nov. 23, 1859.

Elva and Adella are successfully prosecuting their education in the Albany High School.

6. *Oliver Calvin Alexander*, born in Little Valley, March 2, 1831, remained on the paternal farm until his twenty-second birthday; taught and studied alternately. Studied medicine with Dr. McClay, of Milroy, Pa., and after attending medical lectures in Albany, N. Y., graduated honorably in 1854. His tastes and talents being remarkably versatile, he has employed them with considerable success in various studies and arts, as drawing, painting, sculpture, and mechanics.

On the 11th of October, 1854, he married *Mary Jane Archie*, daughter of the late Edward Archie, of Albany, an estimable lady, and member of Dr. Sprague's church. Dr. Sprague officiated. In the same year he

commenced medical practice, which he has continued for twenty years. Office, 66 Eagle street, Albany, N. Y. As an earnest Christian worker, Dr. Alexander has been the honored instrument of consolation and salvation to many souls, especially among the poor, widows, the neglected and afflicted ones who are deprived of the ordinary privileges of the sanctuary. Among these he holds meetings for lay-preaching, exhortation and prayer with much interest and spiritual profit. Both in his medical practice and in Christian effort for their spiritual welfare, he has distinguished himself as a friend and benefactor of the poor. His children are:

a. James Beatty Alexander, born July 15, 1855; died March 15, 1856.

b. Willie Augustine Alexander, born Feb. 8, 1857; is prosecuting studies preparatory to professional life.

c. Lela Mary Alexander, born Oct. 16, 1861, is successfully prosecuting her education in the Female Academy of Albany, N. Y.

The names of Willie and Lela are enrolled on the church record as followers of the Lamb.

7. *Madison Augustine Alexander*, born Oct. 8, 1832, in Kishacoquillas, after careful parental training, and a good boarding-school education in Pennsylvania, followed his brothers to Ohio, where, Sept. 30, 1857, he married *Mary Margaret*, daughter of Colonel *McVey*, of North Liberty, Ohio. Early in the civil war he enlisted as an officer in an Ohio regiment, which went under the command of General Sherman. In the hard-fought battle of Pittsburg Landing, April 6, 1862, he received a severe wound, of which he never fully recovered. He died Feb. 16, 1865. His widow died July 12, 1873. Their children are:

a. Emily Cornelia Alexander, born Oct. 26, 1858.

b. Martha Jane Alexander, born Jan. 26, 1861; died Aug. 31, 1861.

c. William McVey Alexander, born Oct. 23, 1863.

SECTION VI.

MARGARET ALEXANDER, called after her mother, was born in Little Valley, May 7, 1793, and died July 19, 1848, aged fifty-six years. She married HENRY HALLER, a silversmith, of Lewistown, May 23, 1820. The enjoyment of married life was of short duration, being terminated by the death of Mr. Haller, February 21, 1822. After the death of her husband, Mrs. Haller removed from Lewistown, and resided during the remainder of her life in a house erected for her near the residence of her brother, Hon. Samuel E. Alexander, in Little Valley. She gave careful attention to the rearing and education of her two daughters, who were left to her sole care from their infancy. Mrs. Haller also adorned her profession of piety by the many other good deeds which she did. She abounded especially in kind personal attentions and ministrations to the poor, the sick, the dying, and to the bereaved and sorrowing. Besides caring for their temporal relief and comfort, she ever had a word in season for their spiritual good. Her memory is blessed. Her children are:

1. *Frances Martha Haller*, born March 24, 1821, married *Davis Bates*, a prosperous farmer, of East Kishacoquillas, June 14, 1842. These parents live near Milroy, East Kishacoquillas, and are members in good standing of the Presbyterian church in that place. Their children are:

a. Sarah Margaret Bates, born April 14, 1848. She graduated at the Lawrenceville Female Seminary, 1866, and now teaches music in Kishacoquillas Seminary.

b. Henry Haller Bates, born September 19, 1856.

c. John Davis Bates, born March 2, 1858; killed by a colt, April 29, 1863.

d. William Edwards Bates, born August 3, 1861.

2. *Henrietta Haller*, born August 31, 1822, married *John Bell*, of Little Valley, April 6, 1849. After some years spent in agriculture and teaching in that valley and in Kishacoquillas, they took charge of the Kishacoquillas Seminary, an important and flourishing boarding-school for both sexes. To such a great and good work this pious and intelligent couple are happily adapted. Their children are:

a. Frances Margaret Bell, born February 16, 1850.

b. William Thomas Bell, born June 23, 1852.

c. Henry Haller Bell, born September 9, 1853.

d. John Vernon Bell, born September 26, 1855.

e. Davis Bates Bell, born March 22, 1857.

SECTION VII.

MARY ALEXANDER, born in Little Valley, 1796; died in Iowa, 1874, aged seventy-nine years. She married, 1822, JAMES BEATTY, brother of Nancy Beatty, who married Thomas C. Alexander. Having sold a farm on which they had lived many years in East Kishacoquillas, they removed and established themselves on a farm near Mount Pleasant, in the State of Iowa, 1848. Mr. Beatty was an active elder in the Presbyterian Church, of which his wife also was, through the greater part of a long life, a worthy member. They practically recognized the duty of training their children in the nurture and admonition of the Lord. Their children were two sons and four daughters.

1. *John Hamilton Beatty*, born 1823, married *Mary Kelley*, daughter of Dr. D. M. Kelley, of St. Clairsville.

Ohio. Mrs. Beatty's father was a full cousin of the father of President Grant. Having accepted a clerkship in the War Department, he removed from Iowa to Washington City in 1865. He resigned this clerkship in the same year to accept one in the Register's office of the Treasury Department, having charge of the receipts and expenditures of the government. This position he still holds. This family is connected with the Metropolitan Presbyterian church. Their children are:

- a. Clark Alexander Beatty.
- b. Louis Kelley Beatty.
- c. Frank Hamilton Beatty.
- d. Mary Jane Beatty.
- e. George Wilson Beatty.
- f. Walter Kirker Beatty.
- g. Chester Hopkins Beatty.

2. *Margaret Alexander Beatty*, born 1824, married, 1849, *Evan Calvin Thompson*, a merchant and a member of the Baptist Church, of Iowa. Mr. Thompson died in 1867. Issue:

- a. Anna Thompson.
- b. James Thompson.
- c. Clara Thompson.
- d. Iowa Thompson.

The residence of this family is Fairfield, Iowa.

3. *Nancy Jane Beatty*, born 1827, married *Daniel E. Fore*, a farmer, 1852. Residence, Fulton Co., Pennsylvania. Issue:

- a. Edwin Fore.
- b. Kate Fore.
- c. Rolla Fore.
- d. Frank Fore.

4. *Mary Martha Beatty*, born 1829, married, 1853,

William C. Cummings, farmer, a member of the Presbyterian Church. Issue:

- a. *Laura Cummings*.
- b. *Mary Margaret Cummings*.
- c. *Horace Cummings*.

The residence of this family is in Jefferson Co., Iowa.

5. *James Harvey Beatty*, farmer, first married *Nancy Russel*, who died 1866, leaving two children:

- a. and b. *Fred and Minnie Beatty*.

James Harvey Beatty married, secondly, *Margaret Beatty McRea*, an estimable lady of good education, 1871, by whom he has two children:

- a. *Clifford Beatty*.
- b. *John Clair Beatty*.

Mr. Beatty and his wife are members in the Presbyterian Church, and reside on a farm near Mount Pleasant, Iowa.

6. *Sarah Elizabeth Beatty* married *William B. Littleton*, merchant, of Minneapolis, Minnesota, 1851. Mrs. Littleton died in Minnesota in 1872, and her children are in Iowa.

- a. *Clarence Littleton*.
- b. *Harry Littleton*.
- c. *Fannie Littleton*.
- d. *Gracie Littleton*.

SECTION VIII.

JOHN ALEXANDER, the youngest child of John, the son of Hugh, was born in Little Valley, Pa., March 7, 1795. In early youth he received that careful religious training which belonged to his father's house, the excellence of which has been abundantly shown by this Record in its precious result to children and to children's children. The death of his father, in 1816, left him in charge of the homestead farm and of his widowed mother when he had just attained the age of twenty-one years.

In 1824 he married JANE BEATTY of East Kishacoquillas, daughter of John Beatty, already referred to, and established himself on the old property as an intelligent, enterprising and successful farmer. Besides greatly improving both lands and buildings, by industry, economy and good management, he gradually accumulated the means of a comfortable independence. The piety of both husband and wife, their competent portion of good things, and all their other relations in life, were very favorable to the happiness that generally attended their lot. But no family circle is exempt from the inroads of sorrow and death. These parents suffered a great and almost peculiar affliction in being bereaved of all their large and interesting family of children in their childhood, youth or early life. Yet under all these repeated strokes they were wonderfully sustained and comforted from the Infinite Source of all true consolation. When years and infirmities began to impair his health and vigor, he sold the larger portion of his farm, and on the remaining portion he built a comfortable residence, where he spent the remainder of his life—still busy, but with less labor and care.

John Alexander was of medium stature and weight, of a fair complexion and very open and pleasant expression of countenance. In his youth and prime of manhood his movements, both of body and mind, were lively and often playful. He appeared to be a remarkably cheerful and happy man—always welcome among his relatives and neighbors. In his character there was a happy combination of lively wit and humor with piety and good sense. The writer knew him well, and cherishes his memory with the peculiar pleasure with which we remember “the excellent of the earth.” He was long a member and main supporter of the Little Valley church, of which his widow is still an active and liberal

member. He died hopefully and happily, May 15, 1865, in the seventy-first year of his age, and was buried with his children in the Little Valley churchyard.

The children of John and Jane B. Alexander were :

1. Hugh Clark Alexander, born Jan. 12, 1825, and died June 3, 1847, when about entering on the practice of the medical profession.

2. Robert Harvey Alexander, born March 26, 1827, and died Jan. 21, 1852. He married Matilda Milliken, daughter of Robert Milliken of Kishacoquillas Valley, Nov. 27, 1849, by whom he had one son,—

William Clark Alexander, born Sept. 6, 1850; graduated at Lafayette College, Pa., and at Princeton Theological Seminary, April 1876. He was ordained and installed as pastor of the Piqua Presbyterian church in Lancaster Co., Pa., May 9, 1876, and married Mary C., daughter of Judge L. C. Reese, of Phillipsburg, N. J., June 1, 1876.

Mrs. Matilda M. Alexander died a happy death after a Christian life Jan. 26, 1854, aged twenty-six years.

3. Samuel James Alexander, born Oct. 4, 1828; died Jan. 11, 1843.

4. Ira Thomas Alexander, born Oct. 9, 1835; died March 7, 1851.

5. Louisa Jane Alexander, born July 15, 1838; died March 11, 1839.

6. Attilia Margaretta Alexander, born Dec. 12, 1839; died Jan. 29, 1842.

CHAPTER III.

MARY ALEXANDER, born 1762, married ROBERT CLARK, who having first settled near Carlisle, went to Sherman's Valley as a volunteer to defend the settlers against the Indians. Seeing the fine water, timber and soil of the valley, he settled there on lands which still remain in the possession of his descendants.

Robert Clark died Aug. 24, 1819, aged eighty years. Mary A. Clark died Oct. 13, 1838, aged seventy-six years. Issue :

1. Thomas Clark, born Jan. 15, 1781.
2. Hugh Clark, born June 8th, 1785, did not marry. Residence, Piqua, Ohio.
3. Frances Clark, born Dec. 26, 1787.
4. John Clark, born April 12, 1790.
5. David Clark, born Oct. 17, 1792.
- 6 and 7. Martha and Margaret Clark. Births not recorded.
8. James Clark, born October 19th, 1798.
9. Andrew Clark, born June 15, 1800.

SECTION I.

Thomas Clark married *Nellie Black*, Dec. 30, 1809, and moved to Ohio in May 1810, and settled on a farm near Greenfield, Ross Co., where they resided until death. Thomas Clark died Aug. 28, 1846, and his wife, who was born in Sherman's Valley, Pa., April 1, 1789, died June 25, 1871, aged eighty-two years. Issue :

1. Margaret Clark, born May 9, 1811.
2. Mary Clark, born July 24, 1812.
3. Jane Clark, born July 14, 1814.

4. Martha Clark, born Feb. 12, 1819.
5. Susannah Clark, born Oct. 1, 1821.
6. Nancy Clark, born Oct. 5, 1823.
7. Robert Clark, b. May 24, 1825; d. Sept. 26, 1876.
8. George C. Clark, born Sept. 26, 1827.

1. *Margaret Clark* married *Samuel Brown*, farmer, October 17, 1833. Residence, Springville, Lynn Co., Iowa. Issue:

a. Mary Frances Brown, born Oct. 10, 1834; died July 2, 1858.

b. Thomas Clark Brown, born July 12, 1837.

c. John Benjamin Brown, born September 24, 1839.

d. William Hugh Brown, born July 12, 1842.

e. Samuel Milton Brown, born August 5, 1848; died June 8, 1862.

f. James Allen Brown, born September 28, 1845.

g. Susannah Catherine Brown, born June 15, 1851.

Mrs. Margaret Clark Brown died April 14, 1856, and her husband died September 10, 1875.

b. *Thomas Clark Brown* married *Ellen Jane Johnson*, April 3, 1861. Issue:

Charles Thompson Brown, born August 1, 1866.

Mary Margaret Brown, born Jan. 29, 1871.

Sarah Brown, born June 13, 1875.

c. *John Benjamin Brown* married *Rebecca Catherine Richard*, Nov. 22, 1865. Issue:

Charlotte Ann Brown, born October 10, 1866.

Sarah Margaret Brown, born August 8, 1868.

Leo Frank Brown, born July 16, 1870.

Samuel Manley Brown, born May 27, 1872.

Annie May Brown, born May 24, 1874.

d. *William Hugh Brown* married *Anna Robison*, July 16, 1864. Issue:

Frances Ann Brown, born May 25, 1865.

2. *Jane Clark* married *George Allemary*, April 25, 1844. Residence near Lyndon, Ross county, Ohio. Issue—Five sons and two daughters.

4. *Martha Clark* married *Robert Adams*, April 10, 1845. Residence, Greenfield, Ross Co., Ohio. Issue—Five daughters and two sons.

5. *Susannah B. Clark* married *Samuel C. Murray*, farmer, Nov. 7, 1850. Residence, Greenville, Ohio. Issue—One daughter. Mr. S. C. Murray died May, 1853.

6. *Nancy E. Clark* married *James Fernon*, farmer, Nov. 15, 1848. Residence, Marion, Lynn Co., Ohio. Issue:

George Crothers Fernon, born October 6, 1851.

Owen Solomon Fernon, born July 4, 1864.

Mr. James Fernon died July 12, 1871.

8. *George C. Clark* married *Ann Murray*, March 16, 1864. Residence near Council Bluffs, Fremont Co., Iowa. Issue—Two daughters and one son.

Thomas and Elenor Clark's descendants are two sons, six daughters, and thirty-two grandchildren. It is remarkable that of these grandchildren sixteen are sons and sixteen are daughters. They are scattered over several States, and hence the record is defective.

SECTION II.

Hugh Clark did not marry. Residence, near Piqua, Ohio.

SECTION III.

FRANCES CLARK married RICHARD MORROW, farmer, July 5, 1814. In the fall of the same year they moved first to Highland Co., O., and thence, in the spring of 1815, to Miami Co., and settled on a quarter section of land three miles south of Piqua. The country was then

a forest almost unbroken. In the summer and fall of 1817, they erected a double log house with a two story front, which they entered the same year on the 20th of December. On this homestead farm they spent the remainder of their lives excepting about five years' residence in Piqua, from which they returned to the farm in the summer of 1861. Mr. Morrow was a Millwright in his youth, but after his settlement in Ohio he devoted his life to agriculture. The married life of this couple covered a period of fifty years. Mr. Morrow died May 28, 1864, and his widow, Frances C. Morrow, on the 12th of August, in the same year—he being seventy-six years of age and she seventy-five. Children:

1. Joseph Marshall Morrow, born March 11, 1815. He was killed by the fall of a roof-pole from the house on the farm of Judge Adams, two and a-half miles south of Piqua.

2. Robert Alexander Morrow, born April 11, 1818; died Nov. 19, 1846.

3. Hugh Clark Morrow, born Oct. 9, 1820; died Sept. 5, 1874.

4. James Morrow, born Dec. 20, 1822.

5. Milton Morrow, born Feb. 14, 1825.

6. William Morrow, born July 31, 1828. Is unmarried.

7. Andrew Mitchell Morrow, born Nov. 17, 1833.

2. *Robert Alexander Morrow* married *Mary H. Whitaker*, Dec. 8, 1842. Issue:

a. Marthy Frances Morrow, born Dec. 1, 1843.

b. Cornelia Morrow, born Feb. 1847; died May 1847. Their father died Nov. 1846, and their mother, March 1847.

a. Marthy Frances Morrow married Charles P. Housum, in Piqua, O., Nov. 22, 1860. They have resided

in New Castle, Logansport, and Fort Wayne, Ind; in Piqua, O., and in Decatur, Ill., where Mrs. Housum died, Oct. 4, 1872, aged twenty-eight years and ten months. Issue:

Fanny Housum, born Aug. 13, 1861; died Sept. 5, 1861.

Clara Elizabeth Housum, born at Piqua, May 26, 1863.

Mary McDonald Housum, born at Piqua, May 12, 1866.

Fillie Housum, born at Decatur, Ill., July 1, 1868; died March 16, 1869.

Charles Post Housum, born at Decatur, Ill., Feb. 10, 1870.

4. *James Morrow* married *Nancy Vanemon*, Mar. 16, 1847. Issue:

a. John William Morrow, born in Piqua, Feb. 10, 1848.

b. Charles Anderson Morrow, born two and a-half miles south of Piqua, June 7, 1850.

c. Richard Edwin Morrow, born three miles south-west of Piqua, Nov. 23, 1859.

d. Frances Jane Morrow, born three miles south-west of Piqua, April 23, 1862.

e. Mary Belle Morrow, born three miles south-west of Piqua, Jan. 30, 1868.

5. *Hugh Clark Morrow* married *Susan F. Morrisson*, in Piqua, May 7, 1851. Issue:

1. James Hamilton Morrow, born in Piqua, Feb. 15, 1852.

2. Adda Constantia Morrow, born in Piqua, Dec. 5, 1853.

3. Elizabeth Frances Morrow, born in Piqua, March 2, 1856.

4. Richard Arthur Morrow, born three miles south of Piqua, March 28, 1858.

5. Sarah Carlin Morrow, born two and a-half miles south of Piqua, Nov. 3, 1861; died Aug. 19, 1863.

6. Minnie Belle Morrow, born two and a-half miles south of Piqua, May 23, 1864; died Jan. 27, 1867.

7. Frances Clark Morrow, born three miles southwest of Piqua, May 15, 1867.

6. *Andrew Mitchell Morrow* married *Eliza E. Drake*, April 8, 1858. Residence, on the Homestead farm three miles south of Piqua. The same is also the residence of William Morrow. Mrs. E. E. D. Morrow died Oct. 30, 1873. Issue:

1. Ella Frances Morrow, born May 16, 1860.

2. Margaret Caroline Morrow, born May 14, 1862.

3. Harland D. Morrow, born Sept. 5, 1866.

SECTION IV.

John Clark married *Susan Clark* in Perry county, Pa., and moved to Ohio about 1816 or 1817. Their residence was on the bank of the Miami, three and a half miles south of Piqua, on the road to Troy. Issue:

1. *Armanda*, born in Pa.; when forty years of age she married *Albert Adams*. Residence, Lafayette, Ind.

2. *Stephenson Clark*, married when about forty-five years of age, moved to Howard county, Ind.; died suddenly on a trip to Missouri.

3. *John Clark*, bought a farm in Tipton county, Ind., and married there when upwards of forty years of age.

4. *James Clark*, died in Ohio aged thirty years, unmarried.

5. *Sarah Jane Clark*, when thirty years of age married a *Mr. Kissinger*, 1863, and moved to Indiana.

6. *Duenna Clark*, lives unmarried with her mother near Lafayette,¹ Ind.

SECTION V.

DAVID CLARK married MARGARET BLAIN, 1815, Ross Co., Ohio. He died May 15, 1839, and his wife Aug. 23, 1836. Issue:

1. Maria E. Clark, born 1816.
2. Thomas W. Clark, born November 11, 1819.
3. Robert A. Clark, born 1823, died 1854, near Sacramento, California.
4. Sarah J. Clark, born 1826.
5. Marthy A. Clark, born January, 1829.
6. Mary H. Clark, born August 11, 1832.
7. Margaret B. Clark, born February 20, 1836.

These children were all born in Miami county, Ohio, except the last, born in Kosciusko county, Indiana, whither the family had moved in 1835.

1. *Maria E. Clark* married *Joseph Kirkpatrick*, Jan. 1838. Issue—Four children, all dead, also the parents.

2. *Thomas W. Clark* married *Mary Clark*, September 19, 1843. Issue:

- a. James A. Clark, born August 14, 1844.
- b. Watson A. Clark, born November 10, 1846.
- c. Milton E. Clark, born February 29, 1848.
- d. William M. Clark, born February 26, 1850.
- e. George W. Clark, born February 16, 1852.
- f. Marthy A. Clark, born March 8, 1854.
- g. and h. Francis V. and Sarah F. Clark, born Aug. 22, 1856; both died in 1857.

The first two of these were born in Miami Co., Ohio; the next five in Kosciusko Co., Indiana; and the last two in Clark Co., Iowa. Mrs. Mary Clark died Aug. 13, 1857, in Harrison Co., Mo., after which Mr. Thos. W. Clark moved back again to Clark Co., Iowa. There he married, secondly, *Emily Hunt*, August 27, 1862. Issue:

- i. and j. Clarence B. and Percy B. Clark, born June 29, 1865.

a. *James A. Clark* married *Eliza J. Wiant*, January 3, 1870. Issue: *Cora M. Clark*, born December 12, 1872; and *Margaret Clark*, born February 15, 1875.

b. *Watson A. Clark* died May 30, 1865, at Newbern, N. C., in the service of his country.

c. *Milton E. Clark* married *Samantha A. Barns*, October 21, 1875, in Clark county, Iowa.

d. *William M. Clark* removed to a homestead in Kansas, June 1871.

e. *George W. Clark* married *Alice Barns*, October 21, 1875, Clark county, Iowa.

6. *Mary F. Clark* married *Simon Stookey*, February 9, 1851, Kosciusko county, Indiana. Issue:

George H. Stookey, born May 22, 1853.

Samuel O. Stookey, born January 16, 1855, married *Elizabeth Nine*, July, 1875.

Jefferson C. Stookey, born May 2, 1857.

Charles W. Stookey, born August 12, 1859.

Elmer Stookey, born Dec. 18, 1860; d. June 2, 1862.

William D. Stookey, born July 23, 1867.

Sarah M. Stookey, born November 2, 1872.

7. *Margaret B. Clark* married *Ezra P. Baldwin*, December, 1858, in Harrison county, Mo. Issue:

Wilson C. Baldwin, born October 4, 1859.

Charles E. Baldwin, born February 14, 1861.

Milton Baldwin, born February 1, 1867.

Clarence E. Baldwin, born March 24, 1868.

Mary L. Baldwin, born October 9, 1870.

Hattie M. Baldwin, born November 30, 1873.

SECTION VI.

MARTHA CLARK married ROBERT ADAMS, farmer. Issue:

1. *Jeniza Adams*.

2. *Stephenson Adams*.

3. Robert Alexander Adams.

4. John Adams.

Mrs. Martha C. Adams died in 1813.

1. *Jeniza Adams* married *Fisher Nesbit*. Issue :

a. John; b. William; c. James; d. Martha Nesbit.

a. *John A. Nesbit* married *Hester Hemp*. Issue:
Addison Nesbit.

b. *William Nesbit* married *Harriet Kennedy*. Residence, Sherman's Valley, Perry county, Pa. Issue :

Jeniza Nesbit, Ann Nesbit, John Nesbit, James Nesbit, Charles Nesbit, Margaret A. and Ida Nesbit.

Jeniza, daughter of William, married *B. P. McIntyre*, attorney-at-law, in Harrisburg, Pa.

Ann Nesbit married James Elder, of Newport, Pa.

c. *James Nesbit* married *Hester Sprout*. Issue: Elizabeth Nesbit and Elenor Nesbit. Residence in Illinois.

d. *Martha Nesbit* married *John Shibley*. Issue unknown.

SECTION VII.

MARGARET CLARK married ROBERT McCLURE in Sherman's Valley, Pa., about the year 1819. Whether her husband died in Pennsylvania or Ohio is uncertain; but she died a widow at the house of her bachelor brother, Hugh Clark, three miles south of Piqua, Ohio, July 31, 1840. Issue :

1. Mary A. McClure, born December 21, 1820.

2. William M. McClure, born about 1822.

1. *Mary Alexander McClure* married *James Irwin Whitaker*, February 16, 1837. Issue :

a. William M. Whitaker, born March 13, 1838.

b. Margaret Jane Whitaker, born Dec. 28, 1839.

c. Mary Elizabeth Whitaker, born May 21, 1841.

a. *William M. Whitaker* married *Mary McGrew* September 25, 1860. Issue :

Emma Harrison Whitaker, born October 28, 1861.

Eddie Whitaker, born February 28, 1863.

Ida Mary Whitaker, born April 30, 1866.

Charles Ithamar Whitaker, born January 23, 1867.

William Harvey Whitaker, born February 1, 1870.

Estella Whitaker, born August 20, 1873.

Robert Whitaker, born December 27, 1874.

The residence of William M. Whitaker is Sidney, Shelby county, Ohio; occupation, carriage-builder.

b. *Margaret Jane Whitaker* married *John Syp*, in Piqua, Ohio, January 27, 1872. Issue:

Edward McClure Syp, born January 11, 1873.

Mr. Syp is a merchant; residence, Afton, Iowa.

c. *Mary Elizabeth Whitaker* married *Henry Mayer*, July 16, 1862, in Piqua, Ohio. Issue:

Charles M. Mayer, born August 1, 1863, in Piqua.

James E. Mayer, born July 16, 1866, in Wapakoneta, Auglaize county, Ohio.

Cora B. Mayer, born June 4, 1869, in Wapakoneta.

Elmer E. Mayer, born Nov. 26, 1874, in Wapakoneta

2. *William M. McClure* married *Susan Hamilton* in 1841. He died in 1842, leaving one son, William McClure, who married Helen Barnett, and lives in Michigan.

SECTION VIII.

JAMES CLARK married ANN COYLE. Issue:

1. Robert Alexander Clark.

2. David Coyle Clark.

3. Martha Lynn Clark.

4. Andrew Mitchell Clark, died aged sixteen years.

5. Mary Alexander Clark.

6. Elizabeth Ann Clark, died aged eleven years.

7. William Scott Clark, hardware merchant, Chambersburg, Pa.

Mr. James Clark died in 1858, aged sixty years. The residence of his family was the old Clark homestead in Sherman's Valley.

1. *Robert Alexander Clark*, aged forty-two years, married *Mutilda Quigley McNeal*, aged thirty-eight years, February 1, 1859. Issue:

a. Ann Elizabeth Clark, died two and a half years old.

b. Mary Ida Clark, thirteen years old (1875).

c. David Coyle Clark, aged eleven years.

d. James Clark, died two and a half years old.

e. Grace Clark, aged seven years.

f. Bertha Clark, five years old (1875).

g. Robert Morris Clark, aged two and a half years.

2. *David Coyle Clark* married *Maggie Sharp*. Children—Ann Clark and Berty Clark.

This family resides near Chambersburg, Pa.

3. *Martha Lynn Clark* married *William Alexander McCulloch*, farmer. Issue:

a. James C. McCulloch.

b. Burdella McCulloch.

c. Bruce McCulloch.

Residence near Newville, Pennsylvania.

4. *Mary Alexander Clark*, aged thirty-six years, married *Samuel Sharp*, farmer. Issue:

a. Ann Sharp. b. Jennie Sharp.

c. An infant.

Residence near Newville, Pa.

SECTION IX.

Andrew Mitchell Clark died unmarried at the residence of his brother James, in 1858, aged 58 years.

The children of Robert and Mary A. Clark are all now dead (1875).

CHAPTER IV.

DESCENDANTS OF DAVID ALEXANDER.

DAVID, the son of Hugh Alexander, was born about 1760, in Sherman's Valley, Perry county, Pa. The writer has been able to collect but a very few facts relating to his personal history. His first settlement was at Tioga, Tioga county, Pennsylvania, where he married MARGARET MILLER, a lady distinguished for intelligence and dignity of manners. Having sold his lands in the East, he removed in 1810 to Southern Illinois, and settled on the Great American Bottom, near Shiloh, in St. Clair county. He was among the pioneer settlers of that region, to which he took a family of ten children, whose descendants are numerous and widely dispersed. In the summer of 1822 David Alexander was killed by lightning while walking behind a wagon loaded with hay. The blade was melted off from a knife which at the time he was holding in his hand.

His children were:

HUGH, EDITH, WILLIAM, MARGARET, MARTHA, SAMUEL, JOHN, DAVID, CYRUS, and ARASPES.

SECTION I.

HUGH ALEXANDER, born March 17, 1789, first married HANNAH TOZER, in 1812. Both he and his wife were born at Tioga, Pa.; she was born October 4, 1788. Their residence was Southern Illinois; occupations, farming and milling. His wife, Hannah T. Alexander, died August 24, 1820. Issue:

1. Edwin M. Alexander, born June 30, 1813; died young.

2. Julius T. Alexander, born September 2, 1814.

3. Edward R. Alexander, born January 4, 1816.
4. Margaret E. Alexander, born December 13, 1817.
5. Charles Alexander, born March 20, 1820.

2. *Julius T. Alexander* married, November 28, 1839, Miss *Wealthy Sikes*, who was born in Ludlow, Mass. Mr. Alexander is a farmer, and resides at Geneva, Kane county, Illinois. Issue:

a. *Edward W. Alexander*, born September 6, 1842; married *Ella McCammis*, December 25, 1870. He is postal agent at La Porte, Ind. Issue: One child, Mabel Alexander, born November 17, 1875.

b. Hugh B. Alexander, born January 29, 1847. Civil engineer, San Francisco, Cal.

3. *Edward R. Alexander* married *Mrs. Joan Meadow*, 1847. He is postal agent, and resides at Chicago, Ill. No children.

4. *Margaret E. Alexander* married *George W. Peoples*, March 26, 1835. Mr. Peoples is a farmer in Southern Illinois. Issue:

1. *Edwin T. Peoples*, born November 5, 1836, who married *Catherine Crispin*, March 28, 1870, and has three children, Viola Peoples, Frank E. Peoples, and Edward H. Peoples.

2. *Harris A. Peoples*, born February 23, 1839, married *Sarah Cureton*, December 15, 1870.

3. *Eugene Peoples*, born August 10, 1845; civil engineer.

4. *Emma Peoples*, born February 8, 1853, married *David Gill*, carpenter, October 4, 1874.

George W. Peoples died in Bostrap, Texas, October 31, 1854.

5. *Charles Alexander* married *Achsah H. Smith*, who was born January 28, 1818, in Wayne county, N. Y.; date of marriage, October 20, 1842, in Kendall county,

Illinois. His occupation is that of a farmer. Residence, since 1852, near Healdsburg, Sonoma Co., Cal. Children :

1. Amelia Huldah Alexander, born September 18, 1848, St. Clair county, Illinois.

2. Josephine Alexander, born January 23, 1850, St. Louis, Mo.

3. Lawrence Alexander, born January 17, 1853, in Sonoma county, California.

4. Alice Maria Alexander, born August 8, 1854, in Sonoma county, California.

5. Julius Myron Alexander, born October 18, 1857, in Sonoma county, California.

1. *Amelia Huldah Alexander* married *Frank P. May* of Pittsburgh, Pa., October 30, 1867. Mr. May was born October 30, 1845. His occupation is farming, in Kern county, California. Issue :

a. Mary Alice May, born August 8, 1868.

b. Chester A. May, born January 29, 1870.

c. William May, born February 10, 1873.

2. *Josephine Alexander* married *Abram J. Spoon*, of Wisconsin, December 14, 1869. Mr. Spoon resides in Plumas Co., Cal. Occupation, farming. Children :

a. Charles A. Spoon, born October 1, 1871; drowned May, 1873.

b. Earnest Spoon, born September 28, 1872.

c. A daughter, born Feb. 23, 1875, name not known.

4. *Alice Maria Alexander* married *Rev. Andrew K. Crawford*, of the Methodist Church, July 22, 1875.

HUGH ALEXANDER married, secondly, CYNTHIA MANDEVILLE, (born April 23d, 1799), 1822. Issue :

Ten children all of whom died in infancy except four:

1. Henry Alexander, born September 27, 1824.

2. Lucy Ann Alexander, born July 9, 1826.

3. Mary V. Alexander, born December 6, 1830.

4. Hugh Milton Alexander, born August 26, 1833.

1. *Henry Alexander* married *Elmira T. Ayer*, who was born August 7, 1834, and married Aug. 12, 1851.

Henry Alexander is engaged in merchandizing in Mona, Mitchell Co., Iowa. Children :

1. Edgar E. Alexander, born August 12, 1852.

2. Julius H. Alexander, born March 6, 1854.

3. Oliver H. Alexander, born March 24, 1856.

4. Lewis M. Alexander, born July 12, 1858.

5. Frank L. Alexander, born September 20, 1860.

6. Lemuel H. Alexander, born March 21, 1863.

7. Norris Grant Alexander, born September 6, 1865—died, aged eight years and three months.

8. Edward C. Alexander, born June 9, 1868.

9. Idelia Mabel Alexander, born July 17, 1871.

2. *Lucy Ann Alexander* married *John Hunter*. Issue: Arabella Hunter.

3. *Mary V. Alexander* married *Lewis Miller*, and resides in Akron, Ohio. Mr. Miller is a machinist. Issue: Jennie Miller.

4. *Hugh Milton Alexander* married *Ellen S. Coolley*, Dec. 25, 1854. Mrs. Ellen S. C. Alexander was born December 16, 1837—died Jan. 31, 1873. Children :

1. Charles B. Alexander, born July 16, 1857.

2. Hugh Alexander, born August 31, 1859.

3. Emerson C. Alexander, born July 6, 1863.

4. Mary V. Alexander, born February 1, 1869.

5. Lewis M. Alexander, born January 31, 1873--died September 7, 1873.

Hugh Milton Alexander married, secondly, *Hellen Grover Updike*, January 1, 1874. Mrs. Hellen G. U. Alexander was born September 27, 1845.

Hugh Alexander, the father of the families of the

above section, and eldest son of David Alexander of Illinois, died August 24, 1871, aged eighty-two years.

SECTION II.

Edith Alexander, born September 8, 1791; died young and unmarried.

SECTION III.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER, born December 11, 1793, married first, LUCY HARRIS. Issue:

1. John H.; 2. Benjamin M.; 3. Edwin; 4. Araspes. Of these Edwin alone survives. Residence, near Bellville, Ill.

William Alexander married, secondly, Mrs. Sarah Middlecoff. Issue:

5. Lucy Alexander, who married George Thomas, farmer. Residence, Idaho.

6. Julia Alexander died unmarried.

SECTION IV.

MARGARET ALEXANDER, born Sept. 7, 1794, married WILLIAM MOORE, farmer. Residence, St. Clair Co., Ill. Children: 1. Edith; 2. Risdon; 3. David; 4. Margaret, died young; 5. Mary; 6. Augustus; 7. Martha; 8. James; 9. Amos; 10. Samuel, died young.

1. Edith Moore married W. B. Oglesby. Residence, St. Clair Co., Ill.

2. Risdon Moore married, first, Ann Middlecoff, 1843, who died 1843. He married, secondly, Sarah Ann Duncan in 1848, who died 1856; he then married, thirdly, Sarah A. Wildeman 1857. Residence, Bellville, Ill.

3. *David Moore*, farmer, married *Delyon Scott*. Res. Henry Co., Mo.

4. Mary Moore married Edwin Willoughby, farmer, of St. Clair Co., Ill.

6. W. Augustus Moore married Angeline Powel; farming in St. Clair Co., Ill.

7. Martha V. Moore married David Murphy; farming in St. Clair Co., Ill.

8. James Moore married Catherine Clark; residence in St. Clair Co., Ill.

SECTION V.

MARTHA ALEXANDER, born October 15, 1797, married ROBERT HUGHES, of St. Clair Co., Ill. Issue:

1. Richard—died; 2. William M.; 3. Eliza—died; 4. Edwin; 5. James; 6. Martha; 7. Cyrus.

2. Wm. Hughes, merchant, married Jane Glasgow. Residence, St. Paul, Minn.

4. Edwin Hughes married Sarah Hamlet. Residence, Lincoln Co., Mo.

5. James Hughes married Wineford Hamlet. Residence, Lincoln Co., Mo.

7. Cyrus Hughes married ————. Residence, Lincoln Co., Mo.

SECTION VI.

Samuel Alexander, born March 22, 1799.

SECTION VII.

JOHN ALEXANDER, son of David A., born February 21, 1801, married ELENOR THOMPSON in 1828. John Alexander removed and established himself as a planter in the State of Mississippi, where he still lives, near Lamar, Marshall county. Mrs. E. T. Alexander died July 12, 1855, in Illinois. Issue:

1. Caroline Alexander, born March 7, 1830.

2. Julia Ann Alexander, born November 29, 1833; died January 26, 1848.

3. Margaret Alexander, born August 15, 1837; died November 4, 1856.

4. Hannah Jane Alexander, born July 24, 1840.

5. John Harris Alexander, born March 24, 1842.

In 1856 this family moved to California, in 1868 to Missouri, and in 1869 to Marshall county, Mississippi.

1. *Caroline Alexander* married *William Radfield*, of St. Clair Co., Illinois, June 16, 1853, and died March 22, 1854.

4. *Hannah Jane Alexander* married *Cyrus Alexander*, her cousin, the son of *Araspes A.*, December 12, 1872. Residence, Lamar, Miss. No issue. They are members of the Presbyterian Church.

5. *John Harris Alexander* married *Martha Heartsfield*, of Mississippi, June 16, 1870. He died November 13, 1875. His death was full of hope and trust in Christ. No issue.

SECTION VIII.

David Alexander, born November 14, 1803, married, firstly, *Catherine Thompson*. Residence, St. Clair Co, Illinois. Issue:

1. Mary Alexander, who married *Jeremiah Bennet*, and resides in St. Clair county, Illinois.

2. Samuel Alexander, who married ———, and lives in Macon county, Illinois.

3. Daniel P. Alexander, who married *Mary Stits*. Residence in Kansas.

4. Eliza Alexander, who married *Joseph Walker*.

5. Cyrus Alexander, who married, firstly, *Elizabeth Midgley*, and secondly, ———. Residence, Macon county, Illinois.

6. Ann Alexander,—died young.

SECTION IX—CYRUS ALEXANDER.

Cyrus, the ninth child of David Alexander, was born May 15, 1805, in Pennsylvania, and when six years old he was taken with his father's family to settle in St. Clair county, Illinois, eighteen miles east of St. Louis, in 1810. A manuscript history of his life, so diversified and full of wild and romantic enterprises, has been prepared for publication by his nephew, Mr. Charles Alexander, of Healdsburg, Sonoma county, California. From this work, yet unpublished, we derive the following brief account:

When Cyrus was passing his early youth, his parents indulged him with exemption from the severer toils of frontier life on account of his delicate health. Yet from one of his older brothers he learned to tan leather and to make shoes, and from another brother to gear and run a mill. The reading and stories of border life inflamed his natural love of adventure, and he determined to seek a fortune out of the ordinary path of pursuit. In 1827, being twenty-three years old, he invested his all in ox teams and mining implements, and after a toilsome journey of four hundred miles, commenced in the lead mines of Galena, on Feather river, then recently discovered. But the rigor of the climate and other obstacles rendered his mining unsuccessful.

Selling his mining stock, he invested all in an outfit for trapping and fur trading, and spent four years traversing the then wild and almost unknown regions of the Rocky Mountains, from the Yellowstone river to the Gulf of California. The fortunes and misfortunes, the hardships, dangers, and adventures of those years cannot be recounted here. During these years he had neither seen or heard of a relative, nor did he until many years afterwards, when two nephews from Illinois

met him in company with Fremont, defending the fort of Sonoma in California, during the Mexican war.

At the end of four years trapping and trading, in 1837 he found himself at San Diego, on the Pacific, in Lower California, destitute of everything but scanty clothing and his indomitable purpose and perseverance. After hiring himself at twelve dollars per month for some time, he procured an outfit that enabled him to engage successfully and profitably in killing sea-lions and sea-otters on the Guadaloupe Islands. When this business become less remunerative, he engaged with Captain H. D. Fitch, who had a ship and traded between Lower California and Boston in hides, tallow, &c. Captain Fitch had married a Mexican wife as a prerequisite to holding large grants of California lands which he had stocked with great herds of various cattle, the hides and tallow of which were the chief articles of the Boston trade. In this cattle business with Captain Fitch, Cyrus Alexander remained until the Captain, perceiving and appreciating his honesty, energy and other good qualities, proposed a partnership on wild lands to be explored and acquired. As Cyrus was not qualified by marriage to obtain the grant of land from the Mexican government, this was obtained by Fitch after Cyrus had explored and selected. After travelling hundreds of miles and crossing San Francisco Bay, he located and surveyed eleven leagues of excellent land on the Russian river, in the region where the flourishing town of Healdsburg now stands. Fitch stocked this "Sotoyome Grant" with cattle of various kind from the South, and Alexander took charge of the whole in 1840, making improvements, and receiving, at the end of four years, three leagues of the land, one-half the increase of the stock, and something for improvements.

Before the division of the land he had built an adobe

house with the aid of the wretched Digger Indians, whom he conciliated by kind treatment, and whose confidence he gained by faithfully fulfilling all his promises. They aided him in building, in herding his cattle, and would carry bags of sea-shells thirty-five miles from the coast when Mr. Alexander wanted them to burn into lime for the first tannery which was ever started north of San Francisco. He rewarded their labor by his superior skill as a hunter, in killing large game for them with his rifle.

The nearest town was the old Catholic Mission of Sonoma, distant thirty-five miles. After dividing land in 1844 and dissolving partnership with Captain Fitch, he built the first house in those regions of kiln-burned brick made of adobe, *splitting* redwood timber into boards and shingles, and using grooves and other contrivances as substitutes for nails.

Having now for the first time a habitation that he could call his own, he was married, in 1844, to Miss Ruphena Lucero by Captain Sutter, then acting as *Acalda* (Justice of the Peace) for the Mexican Government. His wife had come to California from New Mexico with her brother-in-law, Mr. Gordon. She was a true woman, and admirably adapted to all the requirements of frontier life. Large additions were now made to his former improvements. To cattle he added farming and fruit growing; and the first grist-mill in Northern California was added to the tannery. The earth brought forth her hundred-fold, and all his business prospered. His wheat was abundant and of remarkable size and weight; and though his mill was of the most primitive construction—stones and all being of his own manufacture—yet his flour was “superfine,” and his bread the best in the land.

Now a new trouble arose. In 1847 the Roman

Catholic priest of Santa Clara pronounced his marriage null and void, and required Mrs. Alexander to go home (one hundred miles) and remain there until lawfully married. Some other neighbors received similar orders. Mr. Alexander expressed his indignation in language such as he never used on any other occasions. But, under a tyrannical government in the hands of avaricious priests, and surrounded by superstitious people, he felt that there was no alternative but to comply. After much trouble about a wedding outfit and a long journey to Santa Clara with his wife, they submitted to the farce of re-marriage, at a total expense of three hundred dollars.

The next year (1848) came the revolution that placed Mr. Alexander proudly and joyfully under the protection of the "Stars and Stripes." Then followed the great gold discovery at Captain Sutter's saw-mill, the gold fever, and the flood of population from the "States." Now Mr. Alexander was prepared to reap a full reward of incredible hardships and labors. The productions of his large estate sold to miners at fabulous prices: lambs \$16 per head, calves for more, large fine white hogs at \$50 each, two tons of onions for \$1200! etc. His fortune became very considerable. His social family and abundant fruits attracted many visitors to "Alexander Valley," where parties, after regaling themselves, would often indulge in the pleasures of the dance; but no liquor or disorderly conduct was allowed.

After leaving Illinois, he never saw a Bible until a copy was brought to him by the wife of his nephew, Charles Alexander, in 1850. The instruction he had received from his pious Presbyterian parents had regulated his conduct in all the temptations of the wild modes of life which he lived, so that he maintained his integrity in a remarkable degree of sobriety, and hon-

esty, and outward morality, though destitute of saving grace. Immediately on the arrival of the Bible, he became a constant and interested reader, until its truths became a lamp to his feet and a light to his path.

The first preacher was the Rev. A. S. Bateman, who came in 1852. Mr. Alexander opened his house for preaching, and furnished land and money for erecting a church. He also erected a school-house and hired a teacher. When the Methodists were unable to pay for their church building, he bought it at a liberal price, and donated it to the Presbyterian church, of which he had become a member, giving the minister a farm to induce him to settle in Healdsburg. When the town failed to run their academy successfully, Mr. Alexander purchased the property and deeded it also to the Presbyterian church of Healdsburg. The institution now bears the name of the "Alexander Academy," as a monument to his memory as a friend and patron of sound learning and true religion in a new and growing country.

After a most active and eventful life as founder of new settlements and institutions in California, Cyrus Alexander died of paralysis, December 27, 1872, aged sixty-eight years, and was buried beside six of his children in the family graveyard in Alexander Valley, Sonoma county, California. His widow still (1875) survives, and his third son, Joseph, is successfully managing the business of the estate. The record of his family is as follows:

Cyrus Alexander, born May 15, 1805; died December 27, 1872. Ruphena Lucero, his wife, born May, 1830. Children:

1. William Alexander, born September 1, 1845; died at sea, August 16, 1867.

2. Margarita Alexander, born February 8, 1847.

3. Ellen Alexander, born August 12, 1848; died June 28, 1856.

4. Jane Alexander, born July 2, 1850; died May 10, 1852.

5. Henry Alexander, born July 1, 1852; died July 15, 1869.

6. Joseph Alexander, born August 12, 1854.

7. Albert Alexander, born August 15, 1856; died March 12, 1858.

8. Caroline Alexander, born March 17, 1860.

9. Thomas Alexander, born March 3, 1864.

10. George C. Alexander, born January 4, 1869.

1. William Alexander was sent to the Sandwich Islands for recovery of health and died at sea; unmarried.

2. *Margarita Alexander* married *William Milligan*, July 30, 1868. Children:

1. Margaret Cecillia, born 1872; 2. Leo Vincent, Jan. 2, 1873; 3. Genevra Milligan, born Jan. 15, 1875.

6. *Joseph Alexander* married *Katie Turner*, October 1874. No children.

8, 9, 10. Caroline, Thomas, and George C. are unmarried, 1875.

SECTION X.

ARASPES ALEXANDER, born March 3, 1807, married HARRIET HARRIS, a sister of his brother William's wife. Issue:

1. *Cyrus Alexander*, who married *Hannah Alexander*. Residence, Lamar, Miss.

2. *Orpah Alexander*, who married *Jacob Griffin*, December 25, 1865. Issue: one child—*Harriet J. Griffin*, born November 12, 1866.

3. *Harris Alexander* who married, first, *Rebecca Cox*; name of second wife not reported. Residence, Brunswick, Mo.

4. *Emily Alexander*, who married *W. Woods*, wagon-maker, of St. Clair Co., Ill. Issue:

1. Charles Woods, born June 2, 1857.
2. William H. Woods, born March 21, 1865.
3. Mary E. Woods, born December 21, 1867.
4. Orpah Woods, born August 11, 1870.
5. Katie Woods, born August 11, 1873.

5. Charles Araspes Alexander, lives unmarried near Brunswick, Miss.

CHAPTER V.

THE FAMILY AND DESCENDANTS OF HUGH ALEXANDER.

HUGH ALEXANDER, probably the youngest child of Hugh A. of Sherman's Valley, by his first wife, MARTHA EDMISTON, was born August 6, 1765, and died January 5, 1835, aged seventy years. Little is known of his early life. His childhood, no doubt, received that careful instruction and religious training which, like the sowing of good seed, seldom fails to produce abundant fruit of its own kind. His father's death occurred when he was in his twelfth year, and he probably remained at the old homestead until his marriage with Jemima Patterson about 1787 or 1788, when he removed and established himself as a prosperous farmer in Tuscarora Valley, now in Juniata Co., Pa. There he became one of the founders of those religious and educational institutions which have yielded incalculable blessings to that fertile valley and to other regions. He labored faithfully for about forty years with the Rev. John Coulter in the Tuscarora Presbyterian church, which became one of the largest country congregations of that denomination in America, both attending to the home duties

of the church with fidelity and often representing her in the higher ecclesiastical courts.

Hugh Alexander, of Tuscarora, was one of the founders of TUSCARORA ACADEMY, one of the most useful educational institutions in the earlier periods, and still in a flourishing condition. It had its origin in a Latin class taught by the Rev. James ——, in a room of Mr. Alexander's house, until a very primitive building was erected for its accommodation. The late Dr. Elliott, Professor in the Western Theological Seminary, was a member of that first class, and often referred to the beginning of his classical studies in the infant academy in the house of Hugh Alexander of Tuscarora.

His wife, Jemima Patterson, was born in Sherman's Valley, February 2, 1765, and died in Tuscarora April 9, 1843, aged seventy-eight years. Their children were:

DAVID, MARY, MARTHA—died young, PHEBE, and PATTERSON.

SECTION I.

DAVID ALEXANDER, born May 6, 1789, died May 7, 1874, aged eighty-five years. He was a man of the same general excellence with his father, Hugh, whom he succeeded as a farmer and as an elder of the same church, which he served for a period almost equally long. On the 10th of November, 1810, he married SARAH PATTERSON, born April 5, 1789, by whom he had nine children:

1. Ann Eliza Alexander, born October 16, 1811. Residence, Perryville, Juniata Co., Pa.
2. Martha Alexander, born August 9, 1813.
3. Mary Jane Alexander, born October 1, 1815.
4. John Alexander, born April 16, 1817.
5. Jemima Alexander, born April 8, 1819. Residence, Perryville, Pa.

6. Hugh Alexander, born April 20, 1821.
7. David Alexander, born April 20, 1823.
8. Sarah Alexander, born April 3, 1827; died March 29, 1840.
9. Samuel Alexander, born April 20, 1830; died November 16, 1865.

DAVID ALEXANDER married, secondly, Mrs. CATHERINE WRIGHT. Issue—One daughter, Clarissa Harriet Alexander. Residence, Perryville, Pa.

2. *Martha Alexander* married *William Stewart*. Issue:
 - a. Sarah Rebecca Stewart.
 - b. Jerome Stewart.
 - c. William Stewart.
 - d. Patterson Stewart.

a. Sarah Rebecca Stewart married Bruce Alexander, of Lewistown, Pa. (See Part II., Chap. vi. Sec. 7.)

b. Jerome Stewart married Nancy McWilliamson, of Tuscarora Valley, Pa. Issue:—Samuel Stewart and William Stewart.

c. William Stewart married Miss Madden, of Huntingdon Co., Pa.

3. *Mary Jane Alexander* married *William Bratton*. No issue. Died September 24, 1853.

4. *John Alexander* married, first, *Elizabeth Fry*. Issue:

- a. Jefferson Alexander.
- b. Melinda Alexander.

John Alexander married, secondly, *Nancy Robinson*.

Issue:

- c. Nancy Jane Alexander.
- d. John Robinson Alexander.
- e. Samuel Hale Alexander.

b. Melinda Alexander married Wilbut McCahan. Issue:—Mary McCahan.

c. Nancy Jane Alexander married Jerome Stewart. Issue: McWilliams Stewart and Samuel M. Stewart.

6. *Hugh Alexander* married *Margaret Guilford*. Issue:—James Alexander, Allison Alexander, Mary Alexander, and Ann Etta Alexander.

7. *David Alexander* married *Jane Haughawout*. Issue:—David Cloyd Alexander, Lorenzo Leffert Alexander, Matilda Alexander, Elizabeth Alexander, Clara May Alexander, and Jane H. Alexander.

SECTION II.

MARY ALEXANDER married JAMES ANDERSON. Issue:

1. Thomas Anderson.
2. Jemima Jane Anderson; died young.
3. Hugh A. Anderson; died young.
4. Ellen Anderson; died aged twenty years.
5. James Watson Anderson; died aged twenty.
6. Mary Anderson; died in infancy.

1. *Thomas Anderson* married *Miss Maughlin*. Residence, Page county, Iowa.

SECTION III.

PHEBE ALEXANDER, born September 20, 1792, married WILLIAM GILSON, March 1, 1810. Mr. Gilson, born November 19, 1789, was a miller, and resided in Allegheny City. Issue:

1. Mary A. Gilson, born January 24, 1811.
2. Thomas B. Gilson, born March 5, 1813.
3. Hugh A. Gilson, born July 21, 1815.
4. John Patterson Gilson, born March 12, 1818.
5. Jemima K. Gilson, born February 7, 1821; died August 5, 1823.
6. William C. Gilson, born July 18, 1823.

7. Patterson Alexander Gilson, born May 16, 1826; died September 2, 1827.

8. James Henderson Gilson, born October 5, 1829.

9. Matilda Jane Gilson, born December 13, 1832; died September 7, 1835.

10. Hiram A. Gilson, born January 1, 1837.

1. *Mary Alexander Gilson* married *Charles Widney*, August 13, 1831. Residence, Paoli, Ill.

2. *Thomas Boyd Gilson* married *Mary A. Behel*, Feb. 23, 1832. Residence, Hollidaysburg, Pa.

3. *Hugh Alexander Gilson* married *Ann Jane Graff*, May 2, 1858. Residence, La Crescent, Minn. Issue—Two sons.

4. *John Patterson Gilson* married *Nancy Ard*, Nov. 9, 1833. Residence, Bell Air, Belmont Co., Ohio.

6. *William C. Gilson* married *Miss Jennings*, of Mississippi. Residence, Columbus, Miss., but removed to Texas, where both died of yellow fever, in 1873 or 1874.

8. *James Henderson Gilson* married *Nannie A. Durborav*, April 27, 1856. Residence, Galitzin, Cambria county, Pa. Issue:

1. Mary Ellen Gilson.

2. Elizabeth S. Gilson.

3. Imogen Leuffer Gilson.

4. James Alexander Gilson.

5. William D. Gilson.

6. Laura G. Gilson.

10. *Hiram A. Gilson* married *Maria G. Hughes*, Nov. 25, 1858. Residence, Greensburg, Pa.

SECTION V.

PATTERSON ALEXANDER married MARGARET MONTGOMERY. Children:

1. Hugh Alexander, who died aged twenty years.

2. Patterson Alexander, who married Magdalene Kessler. Issue:—Maggie Alexander, John Alexander, George Alexander, Annie Alexander, James Alexander, Joseph Alexander, Sample Alexander, Susan Alexander, and Lula Alexander.

CHAPTER VI.

THE DESCENDANTS OF JAMES ALEXANDER.

JAMES ALEXANDER was born in Sherman's Valley about 1774. Having come to McKeesport, Pa., with his mother, Lettice Thompson Alexander, and his sister Emily, he commenced the business of saddler and harness maker in McKeesport, in which he continued, together with keeping a hotel, for some time, until his death in March, 1826. In 1799 he married JANE SANDERS, of Sherman's Valley, and had eight children, of whom all are dead (1875) excepting

1. John Alexander, of Kittanning, Armstrong Co.; and one daughter,

2. Lydia Alexander, unmarried, and living in the old mansion in McKeesport.

The writer has made repeated efforts to get some further account of this branch of the family, but in vain.

CHAPTER VII.

THE FAMILY OF WILLIAM ALEXANDER, OF CENTRE CO., PENNSYLVANIA.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER and his twin sister EMILY, children of Hugh Alexander and his second wife, Lettice Thompson, were born December 25, 1777, in Sherman's Valley. Early in life he removed to Centre Co., Pa., where he married ELIZABETH HUTCHISON. After a residence of thirty-five years in that county, he removed to Phillipsburg, and thence finally to Clearfield, in Clearfield county. Through his long life he sustained a high reputation as an honest, upright, and public-spirited man, well known and highly respected by his fellow citizens, who at different times entrusted him with public offices, especially with those of Sheriff and County Treasurer.

In the year 1818, while Sheriff of Centre county, he arrested James Monk for the murder of Reuben Giles, and without any assistance brought his prisoner many miles on a horse which he led during a dark and rainy night. Monk was convicted and sentenced to capital punishment, and William Alexander escaped the unpleasant duty of executing him in consequence of his term of office expiring only two days before his execution.

In extreme old age he continued vigorous and active to within a few days of his death. He died at the house of his son-in-law, James B. Graham, of Clearfield, Pa., September 25, 1867, aged eighty-nine years and nine months. His children all married respectably, and are respected in the communities where they live.

- | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. James Alexander. | 2. William T. Alexander. |
| 3. Ann Alexander. | 4. Emily Alexander. |
| 5. Elizabeth Alexander. | 6. Jane Alexander. |

SECTION I.

JAMES ALEXANDER married PHŒBE BURCHFIELD in 1835, and resides in Old Town, Pa. Issue:

1. Emily Jane; 2. Gertrude; 3. Olive; 4. William; 5. John; 6. Dolly.

1. *Emily Jane Alexander* married *Dr. J. P. Burchfield*. Issue—William A., Chauncey, and Phœbe.

2. *Gertrude Alexander* married *Dr. R. V. Spackman*. Issue—James A. Spackman.

4. *William Alexander, M.D.*, married *Miss Arnold*. Issue—Frederick Alexander.

5. *John Alexander* married *Sophia Knarr*.

6. *Dolly Alexander* married *Mr. Schevem*. Issue—James A. Schevem.

SECTION II.

WILLIAM T. ALEXANDER married HARRIET DRAKE in 1825. He has been a representative in the Legislature of Pennsylvania, Treasurer of Clarion County, publisher of the "Clarion Democrat" for over twenty years, and is now engaged in merchandizing. Residence, Clarion, Pa. No children.

SECTION III.

ANN ALEXANDER married Hon. JOHN FLEMING in 1829. Mr. Fleming was Associate Judge of Clinton County, Pa., and died in 1872. Mrs. Fleming resides in Lock Haven, Pa. Issue:

1. Thomas Burnside Fleming; 2. Elizabeth Fleming; 3. Emily W. Fleming; 4. William A. Fleming.

1. *Thomas B. Fleming* married *Margaret Hirst*. Issue—Thomas F. Fleming and Belle Fleming.

3. *Emily W. Fleming* married *Robert McCormick*, of Clinton county, Pa. Issue—John F. McCormick, William A. McCormick, and Mary McCormick.

2 and 4. Elizabeth and William Fleming are unmarried (1875.)

SECTION IV.

EMILY ALEXANDER married Hon. A. K. WRIGHT in 1830. Mr. Wright was Sheriff and Associate Judge of Clearfield County, and an Elector of President and Vice-President in 1840. He died in 1871. Mrs. Emily A. Wright survives him. Issue:

1. Amelia; 2. William V.; 3. John W.; 4. Bertha.

1. *Amelia Wright* married Hon. *J. B. McEnally*. Issue—A. K. McEnally.

2. *William Wright* married *Mary Foley*. Issue—Roland C. Wright, Mary Wright, and Albert M. Wright.

3. *John W. Wright* married *Emma Thompson*, of Juniata county, Pa. Issue—One son, A. K. Wright.

4. *Bertha Wright* married *Edward A. Bigler*, son of ex-Governor Bigler. Issue—A. Wright Bigler and Maria Jane Bigler.

SECTION V.

ELIZABETH ALEXANDER married JAMES B. GRAHAM, of Clearfield, Pa., dealer in real estate, lumber, etc., in 1838. Their children are:

1. Emma A.; 2. Edward W.; 3. Alfred A.; 4. A. Wright; 5. Florence M.

1. *Emma A. Graham* married Colonel *Edward Irwin*. Issue—Elizabeth G. Irwin and Hugh McNeal Irwin.

2. *Edward W. Graham* married *Frances G. Moore*. Issue—Ella, died 1870; Emma J. and Jas. B. Graham.

SECTION VI.

JANE ALEXANDER married JOSEPH HAGGARTY in 1857. Mr. Haggarty died in 1867. His widow survives. Issue—One son, William A. Haggarty.

CHAPTER VIII.

THE FAMILY OF EMILY ALEXANDER EVANS.

EMILY ALEXANDER, the youngest daughter of Hugh Alexander, was born (with her twin brother William) December 25, 1777, in Sherman's Valley, Pa. When twenty years of age she removed, in 1797, with her widowed mother, Lettice Alexander, and her brother James, to McKeesport, Allegheny county, Pa. There she married JAMES EVANS, February 27, 1798. Mr. Evans was born near Wilmington, in the State of Delaware, February 17, 1775, and had emigrated to McKeesport in 1796, when twenty-one years of age, and two years before his marriage with Miss Alexander. He first started the business of a hatter in his new settlement, and afterwards engaged in merchandizing until his death. He died of pneumonia, after a few days' illness, January 30, 1846, aged seventy-one years.

Mrs. Emily Alexander Evans and her husband were exemplary members of the McKeesport Presbyterian church from its organization until their death. She often spoke of her eastern home in Sherman's Valley and of her twin brother William, but had visited neither of them for many years before her decease. Late in life she was so afflicted with rheumatism as to be unable to walk for several years. Having endured this with Christian patience, and having survived her husband more than eight years, she died May 18, 1854, aged seventy-seven years, and was buried in McKeesport. Their children were:

1. Maria Evans, born Jan. 14, 1800; died May, 1850.
2. John Evans, born March 25, 1802; died April 25, 1852.

3. Hannah Evans, born April 20, 1804; died September, 1873.

4. Emily Evans, born Nov. 1806; died Dec. 4, 1835.

5. Juliann Evans, born April 25, 1809; died Dec. 17, 1816.

6. James Evans, born October 16, 1811.

7. Harriet Evans, born March 26, 1814; died Dec. 5, 1855.

8. Oliver Evans, born November 22, 1816.

9. George Huey Evans, born December 3, 1818; died September 15, 1844.

SECTION I.

MARIA EVANS married Dr. GEORGE HUEY, April 16, 1816. Issue—Five sons and three daughters.

SECTION II.

JOHN EVANS married ———, and left a family of three sons and two daughters in Detroit, Mich.

SECTION III.

HANNAH EVANS married HUGH ROWLAND, merchant, of McKeesport, December 26, 1820. Issue—Two daughters and one son. John, the son, is in merchandize at his father's old stand.

SECTION IV.

EMILY EVANS married THOMAS BACKHOUSE in 1823. After his decease she married Dr. ROBERT McCLELLAND, of Mount Jackson, Lawrence county, Pa., in 1829. Issue—One child.

SECTION VI.

JAMES EVANS married ———, and lives in Wayne county, Michigan, near Detroit. He has daughters, names unknown to the writer.

SECTION VII.

HARRIET EVANS married WILLIAM DAVIDSON, a farmer, then living in Beaver county, Pa.

HARRIET DAVIDSON EVANS married, secondly, DAVID KING, March 17, 1836. Issue—One child.

SECTION VIII.

OLIVER EVANS married MARY ANN SAMPSON, November 26, 1839. Mr. Evans is by occupation a farmer, and owns the old homestead of his father's family, but does not reside upon it. Children:

1. James Evans, Attorney-at-Law, No. 93 Diamond Street, Pittsburgh.

2. Thomas Sampson Evans, farming at home—unmarried.

3. Cadwallader Evans, M.D., Twenty-third Ward, Pittsburgh.

4. Anna M. Evans—unmarried (1875).

5. Oliver Evans, a farmer, residing in Versailles, two miles from McKeesport, Pa.

SECTION IX.

GEORGE HUEY EVANS studied law, but died unmarried.

PART II.

THE FAMILY AND DESCENDANTS OF JAMES
ALEXANDER, OF KISHACOQUILLAS.

JAMES, second son of JOHN ALEXANDER and MARGARET GLASSON ALEXANDER, was born about the year 1726. He was a lad of about ten years when his father's family moved from County Armagh, Ireland, to West Nottingham, Chester county, Pennsylvania, in 1736.

Having removed with his father's family to Cumberland county, Pa., he there married ROSEY REED, daughter of Robert Reed, whose home, according to family tradition, was in Letterkenny Township, near Chambersburg, where the interlocking headwaters of the Canogocheage and Canodoguet separate and flow in opposite directions to the Potomac and to the Susquehanna. Her mother's maiden name was Garner or Gardiner—a people of dark hair and complexion, tall, straight, and well-proportioned. The men were so swift of foot as to outrun the Indian, and some of them became famous in the early and dangerous navigation of the Susquehanna. Rosey Reed Alexander had a sister, Elizabeth Reed, who married John McDowell, and resided near Bellville, Kishacoquillas, Pa. Rosey R. Alexander died in 1792.

The following sketch, published by the writer some months ago as a newspaper article, contains what is known concerning James Alexander, the founder of a numerous branch of our family.

Nottingham Tract, on the Octorara creek, lies partly in Pennsylvania and partly in Cecil county, Maryland.

Kishacoquillas is the grand old Indian name of a large and beautiful valley in Central Pennsylvania. Both the valley and the creek which drains it derived their name from Kishacoquillas, a Shawanese chief, whose wigwam in 1755 stood where the creek mingles its waters with the "Blue Juniata."

John Alexander, of Glasgow, Scotland, son of Thomas Alexander, removed to Armagh, Ireland, and thence to America in 1736, and settled in Nottingham, on the banks of the Octorara. With him came also his sons Hugh, James and John; his daughters Margaret and Rachel; his nephews Hugh and James; and his niece, Mrs. Polk. After a few years the nephews and the niece migrated to Mecklenburg county, North Carolina; and John, with his sons and daughters, removed to Carlisle, Pa. Here his son Hugh, having married Martha Edmiston of Nottingham, Md., turned aside to settle in Sherman's Valley, now in Perry county, Pa; while his brother James, a man remarkable for energy and enterprise, having married Rosa Reed, near Chambersburg, determined to explore the interior valleys and become the founder of a new settlement in the wilderness.

THE EXPLORATION AND LOCATION.

After a dangerous journey of eighty or one hundred miles northward of the settlements, through forests and through water-gaps in the mountain ranges, along the Susquehanna, along the Juniata, and along the roaring Kishacoquillas, his advance was arrested by the beauty and fertility of a noble valley. "No man should desire a better soil than this." Though hemmed in by mountains, covered with heavy timber, and occupied only by Indians and wild beasts, here he determined to found new things—to plant his settlement.

Across the midst of the valley from Jack's Mountain

to Stone Mountain, he laid his warrant on a thousand acres—forest-clad, well-watered, lying handsomely, and of a rich limestone soil—a goodly heritage for his own rising family. This was in 1755.

THE REMOVAL AND SETTLEMENT.

On his return to the region of Carlisle, though he made a good report of the exceeding good land which he had explored, yet one only, his friend William Brown, dared to accompany him and brave the dangers of settling so far from help in time of Indian warfare.

But how different was *their* mode from the present mode of getting beyond the frontier! James Alexander had his wife and children, goods and chattels, packed on the backs of horses, and his money—nine hundred silver dollars—in a long blue stocking, for he, too, was a Presbyterian. William Brown had his family and effects packed and transported in like manner.

William (afterwards Judge) Brown located near the entrance of the valley and near the meeting of the waters, where afterwards arose the village of Brown's Mills, now Reedsville.

James Alexander proceeded five miles westward to the valuable tract which he had already selected and patented as his future home.

Near the middle of the tract Spring Run rises from several large, gushing fountains of clear, cold, limestone water, and flows south into the Kishacoquillas. Near one of the fine springs, and near this run, he erected a sheltering cabin until, in after time, a large log house could be raised by the aid of hands brought from a distant Juniata settlement. Around the chosen location grew an ancient forest of oaks and other noble trees—some immensely high and others of vast bulk of trunk and wide-spread branches—forming a temple long

sacred to silence, save when disturbed by the savage yell, the twang of the bow-string, or the cry of some wild bird or beast. Wolves, foxes, black bears, and deer traversed the valley from mountain to mountain. Spring Run and the Kishacoquillas were rippled with shoals of speckled trout.

At another of those springs, and only a short distance from James Alexander's house, and just where the dwelling of his grandson, James A., now stands, then stood the house of the nearest neighbor—Logan—the celebrated chief of the Mingo tribe. Here was his habitation and his home. Here he lived long on friendly terms with his neighbor, James A., and his wigwam was preserved many years after he left the valley by John, the son of James. Here only is Logan's Spring properly so called. That in the eastern part of the valley bearing his name is only the spot of one of Logan's hunting camps, and not of his abode. The tourist who would visit the *true* Logan's Spring must find it at the head of Spring Run.

IMPROVEMENT AND PROGRESS.

To clear such ponderous timber, and prepare the virgin soil for tillage, was herculean labor, which only such brave and hardy pioneers could perform—often with loaded rifles close at hand, and sentinel boy and dog on the lookout for the Indian foe. Sometimes they fled, and returned to find their first homes reduced to ashes. Undaunted they renewed their toil. Before the first crops could be secured, raccoons, bears, wild turkeys, and squirrels had taken a liberal share. In reaping the first through of wheat harvest James Alexander destroyed a den of seventeen rattlesnakes, and some in every through till the field was reaped. An Irish servant named John Barrett, whom he had brought

to the valley, was one day sent with Robert, the eldest son of James, to cut grass in the meadow. While mowing abreast with Robert, this son of the Emerald Isle suddenly uncovered a great, blowing viper. His snakeship, enraged at the intrusion, was spreading his neck and hissing loud as a goose. Terrified at the sight and sound, Barrett leaped back, with scythe raised aloft, and exclaimed, "Bab! Bab! here is the devil all coiled up like a screw! Be dad, if he stirs I'll snid the head off him!" To other trials were added the deep snow falls and intense cold of early winters. At the end of the house was a great chimney-stack of stone, with a fireplace to receive sticks of five and eight feet in length. A *back log*, often requiring two men to roll or carry in, was placed against the back wall, and in front of this, upon great andirons, was mounted a goodly pile of logs and sticks of hickory, oak, or ash. All these, kindled with rich knots of pine, raised a blazing, crackling, and roaring fire, which conquered both the gloom of night and the wintry cold, while busy housewife and attendant daughters, with long-handled implements, baked and cooked the family meal. Spinning-wheels whirred in the house by day, and the flails in the barn sounded their timely strokes upon the bounding sheaves of grain. If there was little society abroad, there was some cheer and comfort at home. If the products of early tillage were small, a kind Providence added thereto wild fruits and berries, and the royal dainties of fat venison, wild fowl, and delicious trout. Nor did the boys and girls lack for bushels of six or eight kinds of nuts to crack and pick in winter nights from fall till spring. Nor were intellectual and moral culture lacking in the home at Spring Run, when as yet there was neither school nor church. While subduing the wilderness and caring for food and raiment,

the pious father and mother did not neglect the souls of their children. The house of James Alexander was a Bethel, where, morning and night, were heard the word of God and the voice of sacred song and prayer. The Sabbath was improved in special instructions from the Bible, the Catechism, and Confession of Faith; and every evening was a "cotter's Saturday night" in the wilds of Kishacoquillas.

As the years rolled on, annual additions were made to cultivated fields and biennial additions to the family circle, until a larger house resounded with the merriment of half a score of adult and junior sons and daughters. Other white settlers had located here and there, and the glad time had come when the institutions of the school and church could be added to those of the family.

In this good work James A. took a leading part with characteristic zeal and energy—in collecting the scattered people, organizing the first church eastward in the valley, five miles from his home, attending in all states of roads and weather, and acting faithfully as the first elder with the pioneer pastor, the Rev. James Johnson. Afterwards he participated in founding a second church westward and nearer his own home, of which he was a ruling elder during the closing years of life. Honor is due to James Alexander, not only for exploring the wilderness, introducing its first white inhabitants, subduing forests and founding churches, but also for naming and adding a new township to the great county of Cumberland. For, in memory and in honor of old Armagh of Ireland, from which in boyhood he came with his father, John, he gave the name of *Armagh* township to the whole of Kishacoquillas valley. That great original township was afterwards divided into Armah and Union, and was again at a later date sub-divided into Armagh,

Meno, Union, and Brown. In this sub-division the name Brown was justly given to a part in honor of Judge William Brown, the friend of James Alexander and his companion in the actual settlement, though not in the original exploration and location of land for settlement. Though in consequence of these divisions the name Armagh no longer covers the whole valley, or even the part including the Spring Run settlement, yet that original name which James Alexander gave to the whole still remains upon Kishacoquillas, as an inscription sacred to the memory and due to the honor of the founder of both civil and religious institutions in one of the noblest valleys of Pennsylvania. He died at the age of sixty-six, in the prime of life and in the midst of his labors, leaving to a very numerous posterity the valuable legacy of his bright example and many prayers.

We now return briefly to his early friend and neighbor, Logan, one of the noblest characters of Indian history, celebrated both in peace and war for eloquence and valor; first as the friend, and after the abuse of friendship, as the foe of the whites. Logan was the son of Shickeleshinny, a Mingo chief, whose abode was on the east branch of the Susquehanna, where his name is perpetuated in that of the Shickeleshinny railway station, a few miles west of Wilkesbarre. This was the birth-place of Logan. His father named him in honor of his friend, Governor Logan, of Philadelphia. His father also being a convert and friend of the Moravian missionaries, Logan probably enjoyed some early Christian instruction. It is doubtless owing to these circumstances of his birth and early life that, as chief and warrior during the French and Indian war, he employed his eloquence and influence to shield the white settlements from their savage foes.

In 1755 James Alexander found him settled in Kish-

acoquillas. In 1772 he resided in eastern Ohio. In 1774 his wife and all his relations were barbarously murdered by a company of whites on the banks of the Ohio. For this Logan wielded the tomahawk and satisfied his revenge. To this he pathetically alludes in his speech to Lord Dunmore: "There runs not a drop of my blood in the veins of any living creature. Who is there to mourn for Logan? Not one."

Soon after James Alexander became his neighbor in Kishacoquillas, Logan came one day to his house in his absence, and having gained the confidence of his little son, carried him off through the woods to his cabin. The lonely and terrified mother dared not to resist; but after several hours of dreadful anxiety she determined to follow at any risk and rescue her child. Her relief can scarcely be imagined when she met the friendly chief bringing her little boy in his arms, shod with beautiful beaded moccasins, which during the hours of absence he had made for his little friend.*

On the vast trunk of a royal oak four or five feet in diameter, which stood near his cabin, Logan had carved with his hatchet the full length image of an Indian in a standing posture and brandishing a tomahawk in his right hand. This great tree, with its threatening image, stood there as a monument attracting the attention of curious men and fearful children long after Logan was dead and gone.

James Alexander served in the Commissary Department of Washington's army at Valley Forge in the memorable winter of 1777-8. For these services he received sixteen hundred acres of land, which he located in Clearfield county, Pa.

* It has often appeared in print that this same thing happened to a little daughter of William Brown, and Logan was probably in the habit of showing his friendship in this way.

He died in 1791, and was buried at the Brick Presbyterian church of West Kishacoquillas. His will was taken to Carlisle to be probated, and was left in the house of Mr. Lyon, the Register. His house was burned, and the will was thus lost before it was recorded. The Court therefore directed that the testimony of John Wilson and William Brown, two of the executors, should be taken to procure a copy of the legacies. From this copy it appears that he willed his lands in Kishacoquillas to his sons Robert, John, and James; and his four tracts in Clearfield county, Pa., to his sons William Brown, Hugh, Joseph, and Reed. Of these last William B. alone actually settled on the Clearfield lands. The other three sold their tracts to Sir Henry Phillips. Reed died in his twentieth year; Hugh married and settled in Ohio; and the intention was that Joseph should complete his education for professional life, in which he was engaged at the death of his father.

The children of James Alexander and his wife Rosey Reed Alexander were:

1. Jane Alexander, born in 1763.
2. Robert Alexander, born in October, 1766.
3. Elizabeth Alexander, born in 1768.
4. John Alexander, born in 1769.
5. James Alexander, born in 1772.
6. Hugh Alexander, born in November, 1773.
7. Joseph Alexander, born in ———.
8. Rachel Alexander, born in 1780.
9. William Brown Alexander, born in 1782.
10. Rosanna Alexander, born in 1784.
11. Reed Alexander, born in ———.

Two or more, probably of the older children, are said to have died young, whose names are not recorded.

CHAPTER I.

THE FAMILY AND DESCENDANTS OF JANE ALEXANDER.

JANE ALEXANDER, daughter of James Alexander, married, first, Colonel ALEXANDER BROWN, the brother of Judge William Brown, who first came with her father to Kishacoquillas. Colonel Brown located a warrant on a valuable tract of six hundred acres, covering the farms now occupied by Messrs. John Alexander, John G. Kaufman, and the heirs of Benjamin Garver. He settled and resided on the first of these farms, which his daughter Elizabeth inherited, who married Hugh Alexander. Col. Alexander Brown died in Philadelphia in 1791. Issue:

1. Mary Brown, born December, 1785, died September 16, 1865, aged seventy-nine.
2. Rosannah Brown.
3. Elizabeth Brown, born in 1787.

SECTION I.

MARY BROWN married, about 1806, DAVID BARR, who was born May 6, 1782, and died October 14, 1855, aged seventy-three years. Issue:

1. Robert R. Barr, born June 20, 1807.
2. Alexander B. Barr, born February 4, 1811.
3. David Barr, born February 27, 1815.
4. William B. Barr, born February 4, 1818.
5. James A. Barr, born December 13, 1819.
6. John Barr, born February 1st, 1822; unmarried, Marshall county; Indiana.
7. Mary Jane Barr, born December 27, 1824; unmarried, Marshall county, Indiana.
8. Christian R. Barr, born September 15, 1826; unmarried, in Stark county, Ohio.

1. *Robert R. Barr* married *Eliza A. Young*, of Armstrong county, Pa. Issue:

- a. Daniel Barr, photographer, Houston, Texas.
- b. Mary Jane Barr, went to California.
- c. Elizabeth Barr, died aged five years.

2. *Alexander R. Barr* married *Minerva Barr*, October, 1864. Issue:

- a. David R. Barr, born October 14, 1867.
- b. William H. Barr, born April 27, 1869.
- c. Alexander Brown Barr, born March 23, 1871.
- d. Winfield S. Barr, born October 1, 1872.
- e. Mary E. Barr, born February 18, 1875.

3. *David Barr* married *Margaret Bell*. Issue—Three children, who all died young except

Mary Barr, who married *Reuben Monet*.

4. *William B. Barr* married *Elizabeth Alexander*, daughter of Hugh Alexander. Issue:

- a. Christian Barr, born about 1840, died unmarried.
- b. Mary Barr, born 1842; married, and lives in Wisconsin.
- c. David Barr, born June, 1844; married and died in Iowa. Issue, one child.
- d. Hugh Barr, born 1845; unmarried.
- e. Minerva Barr, born 1847; married Alexander B. Barr, her cousin.

f. William Barr, born 1851; unmarried.

g. Elizabeth Barr, died aged six years.

William Brown Barr married, secondly, *Mary Ann Hoopes*, October 31, 1856. Issue:

- a. Lafayette Barr, born March 26, 1857.
- b. Mordecai M. Barr, born December 18, 1859.
- c. Hannah Ann Barr, born January 9, 1861.
- d. Betsy Jane Barr, born February 14, 1863.
- e. James Barr, born November 2, 1864.
- f. Sheridan Barr, born October 22, 1866.

5. *James A. Barr* married *Mary Grant*. Residence in Kansas. Issue:

Thomas M. Barr, Rees Barr, and David Barr.

SECTION II.

ROSANNAH BROWN married SAMUEL VANCE, of Stone Valley, Pa. Issue, seven children. (See Descendants of Rachel A. Vance, Part III., Chap. i.)

SECTION III.

ELIZABETH BROWN married HUGH ALEXANDER. (For Record of this family, see Part I., Chapter ii.)

After the death of Colonel Alexander Brown, his widow, Mrs. JANE A. BROWN, married DAVID SEMPLE, August 16, 1791, and removed to Stone Valley, Pa., where she resided until her death, October 17, 1841, aged seventy-eight years. David Semple died December 29, 1841, aged eighty-four years. Her children by this marriage were:

1. Jane Semple, born July 5, 1792.
 2. Asenath Semple, born April 11, 1794.
 3. Agness Semple, born April 21, 1796.
 4. James Semple, born January 4, 1798.
-

SECTION IV.

JANE SEMPLE married WILLIAM BARR and removed to Centre county, Pa. Children:

1. James Barr; 2. William Barr; 3. Samuel Barr.
-

SECTION V.

ASENATH SEMPLE married WILLIAM McALEVY, the grandson of General McAlevy of Huntingdon county, Pa., September 4, 1817. She died in Iowa, November 7, 1870, aged seventy-five years. Issue:

1. Jane Alexander McAlevy, born July 23, 1818.
 2. William McAlevy, born December 13, 1819; died aged 19 years.
 3. David Semple McAlevy, born September 1, 1821.
 4. Alexander Thompson McAlevy, born February 7, 1823; died aged twenty-eight.
 5. George Miles McAlevy, born December 27, 1826.
 6. James Semple McAlevy, born December 26, 1829; died September 12, 1849.
 7. Asenath Ann McAlevy, born July 8, 1834.
 8. Samuel Elliott McAlevy, born May 8, 1836.
1. *Jane Alexander McAlevy* married *J. Nelson Tate*. No issue.
3. *David Semple McAlevy* married *Christiana Walborn*. Issue:
- a. Jerusha Edwards McAlevy. b. William Henry McAlevy. c. Alexander Thompson McAlevy. d. Laura Jane McAlevy. e. Emma McAlevy. f. George Miles McAlevy.
5. *George Miles McAlevy* married *Elizabeth Hughes Mitchell*, February 7, 1861. Residence, Huntingdon, Pa. Issue: Cornelia Jane, William Elmer, and Mordecai Mitchell McAlevy.
7. *Asenath Ann McAlevy* married *William Keown*, February 18, 1861. Issue: Bessie Edgar, Asenath Semple, Nancy Thompson, and Charlotte Keown. Residence, Tama county, Iowa.
8. *Samuel Elliott McAlevy* married *Nancy M. Fleming*. Issue: Asenath Ann, James Semple, Alexander Barr, and Luther Dodd McAlevy.

SECTION VI.

AGNESS SEMPLE, born April, 1796, married ALEXANDER THOMPSON, December, 1819, and resides in Stone Valley, Pa. Mr. A. Thompson was born December, 1789. No issue.

SECTION VII.

JAMES ALEXANDER SEMPLE married ELIZABETH SHANNON, of Dauphin county, Pa., in 1822, and moved to Iowa, where he died, August 19, 1842, aged forty-four years and seven months. Issue:

1. Jane A. Semple; 2. Martha M. Semple; 3. Margaret Semple; 4. Rosannah Semple; 5. David Semple; 6. Samuel Semple; 7. Elizabeth Semple; 8. James Semple; 9. Tyler Semple.

This family is scattered over Iowa, Oregon, and California, and the writer has not been able to obtain materials for a complete record.

CHAPTER II.

THE FAMILY OF ROBERT ALEXANDER, ESQ.

ROBERT ALEXANDER was born in October, 1766, and on the death of his father settled on that portion of his Kishacoquillas lands which lies nearest the Stone Mountain. Having married ELIZABETH McCLURE, April 8, 1790, he established himself there in the independent calling of a prosperous farmer, and remained on the same farm until his death in August, 1843, being sixty-eight years of age.

He was a man of incorruptible integrity, sound judgment, ready and retentive memory, so that after hearing a sermon he could repeat it almost verbatim; of a kind and sociable disposition, and so much a peacemaker that, while a Justice of the Peace for forty-five years, only two cases came before him, and these he settled without costs. In 1823 he was sent to the Legislature by the largest Democratic majority ever

given in his district, yet no persuasions could induce him to be a candidate for re-election.

The father of his wife, Elizabeth McClure, was from Ireland, and her mother, whose maiden name was Scott, was from Scotland. They settled first in Cumberland county, Pa., and removed to East Kishacoquillas, where their daughter Elizabeth was born, March 8, 1768. She died in 1832, aged sixty-four years. Issue:

1. Elizabeth Alexander, born July 27, 1791.
2. James Alexander, born January 17, 1793.
3. Mary Alexander, born July 13, 1795.
4. Robert McClay Alexander, born Nov. 1, 1797.
5. Nancy Alexander, born June 29, 1800; died June 16, 1802.
6. Robert Reed Alexander, born November 2, 1802; died October 8, 1804.
7. William Alexander, born March 3, 1805.
- 8 and 9. Cyrus and Silas Alexander (twins), born September 30, 1807.
10. Celia Alexander, born March 8, 1810.

SECTION I.

ELIZABETH ALEXANDER married ALEXANDER GIBBONEY.

Residence, Kishacoquillas Valley. Issue:

1. Albert G. Gibboney.
2. Robert A. Gibboney.
3. Adolphus F. Gibboney.
4. Harrison Hazzard Gibboney.
5. Samuel Gibboney.

1. *Albert Gibboney* married *Penina Morrison*. Issue: Howard Gibboney, William M. Gibboney, Granville Rush Gibboney, Thomas Gibboney, Elizabeth Gibboney. Residence, Kishacoquillas, Pa.

2. *Robert A. Gibboney* married, first, *Jane Davis*. No issue.

He married, secondly, *Mary Rohrer*. Issue—Robert Henry Gibboney of Chicago; unmarried.

3. *Adolphus F. Gibboney* married *Phæbe Jane Kent*, of Delaware. Issue: Elizabeth Gibboney, Elsie Gibboney, Adolphus Gibboney, William Gibboney. Residence, at the Woollen Factory, Kishacoquillas, Pa.

4. *Harrison Hazzard Gibboney* married *Elizabeth Webb*. Issue: Elizabeth Gibboney, Clara Gibboney, Anna F. Gibboney, Alexander R. Gibboney, Cora J. Gibboney, Thomas F. Gibboney, Willis Gibboney, and Granville Gibboney.

5. *Dr. Samuel Gibboney* married *Margaret Kasey*. Issue: Elizabeth R. Gibboney, Clara K. Gibboney, and Samuel R. Gibboney.

SECTION II.

JAMES ALEXANDER married ANN LEWIS, November 27, 1821. He died December 18, 1850, aged fifty-eight years. Mrs. Ann Lewis Alexander was born April 22, 1799, and is yet living (1875). Their children are:

1. Robert Alexander, born October 9, 1822; died January 20, 1847.

2. Elizabeth Alexander, born June 9, 1824.

3. Celia Ann Alexander, born March 3, 1826.

4. James Read Alexander, born April 7, 1828.

5. Euphemia Alexander, born April 21, 1830; died May 8, 1835.

6. Louisa J. Alexander, born July 7, 1832.

7. Samuel Lewis Alexander, born August 15, 1834; died November 29, 1861.

8. Cyrus T. Alexander, born September 10, 1836.

9. Mary Jane Alexander, born December 18, 1838; died May 26, 1841.

10. Alice Annette Alexander, born July 29, 1844; died December 6, 1847.

1. *Elizabeth Alexander* married *James Alexander*, son of James Alexander of Penn's Valley, in 1848. Issue: Emily Alexander, Anna M. Alexander, Blanche M. Alexander, and Elizabeth Alexander.

3. *Celia Ann Alexander* married *Owen Copelin*. Residence, Milroy, Mifflin county, Pa. Issue:

1. James Copelin; 2. Catherine Copelin; 3. William Copelin; 4. Ann Copelin; 5. McClelland Copelin.

4. *James Read Alexander* married *Mary Wolf*. Residence, Bellefonte, Pa. Issue:—Alice Alexander, born in 1860.

6. *Louisa J. Alexander* married *Daniel Leyden*. Issue:—James A. Leyden, Edward G. Leyden, Henry R. Leyden, and Catherine Leyden.

7. *Samuel Lewis Alexander*, Assistant Surgeon for the Second Pennsylvania Cavalry in the late civil war, was killed in battle at Dranesville in 1861.

8. *Cyrus T. Alexander*, a lawyer in full practice, residing in Bellefonte, Pa., was a member of the State Legislature in 1864–5. He married *Margaret Potter* in October, 1858. Issue:

Roberta T. Alexander, born September, 1859.
James W. Alexander, born August 1864.

SECTION III.

MARY ALEXANDER married DAVID DAVIS. Issue:

- | | |
|------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Foster Davis. | 2. Robert A. Davis. |
| 3. James Davis. | 4. Silas Davis. |
| 5. Cyrus Davis. | 6. Jane Davis. |
| 7. Kate Davis. | 8. Mary Davis. |

1. *Foster Davis* married *Matilda Alexander*, daughter of James Alexander. Both died in St. Clair county, Illinois. No issue.

2. *Robert A. Davis* married *Ann Kulp*. Issue: John

Davis, Hawley Davis, and one daughter. Residence, Kansas.

3. *James Davis* married *Elizabeth McKaig*. Residence, Ohio.

4. *Silas Davis*, married *Dorothy Ainey*. Residence, Kansas.

5. *Cyrus Davis* married *Estella Ainey*. Residence, Ohio.

6. *Jane Davis* married *Robert Gibboney*. No issue.

7. *Kate Davis* married *Dr. Biglow*. No issue.

SECTION IV.

ROBERT M. ALEXANDER married RHODA TAYLOR. Issue:—1. Read Alexander—died; 2. Taylor Alexander; 3. Robert M. Alexander; 4. Priscilla Alexander; 5. Margaret Alexander—did not marry.

2. *Taylor Alexander* married *Martha Sharp* and moved to Ohio. Issue:—Rhoda Alexander, William Alexander, Margaret Alexander, Bruce Alexander, Emma Alexander, Henry Serack Alexander.

3. *Robert M. Alexander* married *Matilda Caronless*. Issue:—Taylor Alexander, Florence Alexander, Read M. Alexander, Matilda Jane Alexander. Residence on Honey Creek, East Kishacoquillas.

4. *Priscilla Alexander* married *Napoleon B. Alexander*. (See Chapter iv., Family of James Alexander.)

SECTION VIII.

CYRUS ALEXANDER married (February 6, 1835) MARY BROWN, born February 4, 1814. Issue:

1. Robert McClay Alexander, born August 2, 1836; died November 8, 1836.

2. James Brown Alexander, born November 7, 1837.

3. Robert Bruce Alexander, born March 9, 1840.

4. Cyrus Reed Alexander, born August 20, 1842.
5. Adolphus F. Alexander, born November 7, 1844.
6. Samuel Rush Alexander, born February 10, 1847; died April 7, 1847.
7. Ira Alexander, born July 30, 1849; died February 10, 1850.
8. Sidney Alexander, born February 17, 1851; died March 27, 1851.
9. Lot Alexander, born August 28, 1853.

SECTION IX.

SILAS ALEXANDER married, first, ELIZABETH HAUGH-AWOUT. Issue:—Silas, who married Elizabeth —, and moved to Illinois; and Davis, who is blind and unmarried.

SILAS ALEXANDER married, secondly, RACHEL LONGWELL. Issue:—Thomas Alexander, who is a Presbyterian clergyman in charge near Pittsburgh; and Lizzie and Addie Alexander, who live with their father near Belleville, Pa.

SECTION X.

CELIA ALEXANDER married JAMES ALEXANDER. (See Chapter iv., Family of James Alexander.)

CHAPTER III.

THE ALEXANDER-WAKEFIELD CONNECTION OF KENTUCKY.

ELIZABETH ALEXANDER, born in 1768, in Kishacoquillas Valley, Pa., married JOHN WAKEFIELD in 1786, and moved to Nelson county, Kentucky, in 1787. In emigrating on this long journey through the wilderness, their persons, provisions, cooking utensils; and other effects, were transported on horseback. "The long pot" which was thus carried from Pennsylvania is still preserved as a relic by their grandson, Marcus A. Wakefield. Twenty miles north of Bardstown, on Ashes Creek, they purchased one thousand acres of as productive land as any in Kentucky, densely covered with beautiful timber of poplar, walnut, oak, hickory, ash, &c.

Here, in the midst of Indians, they built their first house, in the form of a fort, of heavy logs. The doors and floors of this primitive dwelling were of "punchcons" hewn from timber with the axe; the most fashionable furniture also was split from some suitable tree, and the shell of a hickory served as a *cradle* to rock their first-born child! The father carried his rifle when he went to work, and in his absence the wife and children kept the doors closed with strong bars for protection against the savages. For many years they experienced the dangers, privations, and inconveniences peculiar to pioneer settlers in those early times. There was neither shop, store, post-office, school, or church within a long distance of their home, and travelling through the wilderness was difficult and dangerous.

As Christians and Presbyterians worthy of their Scottish ancestry, as soon as there was sufficient assist-

ance, they aided in the erection of the first Presbyterian church in that region, called the "Big Spring Presbyterian church." For want of wagons, the hewn logs had to be dragged together out of the woods. But the people, hungry for the bread of life, were willing to work, and without architects, and with an incredibly small amount of money, they completed their sanctuary, and made it resound with the voice of prayer, praise, and the preaching of the Word. Some of their descendants still live in Kentucky who remember hearing from the lips of Mr. and Mrs. Wakefield an account of this first church erection in the woods, how eagerly they labored, and how glad and joyful they were when it was finished.

In this church they became worthy members, and walked consistently with their Christian profession until called by death to worship in the upper and better sanctuary. John Wakefield was born in 1758, and died in 1812, aged fifty-four years. His wife, Elizabeth A. Wakefield, was born eleven years later, in 1768, and died in 1842, aged seventy-four years. Having survived her husband for thirty years, she remained a widow on the old homestead, having charge of the younger children left fatherless between the ages of three and sixteen years. Her numerous posterity, including the grandchildren of her great-grandchildren, are so widely dispersed that it has been difficult to collect the materials of the following record, which does not include near all of the present generation and the one preceding it.

The children of John and Elizabeth Wakefield were seven sons and four daughters.

1. Matthew Wakefield, born October 24, 1788.
2. James Alexander Wakefield, born July 16, 1790.
3. William Banks Wakefield, born March 22, 1792.
4. Roseann Alexander Wakefield, born July 27, 1794.

5. Bidley Wakefield, born July 19, 1796.
6. John Wakefield, born June 10, 1798.
7. Joseph Wakefield, born June 20, 1800.
8. Robert Wakefield, born September 3, 1802.
9. Elizabeth Wakefield, born October 23, 1804.
10. Reed Alexander Wakefield, born February 20, 1806; died June 4, 1854.
11. Mary Samuels Wakefield, born August 22, 1809.

Such regular intervals between the births of so many children rarely occur. They and their descendants have adhered with remarkable fidelity to the faith of their ancestors. With only a few exceptions they have been members or adherents of the Presbyterian Church. The exceptions only will be noted. The prevailing employment has been agriculture. For sake of brevity, we will note only the exceptions, and when no other place is named, the residence of a family will be understood to be Spencer county, Kentucky.

SECTION I.

MATTHEW WAKEFIELD, a soldier in the war of 1812, and in the battle of Tippecanoe, married REBECCA HEADY, in 1809. She was born Feb. 4, 1786. Issue:

1. and 2. James Heady and Elnora Wakefield, born August 30, 1810.
3. Elizabeth Wakefield, born in Dec. 1811; d. 1813.
4. Jane Wakefield, born April 8, 1813; died 1815.
5. Mahala Wakefield, born October 8, 1814.
6. Marcus A. Wakefield, born June 28, 1816.
7. and 8. W. B. and James Banks Wakefield, twins, born June 8, 1819.
9. T. S. Wakefield, born May 7, 1821; died 1821.
10. M. W. Wakefield, born December 28, 1822.
11. Robert A. Wakefield, born January 22, 1825; died in 1835.

12. Stillwell Heady Wakefield, born Feb. 24, 1829.

13. W. Banks Wakefield, born August 24, 1831; died in 1835.

After the death of Mrs. Rebecca Wakefield, September 22, 1835, Matthew Wakefield married Mary Russell, who died in 1873, without issue.

Deaths.—Matthew Wakefield died in 1871; Elizabeth died August 28, 1813; Jane died Jan. 12, 1815; T. S. Wakefield died October 12, 1821; Robert A. died August 1, 1835; W. B. Wakefield died Aug. 27, 1835; James Banks Wakefield died March 24, 1851.

1. *James Heady Wakefield* married *Mary Taggart*, daughter of James and Mary Taggart. Issue:

a. Matthew Wakefield; *b.* Marcus Wakefield; *c.* James Morrison Wakefield; *d.* John Douds Wakefield; *e.* Joseph William Wakefield; *f.* Mary Alice Wakefield; *g.* Annie Wakefield.

a. Matthew Wakefield married Kate McAfee, who died, leaving him with three children, named Mary Almer, Joseph William, and James Saunders Wakefield.

b. Marcus Wakefield married Sallie Crutcher. No issue.

d. John D. Wakefield married Rebecca Allen. Issue: Mettie Kate Wakefield.

f. Mary Alice Wakefield married Miles McAfee. Issue:—Captain Leslie McAfee, of Anderson Co., Ky.

g. Annie Wakefield married William Hinkle. Issue: Herbert Wood Hinkle.

2. *Ellen Wakefield* married *William Sneider*. Issue:

a. Rebecca Jane Sneider; *b.* Amanda Sneider; *c.* Mary E. Sneider, born April 28, 1836; *d.* Emily Sneider; *e.* Eliza Sneider; *f.* Jacob Matthew Sneider; *g.* George Mark Sneider.

Mrs. Ellen W. Sneider is dead several years, and Mr. William Sneider is married again.

a. Rebecca J. Sneider married John McClusky. Children:—Joseph William, born October 29, 1847; Mary Jane, born February 10, 1851; Bell McClusky, born August 17, 1858.

Mary Jane McClusky married Taylor Howerton. Issue—Joseph Warren Howerton, of Shelby Co., Ky.

b. Amanda Sneider married Enos Harrington. Issue—Nine children, names not reported.

c. Mary E. Sneider married William J. Truax, Jan. 3, 1856. Issue—1. Fannie R., born Nov. 28, 1856; 2. Loutitia, born August 14, 1858; 3. Ennis, born October 25, 1860; 4. Flora, born September 20, 1862; 5. Charles, born October 16, 1864; 6. Cordelia, born July 16, 1866; 7. John S., born July 23, 1871; and 8. Mary C. Truax, born April 10, 1874.

d. Emily Sneider married Thomas Helm. Residence, Shelby Co., Ky. Issue—Three children, names not reported.

e. Eliza Sneider married John Stephens. Issue—Eight children and one grandchild.

f. George Mark Sneider, married Bettie Harrington. Issue—Three children.

g. Jacob Matthew Sneider married Bettie Terrill. Issue—Three children.

3. *Marcus Alexander Wakefield* married *Bell Wakefield*. Issue:—a. Robert Wakefield; b. Alice Wakefield; c. Mary Elizabeth Wakefield; d. Annie Wakefield; e. Ida Wakefield.

4. *Mahala Wakefield* married *William Vilet*. Issue James, John, Lucie, Knox, and George Vilet. The parents are dead, the children married and residing in Indiana.

5. *John Banks Wakefield* married *Roseann Cain*. Issue—James W. and Mary E. Wakefield.

Mary E. Wakefield married Robert Goff, October 10,

1872. Issue—Elnora Goff, born January 20, 1873; and Tyler Goff, born October 15, 1875.

6. *Washington Wakefield* married *Christina Sneider*. Issue:

a. Rebecca Wakefield; *b.* Stilwell Heady Wakefield; *c.* Annie Wakefield; *d.* Bella Wakefield; *e.* Washington Wakefield; *f.* Katie Wakefield; *g.* Mary Wakefield.

a. Rebecca Wakefield married George Hays, of Bullitt county, Ky. Issue—One child.

c. Annie Wakefield married John Hunter, of Nelson county, Ky. Issue—One child.

7. *Stilwell Heady Wakefield*, youngest son of Matthew Wakefield, married (January 18, 1848) *Ann M. Taggart*, who was born in County Antrim, Ireland, and came to America when seven years old. They are members of the Presbyterian Church. Residence, Shelby Co., Ky.; occupation, farming and trading. Issue:

a. Mary Jane Wakefield, born March 13, 1849.

b. James Marcus Wakefield, born May 24, 1850.

c. Hannah Leslie Wakefield, born August 7, 1853.

d. Matthew Heady Wakefield, born March 10, 1855.

e. John William Wakefield, born November 9, 1858, who died April 13, 1872. He was a pious youth, and a member of the Presbyterian church.

a. Mary Jane Wakefield married Joseph Black, Feb. 2, 1864. Issue—Mary Julia Black, born April 26, 1865. Mrs. M. J. Black has died, and Mr. J. Black has married again. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Church.

b. James Marcus Wakefield married Lizzie Dunlap, February 25, 1873. J. M. Wakefield is a farmer and trader residing in Shelby county, Ky. His daughter, Catherine Wakefield, was born November 10, 1874.

c. Hannah Leslie Wakefield married Robert Young,

a member of the Baptist Church, November 30, 1871.
Issue—John William Young, born April 26, 1872.

d. Matthew Heady Wakefield married Laura Crutcher, April 1, 1874. Issue—Maud Wakefield, born March 5, 1875.

SECTION II.

JAMES ALEXANDER WAKEFIELD married ELIZABETH HEADY, of Nelson county, Ky., in 1813. Issue:

1. John Wakefield, born April 25, 1814.
2. Louisa Wakefield, born September 6, 1816; died young.
3. Ellen Wakefield, born July 20, 1817; died young.
4. Elizabeth A. Wakefield, born July 19, 1819.
5. James H. Wakefield, born August 14, 1821.
6. Indiana Wakefield, born July 2, 1824.
7. Louisa Ann Wakefield, born October 15, 1826; died April 27, 1858.

Mrs. E. H. Wakefield died in Indiana in 1833, and J. A. WAKEFIELD married, secondly, MILVILLA BROWN. Issue:

8. Benjamin Hardin Wakefield, born Oct. 28, 1835; died aged twenty-two years.
9. Hilliard Brown Wakefield, born March 9, 1838.
10. Zerelda Wakefield, born July 8, 1840.
11. Mary Elizabeth Wakefield, born Sept. 18, 1842.
12. William H. Wakefield, born September 11, 1844; died January 1, 1875.
13. Joseph C. Wakefield, born January 31, 1847.

James A. Wakefield was a man of a strong mind and of great physical power. He was for many years Clerk of the County and Circuit Courts of Spencer county, Indiana, and a member of the Legislature of Kentucky from Spencer Co, in that State. He died June 6, 1855.

1. *John Wakefield*, a retired merchant, is unmarried. Residence, Bowling Green, Kentucky.

4. *Elizabeth A. Wakefield* married *John McRocklin*. She was a member of the Baptist Church, and died in 1870. Issue:

1. Louisa McRocklin. 2. Victoria McRocklin.

3. Annie McRocklin. 4. Frank McRocklin.

5. Bettie McRocklin. 6. Mattie McRocklin.

7. James McRocklin—Killed and robbed by guerillas during the war.

1. *Louisa McRocklin* married *William Jest*. Issue: Three children.

2. *Victoria McRocklin* married *Dudley Stone*. No Issue.

3. *Annie McRocklin* married *Lee Onan*. No Issue.

5. *Dr. James H. Wakefield* married first, *Sarah Wills*. Issue: 1. James Wakefield. 2. William Wakefield.

Dr. J. H. Wakefield married, secondly, *Elizabeth Mann*. Issue: Elizabeth Wakefield and John Wakefield.

Dr. J. H. Wakefield married, thirdly, *Mary Bures*. Issue: Charles Wakefield. Residence, Tod Co., Ky.

6. *Indiana Wakefield* married *Hilliard Brown*. Residence, Sullivan Co., Indiana. Issue: 1. Grundy Brown, who married Bettie Wakefield; 2. Maria Brown.

Mrs. I. W. Brown married, secondly, *John Giles*, of Ind. Residence, Sullivan Co., Ind. Issue; 1. John Giles. 2. Bettie Giles.

7. *Louisa Ann Wakefield* married *Dr. William Wakefield*, of Missouri.

9. *Hilliard Brown Wakefield* married *Amanda Dance*. Residence, Tod Co., Ky. Issue: James, Edward, and Lucian Wakefield.

10 and 11. *Zerelda and Mary E. Wakefield* reside unmarried in Tod Co., Ky.

12. *William Wakefield* married *Georgie Millen*. Residence, Bullitt Co., Ky. He died January 1875, leaving three small children.

12. *Joseph Wakefield* married ——. He resides in Bullitt Co., Ky. He has one child.

SECTION III.

WILLIAM BANKS WAKEFIELD married CHARLOTTE HEADY. Children:

- | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Heady Wakefield. | 2. Ellen Heady Wakefield. |
| 3. Louisa Wakefield. | 4. Robert Wakefield. |
| 5. Elizabeth Wakefield. | 6. Samuel Wakefield. |
| 7. Charlotte Wakefield. | 8. Lois Wakefield. |
| 9. Rebecca Wakefield. | |

1. *Heady Wakefield, Esq.*, married *Emily Young*. He is a Blacksmith, has three children, and resides in Washington county, Ky.

2. *Ellen Heady Wakefield* married *Thomas Graham*, a Blacksmith, residing in Louisville, Ky. She has died and left five children.

3. *Louisa Wakefield* married *John Froman*. Both died in Texas, where their only child lives.

4. *Robert Wakefield* married *Henrietta Smith*. They have one child and reside in Bullitt county, Ky.

5. *Elizabeth Wakefield* married *Frank Smith*. Issue: eight children. Residence, Bullard Co., Ky.

6. *Samuel Wakefield* married twice, has two children by his wife and resides in Bullitt county, Ky.

7. *Charlotte Wakefield* married *John Triers*. No children. Residence, Louisville, Ky.

8. *Lois Wakefield* married *Mr. —— Heady*. No issue: He is dead and she resides in Bullitt county, Ky.

9. *Rebecca Wakefield* married *Benjamin Chickering*, a Grocer. Issue: three children. Residence, Louisville, Ky.

SECTION IV.

ROSEANN WAKEFIELD died at the age of sixteen years

SECTION V.

BRIDGET WAKEFIELD married CULBERTSON GLASS, in 1825. Issue:

1. Elizabeth Alexander Glass.
2. Margaret Glass—died young.
3. James Glass.
4. John Wakefield Glass.
5. Culbertson Glass.
6. Robert Gilbert Glass—died.

1. *Elizabeth Alexander Glass* married *John McClain*, of Tod Co., Ky. Their only child is *Ida Biddy McClain*.

3. *James Glass* married *Tabitha Dobins*, of Tod Co., Ky. Issue: *Lula*, *James*, *Greene*, *John*, *Robert*, and *Lizzie McClain*.

4. *John Wakefield Glass* married *Elizabeth Wakefield*, Oct. 9, 1855. Issue:

1. *Hannie Bell Glass*, born Oct. 10, 1856.
2. *Sallie Biddie Glass*, born Aug. 30, 1859.
3. *Robert Ella*—died an infant.
4. *Lizzie Wakefield*—died an infant.

John Wakefield Glass married, secondly, *Bridget J. Wakefield*, sister of his deceased wife, November 14, 1864. No issue.

The residence of Mr. J. W. Glass is Bowling Green, Ky. Occupation, Merchant.

5. *Culbertson Glass* married *Winnie Small*, a farmer of Tod county, Ky. One child.

Culbertson and Bridget W. Glass, the parents of the above family, lived in Spencer Co., Ky., until 1850, when they removed to Tod county, Ky.

SECTION VI. AND VII.

JOHN WAKEFIELD, of Nelson Co., Ky., died, aged thirty-three years.

JOSEPH WAKEFIELD, of Nelson Co., Ky., died, aged ten years.

SECTION VIII.

ROBERT WAKEFIELD married HANNAH GLASS. Issue:

1. Margaret Bell Wakefield, born October 30, 1831.
2. Elizabeth Wakefield, born June 10, 1833.
3. John Wakefield, born November 2, 1834.
4. Bridget Jane Wakefield, born Nov. 6, 1836.
5. James Glass Wakefield, born September 28, 1838.

1. *Margaret Bell Wakefield* married *Marcus Alexander Wakefield*. This family has been recorded in place.

2. *Elizabeth Wakefield* married *John Wakefield Glass*. This family has also been recorded in place.

3. *John Wakefield* married *Bettie Small*. Issue: one child.

4. *Bridget Jane Wakefield* married *John W. Glass*. This family also has been recorded.

5. *James Glass Wakefield* married a daughter of *Robert Wakefield*, on bottom of Py Twelve. No issue. Residence, Bullitt Co., Ky.

SECTION IX.

ELIZA WAKEFIELD married JOHN CAIN in September, 1822. Issue:

1. Rosanna W. Cain, born July 15, 1823.
2. Nancy Cain, born November 11, 1824.
3. John Wakefield Cain, born November 5, 1826.
4. Elizabeth W. Cain, born September 29, 1828.
5. Maryann Cain, born April 20, 1830.

6. Jane N. Cain, born May 20, 1832.
7. Samuel M. Cain, born September 26, 1833.
8. Sarah E. Cain, born November 24, 1835.
9. Susan Morath Cain, born March 24, 1838.
10. Charles Patherick Cain, born July 24, 1840.
11. James W. Cain, born October 15, 1842.
- 12 and 13. Matthew W. and Michael S. Cain, born July 1, 1845.
14. Milvilla Cain, born March 15, 1850.

Eliza W., wife of John Cain, died April 6, 1870.
Susan M. Cain died March 23, 1873.

1. *Rosanna Wakefield Cain* married *John B. Wakefield*, March 3, 1844. Issue:—James W. Wakefield, born August 7, 1846; Mary E. Wakefield, born Jan. 26, 1849.

Mrs. Rosanna W. C. Wakefield married, secondly, *John M. Snyder*, of Spencer county, Ky., (farmer.) Issue: John H. Snyder, born May 26, 1854.

Susan Elizabeth Snyder, born Nov. 2, 1856.

Charles N. Snyder, born January 4, 1858, and died October 10, 1858.

Matthew W. Snyder, born October 29, 1860.

Rosanna Ellen Snyder, born January 17, 1862.

Harvey B. and Henderson B. Snyder (twins,) born October 14, 1865.

Edward Calvin Snyder, born November 10, 1867. (Residence—Grayson county, Ky.)

5. *Maryann Cain* Married *James Hoglan*. Issue: Abram, John, Amos, Elizabeth, Susan, Joseph, James, Milvilla, Nancy, Rebecca, and Isaac Hoglan.

7. *Samuel M. Cain* married *Ellen McRocklin*. (Residence, Davis county, Ky.) Issue:—one son, Joseph Cain.

Samuel M. Cain married, secondly, Miss ——— Boil. Issue:—one daughter, Harriet Cain.

8. *Sara Eliza Cain* married, first, *Robert H. Mason*, born May 24, 1834. Issue:

1. Samuel Thomas Mason, born December 9, 1856.

2. Eliza Ann Mason, born April 5th, 1858.

3. Charles William Mason, born November 10th, 1859.

Robert H. Mason died in 1859; his widow then married his brother, *Richard Thomas Mason*. Issue:

4. Richard Tilford Mason, born September 10, 1863.

5. John Robert Lee Mason, born October 8, 1865.

Richard T. Mason died in 1865. *Mrs. Sarah E. Mason* married, thirdly, *Daniel Priestly Bratcher*. No issue.

2. *Eliza Ann Mason* married *John A. King*, of Grayson county, Ky., September 24, 1874. Issue:

Panolia King, born July 5, 1875.

9. *Susan Morath Cain* married ———, in Grayson county, Ky. Issue:—Three children at one birth, after which the mother and children died within seventy days.

10. *Charles P. Cain* married *Adaline Wilson*, Sept. 13, 1866. Residence, Grayson county, Ky. Issue:

1. Susan M. Cain, born October 14, 1867.

2. Mason Lee Cain, born January 16, 1869.

3. Alphonso B. Cain, born November 1, 1871.

4. Ellis Cain, born October 10, 1873.

12 and 14. *Matthew* and *Milvilla Cain*, with their father in Grayson county, Ky.

SECTION X.

Reed Alexander Wakefield married *Eliza Snider*. Issue:

1. Matthew Wakefield, born June 24, 1835.

2. James William Wakefield, born Nov. 14, 1836.

3. Elvira Wakefield, born December 30, 1838.

4. Mary Bell Wakefield, born November 6, 1842.

5. Emily Wakefield, born February 10, 1845.

1. *Matthew Wakefield* married in Missouri, and has one child living in that State. He was murdered while crossing the Plains.

2. *James William Wakefield* married *Susan Canada*
Issue:

1. William B. Wakefield, born December 22, 1859.
2. Matthew E. Wakefield, born September 17, 1861.
3. Sarah B. Wakefield, born June 1, 1863.
4. Martha B. Wakefield, born July 8, 1865.
5. Mary H. Wakefield, born July 19, 1867.
6. Liew E. Wakefield, born March 21, 1869.
7. Ida A. Wakefield, born April 5, 1871.
8. Celia C. Wakefield, born April 28, 1873.
9. John S. Wakefield, born February 22, 1875.

3. *Elvira Wakefield* married ———.

4. *Mary Bell Wakefield* married *Thomas Canada*.
Issue:—four children.

5. *Emily Wakefield* married Mr. ——— Bracher, of Grayson county, Ky. Issue:—one child.

SECTION XI.

MARY SAMUELS WAKEFIELD married WILLIAM TAGGART. Issue:

1. James Taggart, born January 7, 1840.
2. John Alexander Taggart, born December 8, 1842.
3. Robert Douds Taggart, born February 14, 1845.
1. *James Taggart* married *Susan E. Carithers*, October 28, 1869. Residence, Shelbyville, Ky. Issue:
 1. *Lillie Pearl Taggart*, born June 10, 1876.
 2. *John Alexander Taggart*, unmarried. Residence, Louisville, Ky. In the firm of Hughes, Gosler & Co.
 3. *Robert Douds Taggart*, unmarried. Residence, Smileytown, Spencer county, Ky.

Mrs. Mary S. W. Taggart, the only surviving child of John and Elizabeth A. Wakefield, is now (1876) in her

sixty-eighth year, and has lived to see five generations, including her own. Residence, Smileytown, Spencer county, Ky.

CHAPTER IV.

THE FAMILY AND DESCENDANTS OF JOHN ALEXANDER, OF LOGAN'S SPRINGS.

JOHN ALEXANDER, second son of James A., was born in the year 1769, and died Sept. 16, 1820, aged fifty-one years. He was a well read and intelligent man, but very reserved and sparing in the use of words; a man of remarkably fine personal presence, in stature six feet and one inch, symmetrically proportioned and straight as a line, so that he was physically "one of nature's choicest plants."

In 1791, he married ANNIE TAYLOR, daughter of Henry Taylor, Esq., of Kishacoquillas. She was born April 18, 1774, and died August 25, 1853, aged seventy-nine years, four months and seven days.

After his marriage he established himself as a farmer on the middle section of his father's lands in Kishacoquillas Valley, and built his house at one of the celebrated Logan's Springs, and quite near to the spot where Logan's Wigwam stood, and where he resided until he left the Valley. The great oak, on the trunk of which Logan had cut the effigy of an Indian, tomahawk in hand, stood near to John Alexander's barn. This tree and the wigwam were long preserved as memorials until the great oak, becoming dead at the top, was unfortunately cut down instead of being trimmed, by Josiah, the son of John A., who feared that it might sometime fall upon the barn. This home-

stead of John Alexander, now occupied by his nephew, James Alexander, is justly regarded with great interest for its pleasant surroundings and its important historical associations. Here was the first meeting of Logan with William Brown, recorded by Mr. Day in his *Historical Collections of Pennsylvania*.

Mr. Brown having gone westward about five miles from his home, soon after his settlement in the Valley, came thirsty to a large and beautiful spring. Having grounded his rifle he was stooping down to drink, when he saw the form of a tall Indian reflected from the surface of the water. He immediately sprang to his rifle to be ready for fight, when Logan turned the pan of his gunlock downward, and extended his hand in token of peace and friendship. But the narrative, as given by Mr. Day, adds that Logan at that time conducted Mr. Brown a little way down the run that flows from the spring to where they found the home of another settler, Samuel McClay. This last statement is entirely erroneous. An article recently published by Mr. James Alexander, of Logan's springs, clearly proves that Mr. McClay never owned any lands or had any settlement in that part of the Valley during Logan's residence there, and that James Alexander, the father of John, was the only settler there at the time of the meeting of Logan and William Brown.

John Alexander was favored with a large family of active sons, and made rapid progress in clearing land and raising large crops. His children were six sons and four daughters.

1. Josiah Alexander, born 1793; died September 23, 1847, aged fifty-four years.

2. John Alexander, born August 12, 1794; died at Milroy, Pa., May, 1875.

3. Lewis Alexander, died in infancy.

4. Hugh Alexander, born March 17, 1797; died January 11, 1865, aged sixty-eight years.

5. Samuel Alexander, born 1799; died October 8, 1827—unmarried.

6. Julia Ann Alexander, born June 23, 1801; died October 4, 1874, at McAlistersville.

7. Jane Alexander, born March 11, 1803.

8. Henry Alexander, born 1805; died in Philadelphia, September, 1826.

9. James T. Alexander, born 1807; died 1839.

10. Robert Alexander, died in infancy.

11. Mary Ann Alexander, born October 12, 1809.

12. Rhoda Alexander, born November 11, 1811; died January 23, 1844.

SECTION I.

JOSIAH ALEXANDER married PHOEBE McCANDLASS, June 26, 1832. Issue:

1. Ellen Alexander, born May 12, 1833.

2. Ann T. Alexander, born July 29, 1834.

3. John W. Alexander, born June 8, 1836.

4. Samuel H. Alexander, born April 6, 1838.

5. James J. Alexander, born November 27, 1839.

6. Margaret M. Alexander, born July 14, 1842.

7. Hugh H. Alexander, born April 5, 1844.

8. Rhoda M. Alexander, born June 23, 1846.

After the death of Josiah Alexander at Milroy, Mifflin Co., Pa., his widow, Mrs. Phoebe M. Alexander, removed with her family to Bremen, Fairfield Co., O., where she lives with her daughter, Mrs. Ann T. Kagay.

1. *Ellen Alexander* married *Franklin Kagay*, farmer, of Fairfield Co., O., January 20, 1853. Issue:

1. Harrison B. Kagay, born December 17, 1853.

2. Alice J. Kagay, born September 17, 1855.

3. Margaret A. Kagay, born September 1, 1857.

4. John W. Kagay, born November 28, 1859.
 5. Phoebe A. Kagay, born January 10, 1861.
 6. Dora Kagay, born August 3, 1864.
 7. Hattie F. Kagay, born January 24, 1867.
 8. May Kagay, born August 1st, 1869.
 9. Melnottie Kagay, born November 10, 1871.
 10. Lillie Kagay, born April 28, 1874.
2. *Ann T. Alexander* married, May 19, 1857, *Rudolph Kagay*, farmer of Fairfield county, O., who was born October 28, 1828. Issue:
1. Nettie F. Kagay, born February 21, 1861.
 2. James J. Kagay, born July 9, 1863.
 3. *John W. Alexander*, Saddler, married *Harriet Holiday*, March 28, 1860. Residence, Huntington, Warren Co., Ind. Issue:
- Hilas E. Alexander, born July 8, 1860.
 Frank E. Alexander, born April 6, 1862.
 Lillie Alexander, born August 8, 1867.
4. *Samuel H. Alexander* married, November 14, 1861, *Nancy Stemen*, who was born May 29, 1839. Issue:
1. Gertrude Alexander, born July 11, 1863.
 2. Carrie E. Alexander, born August 6, 1873.
- Samuel H. Alexander is farming near Bremen, Ohio.
5. *James J. Alexander*, farmer, married, October 26, 1865, *Hannah A. Elder*, who was born Dec. 19, 1844. Issue:
1. Arthur S. Alexander, born April 12, 1867.
 2. Jennie E. Alexander, born November 11, 1868.
 3. Olive A. Alexander, born May 17, 1871.
 4. Thomas J. Alexander, born July 4, 1873.
 6. *Margaret M. Alexander* married, October 10, 1861, *Robert J. Black*, Nurseryman and Fruit Grower, who was born December 19, 1822. Issue:
1. Martha Black, born August 17, 1862; died September 13, 1866.

2. Josiah Black, born January 6, 1864.
3. Alice Black, born August 28, 1866.
4. Margaret Black, born August 17, 1868.
5. Jennie Black, born November 2, 1872.
6. Elizabeth Black, born October 19, 1874.
7. *Hugh H. Alexander*, unmarried, a Clerk, Lafayette, Ind.
7. *Rhoda M. Alexander* married, November 15, 1871, *Isaiah Grove*, farmer, of Fairfield County, Ohio, who was born December 14, 1840.

SECTION II.

JOHN ALEXANDER married February 8, 1824, ELENOR DAVIDSON, who was born January 1, 1801. No issue.

John Alexander married, secondly, August 10, 1842, MARY DORMAN, of Union county, Pa., who was born August 10, 1822. Issue:

1. Samuel J. T. Alexander, born July 30, 1843.
 2. John Henry Alexander, born January 8, 1805; *died*.
 3. Julia Ann Alexander, born October 14, 1846.
 4. Mary Jane E. Alexander, born August 3, 1848.
 5. William Francis Alexander, born June 3d, 1850.
 6. Emily E. Alexander, born March 14, 1853.
 7. Rhoda A. Alexander, born May 26, 1855.
 8. Jane Ann E. Alexander, born January 1, 1858.
 9. Josiah Q. Alexander, born August 19, 1860.
 10. Hugh McClelland Alexander, born Aug. 10, 1863.
4. *Mary Jane Alexander* married, September 21, 1871, James Runkle. Issue:—1. John F. Runkle; 2. Jesse A. Runkle. Residence, Centre county, Pa.

SECTION IV.

HUGH ALEXANDER, fourth child of John Alexander, was born in Kishacoquillas Valley, at Logan's Springs, March 17, 1797. After preparatory studies with Drs.

Ard and Henderson, of Lewistown, Pa., he attended medical Lectures in the University of Pennsylvania, where he enjoyed the instructions of Drs. Gibson, Physick, James, and Chapman, all eminent in their profession. Having graduated in 1824, he went the same year to the State of Ohio and settled near Dayton, where he commenced the practice of medicine. On the 25th of April, 1834, he there married MARTHA HARRISON, daughter of Isaac and Nancy Harrison. In 1834 he removed to Middletown, Butler county, Ohio, where he resided until 1847. His health being now infirm, he purchased the farm of his wife's grandfather in Montgomery county, Ohio. Having retired from medical practice, he lived there until his death by pneumonia, January 11, 1865, aged sixty-eight years. His widow, Mrs. Martha H. *Alexander*, now resides with her daughter, Mrs. Lizzie A. Young, in the city of Dayton. Dr. Hugh Alexander had four children, who all died in infancy except one daughter,

Elizabeth Alexander, who married, April 18, 1854, *E. E. Young*, of Hanover, Pa. Her husband died three years after marriage, leaving her with one son,

Hugh Alexander Young, born January 26, 1855.

SECTION VI.

JULIA ANN ALEXANDER, born June 23, 1801, in Kishacoquillas Valley, married HUGH TURKETT McALISTER, of Juniata county, Pa., April 6, 1830. Mr. H. T. McAlister is descended from another Hugh McAlister, who with two brothers emigrated from the North of Ireland to America in 1730. His ancestor settled first in Lancaster county, Pa., and moved thence to Sherman's Valley, in Perry county, Pa. His sons were among the first settlers in Tuscarora and Lost Creek Valleys, and participated in the struggles of Indian and

Revolutionary warfare. One of his descendants was the Hon. H. N. McAlister, of Bellefonte, a full cousin of H. T. McAlister. Issue:

1. Rhoda Ann McAlister, died, aged 4 years and 9 months.

2. Oliver Huston McAlister, graduated at the University of Pennsylvania, and is a practicing physician at McAlistersville, Juniata county, Pa.

3. Charlotte McAlister, died in infancy.

4. Mary Jane McAlister, died in infancy.

5. Josiah Alexander McAlister, died, aged 10 years.

6. Theodore Alexander McAlister, died, aged 25 years.

7. Julia Ann McAlister, died in infancy.

8. Stephen Lloyd McAlister, unmarried.

9. *Caroline Alexander McAlister* married *Dr. David Calvin Rothrock*, dentist, of McAlistersville, June 1st, 1867. No issue.

SECTION VII.

JANE ALEXANDER married August 25, 1824, JOHN HAYES, of Lancaster county, Pa., who was born in March 6, 1797. Residence, Kishcoquillas Valley. Issue:

1. William Hayes, born July 2, 1825; died February 26, 1838.

2. Henry Hayes, born November 3, 1826. Went to California in 1852.

3. John Hayes, born July 9, 1828.

4. Francis Hayes, born March 1, 1830; died February 14, 1866.

5. Josiah Hayes, born April 1, 1833.

6. Jane Ann Hayes, born July 19, 1838; died March 25, 1843.

7. William J. Hayes, born October 20, 1843.

3. *John Hayes* married *Rebecca Read*, of Brown's Mills, Pa. Issue:—1 Jane Hayes, died. 2. Rhoda M. Hayes. 3. John Hayes. 4. Abner Read Hayes. 5. Ann Hayes.

SECTION IX.

James T. Alexander married *Mary Sterrett* in Shelby county, Ohio. Issue, one son.

John J. Alexander, of Lockington, Shelby county, Ohio.

SECTION XI.

Mary Ann Alexander married *Robert Hughes*, of Mifflin county, Pa., December 2, 1835.

Mr. Hughes died September 5, 1848, aged 48 years. His widow and daughter live at Mill Creek, Huntingdon county, Pa. Issue:

1. Samuel A. Hughes, born September 17, 1836.

2. James M. Hughes, born March 1, 1840; died June 2, 1870, aged 30 years.

3. Mary Ann Hughes, born April 9, 1847.

1. *Samuel A. Hughes* married *Emma Bowman*, November 3, 1863. Issue:

1. Mary Elizabeth Hughes, born July 29, 1873.

2, 3, 4. Three children died in infancy.

SECTION XII.

Rhoda Alexander married *David C. Miller*. Residence, Readsville, Mifflin county, Pa. Mrs. Rhoda A. Miller died January 22, 1844, aged 32 years. Issue:

1. Henry Alexander Miller, born September 12, 1836.

2. Rhoda Ann Miller, born October 23, 1838.

3. John Miller, born August 1, 1842.

1. *Rhoda Ann Miller* married *Elmer S. Fear*, March 6, 1868. Issue:

1. William M. Fear, born April 25, 1870; died August 11, 1870.

2. Laura C. Fear, born July 26, 1871.

3. *John Miller* married *Nancy Close*, 1867. Issue:

1. Elliott Orr Close. 2. William John Miller. 3. David Carroll Miller.

CHAPTER V.

THE FAMILY OF JAMES ALEXANDER, OF KISHACOQUILLAS.

JAMES ALEXANDER, the fifth child of James Alexander and Rosa Reed was born Feb. 16, 1772. When only nineteen years old, in 1792, the next year after his father's death, he married JANE ADAMS, aged sixteen years, and remained on the old homestead on Spring Run, as farmer. He was a man of very large frame, five feet eleven and one-half inches high, and of commanding presence. After middle age he became so corpulent as to weigh 355 pounds, so that his neighbors often distinguished him from his namesakes by the title of "Sturdy Jamie."

In the prime of life he was fond of that most exciting and dangerous of all English and American sports—the Fox Hunt. It is difficult to say whether horse, rider, or hounds enjoyed it the most. Mounted upon "Jolly," with two or three mounted neighbors, he sounded his hunter's horn, which instantly brought around him at least one dozen descendants of "Chaunter and Charmer"

—imports from Ireland—howling as if Pandemonium had broken loose! All this was but a prelude to the hue and cry that made the woods and welkin ring when some lurking fox, starting from his lair, went flying along his circling course. The keen-scented dogs in the maddening rout spared neither tongues nor heels. Neither did horse or rider care who should break leg, back or neck in clearing fences or ditches, plunging through streams and thickets, dashing up and down rocky steeps, eager to “top the chase” with the foremost dog. The perseverance and endurance of those Irish dogs enabled them to run the whole day under “full cry.”

When greater age and corpulence unfitted him for farm labor, he betook himself to retirement and books, diversified by almost daily trips to the streams or woods for fish or game. Superior skill in these sports kept his table well supplied with trout, wild fowl and venison in their seasons. Nor did he fail to enliven the repast by narrating interesting incidents of the hunting and angling.

No one knew better the haunts of the speckled trout among the rapids and eddies of the Kishacoquillas, or how to practice the precepts of the poet who said :

“ There throw, nice judging, the delusive fly,
 And as you lead it round in artful curve,
 With eye attentive mark the springing game.
 Straight as above the surface of the flood
 They wanton rise, or urged by hunger leap,
 Then fix with gentle *twitch* the barbed hook :
 Some lightly tossing to the grassy bank
 And to the shelving rocks slow dragging some.

————— But should you lure
 From his dark haunts beneath the tangled roots
 Of pendant trees, the monarch of the brook,
 Behooves you then to ply your nicest art.
 Long time he following cautious scans the fly,

And oft attempts to seize it, but as oft
The dimpled waters speaks his jealous fear.
At last while haply o'er the shaded sun
Passes a cloud, he desperate takes the death,
With sudden plunge at once he darts along
Deep struck, and runs out all the length of line :
Then seeks the farthest ooze, the sheltering weed,
The caverned bank, his old abode ;
And flies aloft and flounces round the pool,
Indignant of the guile. With yielding hand
That feels him still, yet to his furious course
Gives way, you now retreating following now
Across the stream, exhaust his idle rage,
Till floating broad upon his breathless side,
And to his fate abandoned, to the shore
You gaily drag your unresisting prize."

James Alexander improved a mind naturally strong and active by various reading, so that he was generally regarded as a man of more than ordinary intelligence. He was a kind and affectionate husband and father. His large and productive farm furnished the necessaries and comforts of a farmer's life in abundance, and being hospitable, social, cheerful and gifted in conversational powers, his home and society were enjoyed by numerous friends and guests. Religiously he did not walk closely in the steps of his pious father, being neither a professor of religion nor a constant attendant at church. Yet the influence of his early training was seen in restraining his children on the Sabbath and in keeping up daily Bible reading as a part of family worship and adding the recitation of the Catechism on the Sabbath.

He died April 17th, 1847, at the ripe age of seventy-five years and two months. He was buried in the graveyard of the West End Presbyterian church, where a marble tablet, erected and inscribed by his sons, James and Napoleon B., marks his resting-place, near that of his father.

MRS. JANE ADAMS ALEXANDER, his wife, born in

Philadelphia, September 15, 1776, was of English descent. But her grandfather raised his family of two sons and five daughters near Cookstown, Munnimore, Ireland.

His elder son Robert Adams, educated as a physician, took the position of surgeon on a British fleet to India, and died after some years at Bombay, India.

The father bound his younger son William for one year to a linen draper, as a preparatory training for becoming a merchant. But taking offence at being less highly educated than his brother, he ran away on ship-board, and arrived almost penniless in Philadelphia, 1774 or 5. While teaching a school in the city for six months, he contracted an acquaintance, and finally a marriage with *Mary White*, who, being brought up in the city under the care of an uncle, was then engaged in the business of a dressmaker. In a few months after his marriage, William Adams was drafted into Washington's army, and was severely wounded in the Battle of Brandywine, and died soon after of camp fever. His widow, Mary Adams, and his only child, *Jane Adams*, removed from Philadelphia, and fixed their residence near Bellville, Kishacoquillas Valley, Pa. Here, as already stated, the daughter became the wife of James Alexander, and her mother continued to live until her death at her home near Bellville.

In the meantime Dr. Robert Adams, having died unmarried in India, left a considerable fortune, to be chiefly divided among his brothers and sisters. Knowing that his brother, William Adams, had died in America, leaving one daughter only; but, not knowing that she still lived, he left her, conditionally, £3,000.

Her husband, James Alexander, visited Ireland, to obtain this money in 1805. His passport from Phila-

delphia Custom House is dated January 15, 1805; and a receipt of a shipment of Irish linen from Liverpool to New York, is dated December, 1805. He returned after an absence of nine months. While in Ireland he visited the aunts of his wife--the other sharers of the fortune of Dr. Robert Adams—who had married husbands named Allen, Thistle, Campbell, Stitts, and McGouch. He was persuaded to speculate in a shipment of Irish linen, which, on arriving in this country, was damaged so that the value of the fortune was considerably diminished.

Mrs. Jane Adams Alexander died July 27, 1834, aged fifty-eight years, and was buried where her husband was afterwards laid, as already recorded.

The children of James Alexander and Jane Adams Alexander:

1. Mary Alexander, born 1793.
2. Rosey Alexander, born November 27, 1795.
3. Elizabeth Alexander, born May 26, 1798.
4. James Alexander, born November 27, 1801.
5. William Adams Alexander, born 1803.
6. Jessie Alexander, born January 17, 1806.
7. Jane Alexander, born September 24, 1810.
8. Robert Alexander, born May 10, 1813.
9. Matilda Alexander, born January 7, 1816.
10. Napoleon Bonaparte Alexander, born, 1819.

SECTION I.

Mary Alexander, eldest child of James Alexander and Jane Adams Alexander, was born in Kishacoquillas Valley, Mifflin county, Pa., in 1793.

She married her second cousin, *Samuel Edminston Alexander*, of Little Valley, Mifflin county, when she was but sixteen years of age. She died, November 9,

1869, in the seventy-seventh year of her age. For her family, &c., see Part I., chap. ii., sec. 3.

SECTION II.

Rosey Alexander married John Scott, March 31, 1814. John Scott, the son of James Scott, was born April 9, 1772. He followed the occupation of a farmer in Kishacoquillas and Little Valleys, Mifflin county, Pa., and died March 17, 1836, aged sixty-four years. After the death of her husband Mrs. Rosey A. Scott showed great energy and tact in training and providing for her fatherless children.

She still lives near Bedford, Pa., a venerable mother in Israel, at the advanced age of seventy-nine years. Issue: three sons and seven daughters.

1. James A. Scott, born February 2, 1815.
2. Hamilton Scott, born December 8, 1816.
3. Jane Eliza Scott, born April 14, 1819.
4. Lilly Ann Scott, born June 19, 1821.
5. Willamina Scott, born September 19, 1823.
6. John W. Scott, born February 14, 1826.
7. Mary Matilda Scott, born September 20, 1828.
8. Anna R. Scott, born May 5, 1831; died May 30, 1855.
9. Martha A. Scott, born July 24, 1833; died December 5, 1855.
10. Jessie M. Scott, born October 15, 1835; died December 10, 1855.

1. *James A. Scott* married *Rachel Hurley* in 1844. Issue:

- | | |
|--|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Jane Scott. c. Benton Scott. e. Albert Scott. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> b. Calvin Scott. d. Berthelda Scott. |
|--|---|

a. *Jane Scott* married *Emery George*, of Somerset

county, Pa. Issue:—Irwin George. Etta and Bertha George.

b. *Calvin Scott* married *Susan Glesner*. No children living—two dead.

d. *Berthelda Scott* married *Henry Glesner*, blacksmith. Issue:—One child, *Delia Glesner*. Residence, Bedford county, Pa. James A. Scott and his sons are farmers residing at Buffalo Mills, Bedford county, Pa., he died April 22, 1876.

2. *Hamilton Scott* married *Sarah Hagerty*. No children living. Mr. Scott was a trader in stock, and resided first in Blair county, and afterwards in Bedford county, where he died.

3. *Jane Eliza Scott* lives unmarried in Altoona, Pa., engaged in millinery business, and has care of her two nieces whose mother died in Iowa.

4. *Lily Ann Scott* married *Hon. James L. Guin*, whose talents, habits and course of conduct secured esteem and confidence in all the relations of life. With only a common school education, he became a teacher, County Surveyor for twenty years, Representative of Blair County for two terms in 1853-4, Associate Judge, and for a long time a ruling elder in the First Presbyterian Church in Altoona, Pa. He resided on his farm in Logan Township, two miles from Altoona, where he died universally respected and lamented, Dec. 17, 1874, aged 57 years, and was buried in Fairview Cemetery at Altoona. Issue:

M. Scott Guin, Anna R. Guin, John L. Guin, and James L. Guin.

Mrs. Guin and her children still reside on their farm near Altoona.

5. *Willamina Scott* married *Alexander Barnes*, of Iowa, in 1850, and died there May 23, 1860. Mr.

Barnes with his son is farming in Wayne Co., Iowa.
Issue:

1. Clara Barnes, died Jan. 10, 1862.

2. Anna R. Barnes.

3. Rush A. Barnes.

4. Jessie A. Barnes.

5. Albert L. Barnes, died five days after his mother.

6. *John W Scott* married *Emma Stuckey*. Occupation trading and farming. Residence, Tama Co., Iowa.
Issue:

1. Charles Scott. 2. John A. Scott. 3. Rosey Scott.

7. *Mary Matilda Scott* married *Joseph Hutchison*, Feb. 7, 1850. Occupation, in real estate and brick business, Hollidaysburg, Pa. Issue:

1. Annetta R. Hutchison. 2. Mary Hutchison.

3. James T. Hutchison. 4. Margaret W. Hutchison.

5. Martha Hutchison. 6. Martin B. Hutchison.

7. Hester R. Hutchison. 8. Matilda J. Hutchison.

1. *Annetta R. Hutchison* married *Alexander Wilson* Dec. 9, 1869. Issue:

Thomas G. Wilson, Mary M. Wilson, and twin sons, Joseph and George Wilson.

Alexander Wilson is a farmer residing in Bedford Co., Pa.

8, 9, 10. Anna R., Martha A., and Jessie M. Scott, young ladies of remarkable beauty and loveliness, died suddenly in the full bloom of early womanhood, the last two of malignant scarlet fever, and the one only five days after the other, in Dec., 1855.

SECTION III.

Elizabeth Alexander, third child of James and Rosey Alexander, born May 26, 1798, married Lefferd Lease Haughawout, a farmer of Holland descent.

He was for many years afflicted with a deafness, which required the use of an ear-trumpet.

Yet his good sense improved by much reading, his social feeling and good conversational powers, rendered his company pleasant and profitable.

He spent his married life at his residence in Lost Creek Valley, Juniata Co., Pa., engaged in farming and lumbering.

Both he and his wife were worthy members of the Presbyterian Church, and trained their children in the ways of righteousness.

Lefferd Lease Haughawout, born July 15, 1799, died April 18, 1871, aged 71 years.

Mrs. Elizabeth A. Haughawout died Sept. 10, 1871, aged 73 years. Issue:

1. John Haughawout.
2. Leffert Lease Haughawout, born Dec. 23d, 1837.
3. Joseph Haughawout.
4. Jane Haughawout.
5. Nancy Haughawout.

1. John Haughawout married Margaret Zennis, and resides on part of the old farm. No issue.

2. *Lefferd Lease Haughawout* graduated at Jefferson College in 1863, and at Princeton Theological Seminary in 1867. He was licensed to preach by the Huntingdon Presbytery in 1866. Having received a call to pastoral charge, he was ordained and installed on the same day by the Northumberland Presbytery, at Centralia, Pa. He next became pastor of the Washington Presbyterian church, and after laboring some years in that charge, he has recently accepted a call and become pastor of the Bald Eagle and Nitany churches of Northumberland Presbytery. P. O. address, Mill Hall, Pa.

He married his cousin, *Jane Elizabeth Alexander*, daughter of James Alexander of Logan's Springs,

Kishacoquillas Valley, Dec. 4, 1867. Mrs. Jane E. A. Haughawout is a graduate of Kishacoquillas Seminary, a pious and intelligent lady, well adapted to the sphere of a pastor's wife. Issue:

1. Alexander Rea Haughawout, born Oct. 20, 1868.
 2. Lilly Haughawout, born Dec. 27, 1870, died Sept. 3, 1871.
 3. Mary Rosalind Haughawout, born March 10, 1872.
 4. Lefferd Merle Haughawout, born Sept. 30, 1873.
 5. James Paul Haughawout, born Aug. 15, 1875.
3. Joseph Haughawout.
4. *Jane Haughawout* married, first, *David Alexander*, of Tuscarora Valley. See Part I., chap. v., sec. i. 7. After his death she married *William Bourson*. Issue: Luther Bourson and Ira Bourson. Residence, on the old homestead in Lost Creek Valley.
5. *Nancy Haughawout* married Joseph G. Fleming, and resides on the old homestead in Lost Creek Valley, Juniata county, Pa.

SECTION IV.

JAMES ALEXANDER, son of the second and grandson of the first James Alexander, of Kishacoquillas, was born on Spring Run, November 27, 1801. Though trained by his father in the occupation of a farmer, a restless energy and spirit of enterprise led him to spend a large portion of a very busy life in the more exciting pursuits of merchandizing and trading. In these he has had many struggles and vicissitudes; but his business tact, good management, and indomitable energy and perseverance have been rewarded with a gratifying measure of success; being now the proprietor of large

and valuable tracts of land in Kishacoquillas Valley, in Illinois, and in Virginia.

He married his cousin, CELIA ALEXANDER, daughter of Robert Alexander, Esq., of Kishacoquillas Valley, February 17, 1834. As a retreat from the busy scenes of earlier life, he established his family in the old homestead of his uncle John Alexander, on that portion of his grandfather's tract of 1755, which has already been described as including the site of Logan's Cabin and Logan's Springs. Here, he and his pious and excellent wife have given commendable attention to the training and education of a family of more than ordinary intelligence and interest. While leading a busy life in general, Mr. Alexander has maintained a habit of occasional relaxation for the enjoyment of hospitality, and of the exciting and healthful sports of the angler and hunter. Their children are :

1. Jane Elizabeth Alexander, born January 23, 1836.
 2. James Porterfield Alexander, born Nov. 22, 1838.
 3. Celia Ann Alexander, born February 13, 1841.
 4. Missiouria Mary Alexander, born May 31, 1843.
 5. Napoleon Bonaparte Alexander, born November 21, 1845 ; died December 21, 1846.
 6. Matilda Virginia Alexander, born September 12, 1847 ; died March 20, 1855.
 7. Lucy Josephine Alexander, born February 14, 1850 ; died May 16, 1871.
 8. Robert Ard Alexander, born February 15, 1852.
 9. Emma Rosalind Alexander, born Oct. 29, 1854.
1. Jane E. Alexander married Rev. Lefferd Lease Haughawout. See Section iii. 2, for their family record.
2. James Porterfield Alexander married Annie Augusta Halsey, daughter of Joseph J. and Mildred J. Halsey, of Virginia, February 4, 1874. The residence

of this family is St. Cloud, near Rapid Ann Station, Virginia. Issue:—One son, James Alexander, born May 14, 1875.

SECTION V.

WILLIAM ADAMS ALEXANDER, named after his maternal grandfather, born 1803; married, first, JANE READ, daughter of William Read, of East Kishacoquillas. Issue:

1. Reed Alexander, who married and resides at Red Oak, Illinois.
2. Lucy Alexander, died.
3. Minerva Alexander.
4. Jane Alexander, who married Otis Shaw, and resides in Medina, Ohio.

WILLIAM A. ALEXANDER married, secondly, EDITH CLIFTON. Issue:

1. Morris Alexander, died.
2. Houston Alexander, a pious youth, who died a triumphant death at the house of his uncle, James Alexander.
3. Brown Alexander, who entered the United States Navy.

William A. Alexander, died January 30, 1864, after some years of insanity, probably produced by Millerism.

SECTION VI.

JESSIE ALEXANDER, born January 17, 1806, married HON. GEORGE LYON, of Mifflin county, Pa. Until her death, May 12, 1835, the family residence was on a farm on the Juniata river, a few miles above Lewistown, Pa. Mr. Lyon died October 23, 1873, aged seventy-one years. Their children were:

1. *James Alexander Lyon* who married *Orlie Mitchellson*, and resides in Vilisca, Montgomery Co., Iowa.

2. REBECCA A. LYON, after teaching for some years, married JAMES McALISTER, of Juniata Co., Pa. March 16, 1875. Residence, McAlisterville, Pa.

SECTION VII.

JANE ALEXANDER, born Sept. 24, 1810, married JOSEPH ALEXANDER, Esq., of Lewiston, Pa., Oct. 14, 1835; he being twenty-seven and she twenty-five years of age. Her husband, not a relative, was one of fourteen children, and was born in Londonderry, Rockingham Co., N. H., to which place his great grandfather, John Alexander, of Londonderry, Ireland, had come in 1728-9. Having acquired a good education at Canovia Seminary, Madison Co., N. Y., he came to Mifflin Co., Pa., in 1833, where he engaged for some years as a successful educator of youth. In 1843 he commenced the practice of law at the Lewistown bar. An honorable rank in his profession has been the reward of zeal and devotion to the duties of his calling. Residence, Lewistown, Pa.

Mrs. Jane Alexander, died Feb. 6, 1876. Issue:

1. *Napoleon Bruce Alexander*, born Feb. 23, 1838, who married *Rebecca Stewart*, daughter of William and Martha Stewart, of Juniata Co., Pa., Oct. 15, 1862. Occupation, farming. Residence, on the Juniata above Lewistown. Issue:

Ira Rush Alexander, born Oct. 27, 1864; died July, 1865.

William Alanson Alexander, born Dec. 10, 1865.

Joseph Alexander, born March 8, 1870; died Nov. 1873.

Martha Jane Alexander, born Feb. 6, 1868.

James Burns Alexander, born Sept. 1, 1872.

2. *Ira Rush Alexander*, born May 5, 1840, graduated at Yale College, Conn., in 1862. Soon after he entered the Union army as Captain of the 16th Pennsylvania Cavalry, under command of Gen. James Irwin Grigg, of Centre Co., Pa. In the battle of Mire Run, near Orange C. H., Va., Nov. 29, 1863, he was mortally wounded, and died on the same day, in the bloom of manhood, and in the midst of bright hopes and prospects.

SECTION VIII.

MATILDA ALEXANDER, born Jan. 7, 1816, married her cousin, FOSTER DAVIS, son of David and Mary A. Davis, and removed with her husband to Illinois, where she died without issue, May 6, 1848, and was buried near her brother Robert, in Robert Hughes' Graveyard, St. Clair Co., Ill.

SECTION IX.

ROBERT ALEXANDER, born May 10, 1813, married CATHERINE MCKEE, of Mifflin Co., Pa., and died in St. Clair Co., Ill., Sept. 22, 1844, leaving one daughter,

Kate Alexander, who married *Albert Strunk*. Issue: Charles Strunk, Susan Strunk, and Albert Strunk.

The residence of Mr. Strunk's family is at Merrystown, on the Juniata.

SECTION X.

NAPOLEON BONAPARTE ALEXANDER was born in 1819, and married his cousin PRISCILLA ALEXANDER, daughter of Robert M. and Rhoda T. Alexander, of Kishacoquillas, born 1826. Married Feb. 25, 1845. These parents

reside with a large and interesting family at the old homestead on Spring Run, where his grandfather, the first James Alexander, settled in 1755, and which must ever be a place of special interest to the very numerous and widely-scattered descendants of this branch of the Alexander family.

Napoleon B. Alexander and his sons are enterprising and prosperous farmers, who are improving both the appearance and the value of the homestead farm, and are likely to transmit it to still later generations descending from its honored original proprietor, James Alexander.

The children of Napoleon B. and Priscilla Alexander are :

1. Rhoda Ann Alexander, born Aug. 16, 1846.
2. Matilda Jane Alexander, born Aug. 24, 1848.
3. James Howard Alexander, born June 2, 1850.
4. William Reed Alexander, born April 18, 1852.
5. Robert McClay Alexander, born Feb. 5, 1854.
6. George Vance Alexander, born Dec. 2, 1856.
7. Ira Rush Alexander, born Feb. 27, 1858.
8. Mary Margaret Alexander, born Aug. 25, 1860.
9. John Foster Alexander, born Nov. 16, 1864.
10. Eugene Bruce Alexander, born July 22, 1865.

CHAPTER VI.

THE FAMILY AND DESCENDANTS OF HUGH ALEXANDER.

HUGH ALEXANDER was born in Kishacoquillas, November, 1773, and married CHRISTIANA BAUM in 1803, who was born April 7, 1787.

He died May 22, 1843, in his seventieth year.

She died July 10, 1874, aged eighty-seven years.

This family lived in Stone Valley, Pa. Mrs. Christina B. Alexander was a very estimable, intelligent and pious lady, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Issue:

1. James Alexander, born Oct. 15, 1804; died May 22, 1843.

2. Frederick B. Alexander, born Sept. 13, 1806.

3. Roseyann Alexander, born Aug. 20, 1809.

4. John Alexander, born Sept. 11, 1811, *died*.

5. Hugh Alexander, born July 31, 1813.

6. Elizabeth Alexander, born Jan. 1, 1817; died August 1, 1854.

7. Jane Alexander, born Feb. 10, 1819.

8. Priscilla Alexander, born June 16, 1821.

9. Catherine Alexander, born Aug., 1823.

10. Robert Reed Alexander, born July 31, 1828.

1. James Alexander married Sarah Dearmont, and died leaving a family in Illinois.

2. Frederick Alexander married Elizabeth Workes Residence, Wisconsin.

3. Roseyann Alexander married John Randolph, Sept. 18, 1838. Issue:

a. Amanda C. Randolph who married John Hunter, Aug. 16, 1860.

b. Priscilla Randolph, born June 6, 1841, who married Lebbus Samuel Bigler, Feb. 28, 1845.

c. Adolphus Randolph, born Feb. 18, 1845.

d. Mahala Randolph, born Jan. 12, 1848.

e. Selenah Randolph, born April 27, 1850, married James Hunter, May 8, 1869.

f. Eliza Alexander Randolph, born July 11, 1854.

5. Hugh Alexander married Eliza Sterts.

6. Elizabeth Alexander married William Barr.

7. Jane Alexander married Robert Orr, and resides in Perry Co., Pa.

8. Priscilla Alexander married James Hagens.
9. Catherine Alexander married William Randolph.
10. Robert Reed Alexander lives in Huntingdon Co., Pa., unmarried.

The record of this large family is very defective owing to the difficulty of getting reports.

CHAPTER VII.

JOSEPH ALEXANDER, born about the year 1775, lived and died a bachelor. There is much of melancholy interest connected with the character and life of this man. He was gifted with rare endowments of both body and mind. He was six feet and two or three inches in stature, straight and well proportioned. His bodily presence and address was prepossessing. His countenance and voice were pleasing, and his conversational and memory were remarkable. His mental endowments were naturally of a high order, and were improved by good advantages in early youth. For, being intended by his pious parents for the Gospel ministry, his college education was considerably advanced at the date of his father's death, (1791.) But after that event he unhappily turned aside from literary pursuits to teaching, merchandizing, politics, &c., until intemperate habits ruined his business, and blasted all his bright hopes and prospects. His hopeful but temporary reformations and relapses need not be recounted. They are common in such cases, and are watched with pleasing and painful feelings by all true friends.

CHAPTER VIII.

RACHEL ALEXANDER, daughter of James Alexander and Rosey Reed, was born May 8, 1780, and married DAVID SAMPLE, Aug. 4th, 1804. It is somewhat singular that she and her eldest sister Jane, each married a husband of this name. Rachel's husband died July 4, 1827, and she died Nov. 12, 1833, aged 53 years. They resided near Bellville, Kishacoquillas. Issue:

1. Elizabeth Sample, born Nov. 5, 1805; died May 21, 1867.

2. Rosannah Sample, born Jan. 29, 1807; died April 11, 1859.

3. Mary Ann Sample, born Dec. 18, 1808; died July 24, 1873.

4. David A. Sample, born Nov. 10, 1810; died Sept. 27, 1861.

5. Francis Sample, born Oct. 22, 1812; died Jan. 31, 1862.

6. Reed Sample, born May 23, 1815.

7. Alexander Sample.

8. Caroline Sample, born Jan. 22, 1822.

1. Elizabeth Sample married James Wilkins, and had four sons and one daughter.

6. Reed Sample married Henrietta A. Kocht, and had one son and seven daughters.

One of the daughters, Rachel Jane Sample, married William McClintock. Children:

1. Miles R. McClintock, born April 30, 1851.

2. Frances McClintock, born April 1875.

The son, James R. Sample, married Florence Turner. Children:

1. Maggie I. Sample, born March 26, 1872.

2. Olla May Sample, born Dec. 16, 1874.

7. Caroline Sample married Nathan Zimmerman, and had two sons and four daughters.

CHAPTER IX.

THE FAMILY AND DESCENDANTS OF WILLIAM BROWN
ALEXANDER, OF CLEARFIELD CO., PA.

WILLIAM BROWN ALEXANDER, ninth child of James and Rosey Reed Alexander, was born in Kishacoquillas Valley, March 27, 1782.

He was named after the early and life-long friend of his father, Judge William ~~K~~rown. In consideration of his having been a very early and prominent settler of Clearfield County, and of his having spent a long life there as a well known and highly respected citizen, we give a brief statement of circumstances connected with his removal to and establishment in that region, from materials furnished by his grandson, Mr. Joseph Alexander of Madera, Clearfield Co., Pa. B/

James Alexander, in 1784, when his son William B. was yet a child only two years old, having heard a favorable report of lands lying on Clearfield Creek, from an old hunter and trapper named John Reed, went and laid warrants on four tracts on the Big Clearfield Creek. The first tract, which he warranted in his own name, cornered on the creek bank at what was then a small, but now a large *ash tree*, on which are still legible the letters "J. A." and "J. R." which were then cut as the initials of his own name and that of his friend John Reed.

This ash tree is the oldest land mark on the creek,

and has had an important part in court trials concerning lands in that region, because the James Alexander warrant, being the oldest, is the starting point to determine other surveys of warrants.

This tract begins at the head of the "narrows," and lies mostly on the north-east side of the creek.

On the opposite side he located the John McConnell tract, and farther up the creek he located the John McGill and the Cullen tracts.

His friend William Brown located six other tracts still farther up the stream, extending to what is called "The Crab Orchard."

About midsummer of the next year, 1785, James Alexander returned again to his lands on Clearfield Creek, accompanied by his eldest son Robert. They went by the way of Lock Haven on the Susquehanna. Here they procured a flat-bottomed boat, which they dragged by means of a horse, all the way to the mouth of Muddy Run, a tributary of Clearfield Creek. With them they took provisions for a somewhat protracted stay. The exposure endured on this trip is said to have had a serious effect upon the health of James Alexander, though he did not die until six years later, in 1791.

John Reed the hunter was in company at least in a part of the journey, having probably crossed the mountains by some Indian path to meet James Alexander, at a point on the Susquehanna River. For while ascending the Clearfield Creek, at a certain place, John Reed and Robert Alexander crossed over a hill, while James Alexander kept the stream with the horse and boat.

In crossing the hill they discovered a shining ore, some pieces of which John Reed put into his shot pouch. He afterwards reported that having sent this ore to Philadelphia, the Mint had returned a silver

coin. Many persons saw this coin which he alleged had been made from the discovered ore, and hundreds of treasure seekers, "with silver on the brain," sought diligently but vainly for the spot where the ore was found.

When dividing his lands, James Alexander gave to his four younger sons, Hugh, Reed, Joseph and William B., the four tracts on Clearfield Creek. Three of them sold their claims to Sir Henry Phillips, a gentleman from England. But William B. not only refused to sell what his father had left to him, but he even secreted himself for two days, that he might not be solicited to sign the papers needed to legalize his brothers' sales. They finally induced him to do so by promising him his choice of the four tracts of land.

In the year 1800, when 18 years of age, he visited the lands and made choice of the tract which his father had entered in his own name.

It is worth recording that on this journey to Clearfield, he took with him *a pint of apple seed* from Kishacoquillas, which he gave for planting to an old man who lived nine miles from his lands. Nine years after, when he came to settle on his tract, he planted an orchard of trees grown from that seed, well known as "the old Alexander orchard."

After making his choice and before settling, he made a long journey westward, on horseback, visiting West Virginia, Ohio and Kentucky. On his return he stated that two hundred acres of land, where Wheeling City now stands, were offered him for the horse which he rode.

So valuable was a horse—so cheap were city lots!

Soon after he married Miss Nancy Davis, daughter of John Davis of Kishacoquillas, April 23d, 1806.

He then rented a farm and remained in that valley

three years longer, when, in 1809, he emigrated by an Indian path across the Allegheny mountains to Clearfield, conveying his wife with two young children and all his effects on pack-horses. He then settled upon the premises which he continued to occupy until within a few months of his death.

To illustrate the inconveniences and discomforts of that early settlement, we need only state the fact, that for many years he was obliged to go forty miles across the mountains on horseback, along Indian paths to reach a mill.

William B. Alexander died at the residence of his son William B., on the 30th day of March, 1862, aged 80 years and 3 days.

His wife Nancy D. Alexander died April 1st, 1861, at the old homestead, aged 73 years and 6 months. They were the parents of eleven children, all of whom, excepting two, lived until after the death of their father.

1. Reed Alexander born 1807; died, unmarried, June 30, 1858.

2. Jane Alexander born 1809; died Nov. 21st, 1873.

3. Rosannah Alexander born 1811; lives unmarried.

4. William B. Alexander born June 1st, 1813; died Aug. 14, 1874.

5. Catherine Alexander, born 1815; died 1869, aged 54 years.

6. Nancy Alexander, born 1817.

7. James Alexander, born 1820; died Jan. 1848.

8. John Davis Alexander, born 1822.

9. Naomi Alexander, born 1824.

10. Elimeleck Alexander, born, 1826.

11. Boaz Alexander, born 1828.

12. Robert Alexander, born 1830.

2. *Jane Alexander* married *John Hagarty*.

- a. Samuel Hagarty. b. Wm. B. Hagarty.
c. Matilda Hagarty. d. Jane Hagarty—died.
e. Agnes Hagarty.

a. Samuel Hagarty married Josaphine Bell. Issue:
Allen A. Hagarty, Wade W. Hagarty, John C.
Hagarty.

b. William B. Hagarty married Miss Tulton. No
issue.

c. Matilda Hagarty married Cortes Bell. Issue:
Singleton S. Bell, Orel Bell, Vern Bell.

e. Agnes Hagarty married James Fink. Issue:
Harry G. Fink, Idisa Fink, Elva Fink.

MRS. JANE A. HAGARTY married secondly, *John Mc-*
Murry. Issue:

f. John Alexander McMurry.

g. Robert T. McMurry.

h. Charles D. McMurry.

i. Catherine Mc Murry.

f. John A. McMurry married Sophia Young. Issue:
Mary J. McMurry, John A. McMurry, William C.
and Emma McMurry.

g. Robert T. McMurry married Anna Hersh.

i. Catherine McMurry married John Wylie. Issue:
one daughter.

Mrs. Jane A. H. McMurry died Nov. 21, 1873, aged
64 years.

3. *Rosannah Alexander* and *Alanson Bosworth*.
Issue: Benoni Bosworth.

4. *William Brown Alexander* married *Rebecca White-*
side. Issue:

Joseph, Delia, John W., Rose, Agnes, Rebecca, Jane
—died, Wm. Brown, Mary, Drucilla, and Catherine
Alexander.

Joseph Alexander married Anna Hagarty. Issue:

Minerva V., Haddassa J., and J. W. Clinton Alexander.

Delia Alexander married David Hagarty. Issue: Addilia and Gertrude Hagarty.

Rose Alexander married Henry H. Miles. Issue: Ezra A., Wm. H., Alfaretta, Henrietta and Margaret Miles.

Agnes Alexander married Edward R. Miles. Issue: Esta A., Sarah D., Edward G., and William L. Miles.

Rebecca Alexander married Thomas Askey. Issue: Mary Askey.

Mrs. Rebecca Whiteside Alexander died Dec. 14, 1871, aged 55 years.

William B. Alexander died Aug. 14, 1874, aged 61 years.

5. *Catherine Alexander* married *John Whiteside*. Issue:

- | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Agnes Whiteside—died. | 2. Mary Whiteside. |
| 3. William B. Whiteside. | 4. Rebecca Whiteside. |
| 5. John Whiteside—died. | 6. Jane Whiteside. |
| 7. Emily Whiteside. | |

2. Mary Whiteside married Daniel Mathers. Issue: Catherine Mathers and L. Z. Mathers.

3. William B. Whiteside married Elmira Needler. Issue:

Wade W. Whiteside; Lauretta M. Whiteside; John F. Whiteside; Edith A. Whiteside and Eugene Whiteside.

4. Rebecca Whiteside married James Daugherty. Issue: Harry Daugherty and Emma Daugherty.

6. Jane Whiteside married, 1st, John Henderson. Issue: Catherine Henderson, who married C. J. Shoff. Issue: Elwilda C., Zadia M., Horatia S., and Ira A. Shoff.

Jane Whiteside Henderson married, 2ndly, Joseph Sprout. Issue: One child.

7. Emily Whiteside married Pernal Clark. Residence, Renovo, Clinton Co., Pa. Issue; L. Z. Clark and Jane C. Clark.

6. *Nancy Alexander* married *Robert Whiteside*, who died Jan. 4. 1875, aged 61 years. Issue: John D., William A., Isaac—died 1865; Samuel, Robert—died; Robert, Agnes, Mary, Boaz, Maithen and Elmira Whiteside.

John D. Whiteside married Rachel Ames.

William A. Whiteside married Margaret McCully. Issue; Frank B. McCully.

Isaac Whiteside married Hannah Locket. Issue: Vida A. Locket.

Elmira Whiteside married James Townsend. Issue: Henry B. Townsend.

7. James Alexander married Margaret Davis. Issue: None.

8. John Davis Alexander married Rachel Ames. Issue: Elmira, Jonathan R., Laura, Ruth, Robert, Margaret and Flora Alexander,

9. Naoma Alexander married James H. Coogan. Issue: Three sons and two daughters. John Coogan and James Coogan. The other names have not been obtained.

Mrs. Naoma A. Coogan and her husband are both living (1876).

10. *Elimeleck Alexander* married *Mary Miles*. Issue:

1. John Davis Alexander. 2. Eliza Alexander.

3. James N. Alexander. 4. Elimeleck Alexander

5. Emma Alexander. 6. Mary Alexander.

7. George Alexander. 8. Maria Alexander.

9. Dionicia Alexander. 10. Rach l Alexander.

Elimaleck Alexander and his wife are living (1876).

11. *Boaz Alexander* married *Elizabeth Stanley*. Both are living and have four children :

- | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Bedelia Alexander. | 2. Stanley Alexander. |
| 3. William B. Alexander. | 4. Boaz Alexander. |

12. *Robert Alexander* married *Jane Hagarty*. Both are living (1876). No issue.

CHAPTER X.

ROSANNAH ALEXANDER, daughter of James Alexander and Rosey Reed Alexander, married JOHN TAYLOR, February 19, 1801.

She was born in Kishacoquillas Valley, Mifflin Co., Pa., April 15, 1784. Her husband was also born in the same valley, Feb 18, 1778.

After marriage they resided about five years in Kishacoquillas, on a farm belonging to Mr. Taylor, where three of their children, Alexander, William, and John, were born. But Mr. Taylor, having visited Ohio in the year 1800, sold his farm in Pennsylvania and started to Ohio on the 10th of September, 1806. The rough, tedious, and painful journey over the Alleghenies, was made in a large wagon with a team of four horses, of which her brother, Joseph Alexander, was the driver. They reached Wheeling, Va., after enduring many hardships, and found the citizens greatly excited by the arrival of government officers in quest of Aaron Burr. Here Mr. Taylor purchased a flat boat and put family, team, and baggage aboard to go by water to Cincinnati. After vexatious delays from low water and a leaking boat, they landed at Marietta. Here the

father, mother, and three children commenced a journey westward through the wilderness on horse-back, while Joseph Alexander proceeded in the boat toward Cincinnati. The order of the march was this: Mr. Taylor, shaking with ague or suffering with fever, mounted on one of the horses, with his little son William on before him, took the lead along the dark, and narrow trace. His wife followed on another horse, with one child before and another behind on the same horse, having charge of the saddle-bags with their money, and driving two other horses ahead. To her this proved a most troublesome and exhausting journey. The horses would often turn aside, and cause her to follow through dense undergrowth and compel them to return to the trace. At length they reached the house of Mr. Taylor's brother, Robert, in the Big Bend of the Miami River, and returned thanks to God, who had brought them through a long and weary pilgrimage. Here they found one of the most beautiful and fertile valleys on the continent; well watered, gently rolling, and covered with a noble primeval forest of the choicest varieties of timber. Wild fruits, fish, fowl, and other game abounded, and the country seemed to be all that the brave and hardy pioneer could desire.

Soon after their arrival they were surprised and welcomed by a visit from Mr. John Ewing, who had emigrated from Pennsylvania to Lexington, Ky., and thence to Ohio about three years before this time. Mr. Ewing's wife, Elizabeth, was the daughter of William Garner, who was brother to Mrs. Taylor's grandmother.

The first winter was spent in a rude and uncomfortable cabin, with clapboard roof and puncheon floor. In the following spring Mr. Taylor bought a fine tract of rich, well watered, and splendidly timbered land be-

tween the Big and the Little Miami rivers, on which he settled in the same year, 1807.

After residing that year in a pole hut which some pioneer had built and deserted, he built the first frame house in Washington Township, Montgomery county, in 1808, near the present site of Centreville. Having the means of hiring assistance in clearing the forest, his land soon began to yield abundant supplies.

As time moved on, new farms and settlements appeared; discouragements, inconveniences, and wants disappeared with the progress of improvements in mills, stores, villages, churches and schools. The rich, virgin soil bore abundant crops, and cattle, horses, sheep, and hogs ranged at large, and fattened on the wild and luxuriant pasture.

John Taylor died Nov. 29, 1843, aged sixty-five years, nine months, and eleven days. His widow, Mrs Rosannah A. Taylor, has survived him nearly thirty-two years, and yet lives, with three of her sons, upon the old homestead, at the advanced age of ninety-one years, the last of the heads of families who settled in Washington township in 1806, the oldest citizen of the community, and the only surviving child of James and Rosey Reed Alexander. She is the fourth daughter and the eleventh of twelve children. Though she did not remove to Ohio, until she had been married and had become the mother of three children, she has witnessed changes in her new home that seem almost incredible. During those seventy years the wild wilderness of almost unbroken forest, which seemed too vast for any power of men to subdue, has become one of the most productive, populous, and prosperous States of the Union, abounding, in every direction, with villages, towns, and cities, and enriched and adorned with the

mature results of almost every kind of culture, industry, and art.

For sixty-five years Mrs. Rosannah A. Taylor has been a consistent member of the Church of Christ; as a kind, loving, and faithful Christian mother she has carefully instructed her children and trained them in the nurture and admonition of the Lord. There is reason to believe that this religious training, accompanied by her prayers and pious example, has been amply rewarded in the piety of her children, who have risen up to call her blessed. She was gifted with great conversational powers, a sparkling intellect, a ready and retentive memory, and quick perception, improved by much reading, especially in Scripture and ancient history. A strong power of reason and a sound judgment made her fond of discussion, in which she greatly excelled in her palmy days.

Now, at the age of more than four score and ten years, she is waiting and preparing for that great change which is soon to remove her to a heavenly home, to the presence of her Saviour and to many loved ones who have gone before.

The children of John and Rosannah Taylor were :

1. Alexander Taylor, born January 26, 1802.
2. William Taylor, born Dec. 25, 1803; died Nov. 6, 1871.
3. James Taylor, born March 3, 1806.
4. John Taylor, born May 8, 1808.
5. Vance Taylor, born April 15, 1810; died Nov. 16, 1850.
6. Lewis Taylor, born June 15, 1813.
7. Robert Reed Taylor, born Nov. 26, 1815.
8. Hugh Alexander Taylor, born Aug. 31, 1819; died Oct. 15, 1819.

9. Eliza Ann Rosannah Alexander Taylor, born Aug. 4, 1821 ; died July 28, 1862, aged 40 years.

SECTION I.

Alexander Taylor married *Mary Ann Tucker*, of Kentucky. After carrying on the occupations of Cabinet-making and Lumbering for upwards of thirty years, on the death of his father, he purchased and moved to the old homestead, near Centreville, Montgomery Co., O., where he still lives a widower with his widowed mother. Issue :

1. Rosannah L. Taylor, born June 16, 1826.
2. Mary Ann Taylor, born Nov. 1, 1827.
3. John Tucker Taylor, born Sept. 24, 1829.
4. James Taylor, born Dec. 4, 1831.
5. Alexander Taylor, born July 9, 1835.
6. William Taylor, born Aug. 15, 1841.
7. Robert Marcellus Taylor, born June 22, 1846.

1. *Rosannah Taylor* married *Jacob V. Deardorff*, March 19, 1854. Issue :

1. Jacob M. Deardorff, born June 13, 1855.
2. Alexander S. Deardorff, born Oct. 17, 1857.
3. Mary Ann Loretta Deardorff, born July 17, 1862.
4. William Augustus Deardorff, born March 13,

1869.

4. *James Taylor* married *Sophiah Leighty*, Oct. 11, 1853. Issue :

Joseph F. Taylor, born July 7, 1854.

James Taylor married secondly, *Amanda Hoobler*, Oct. 21, 1856. Issue :

Charles S. Taylor, born Nov. 26, 1857.

Anna M. Taylor, born, Sept. 12, 1860.

Elizabeth B. Taylor, born Dec. 12, 1863.

Florence J. Taylor, born Aug. 12, 1867.

William A. Taylor, born May 21, 1869.

Savilla L. Taylor, born Oct. 11, 1871.

Samuel H. Taylor, born Nov. 21, 1873.

5. *Alexander Taylor* married *Martha S. Yeisley*, Oct. 23, 1859. Issue :

Mary Rosannah Taylor, born May 13, 1861.

Julia Elnora Taylor, born Nov. 2, 1862.

Kemry Emanuel Taylor, born March 28, 1864.

Lilly Bell Taylor, born March 20, 1866.

Martha Salona Taylor, born May 17, 1868.

John Augustus Taylor, born Sept. 27, 1871.

Sylvester Taylor, born Sept. 28, 1873.

Alexander Marion Taylor, born Sept. 12, 1874.

SECTION II.

William Taylor married ————. Issue :

1. John Taylor—died.

2. Sarah Taylor—died.

3. William Taylor.

4. Perry Taylor.

5. Eliza A. R. A. Taylor.

6. James Taylor.

7. Lewis Taylor.

8. Mary Taylor—died.

9. Lavinia Taylor—died.

10. Rachel Taylor—died.

11. Zachary Taylor.

SECTION IV.

JOHN TAYLOR married LYDIA JOHNSON of Montgomery Co., Ohio, in the year 1828. He is a farmer, and a Christian, of the ripe age of 77 years, walking after the

instruction and example of Christ, and of a pious ancestry. Residence, Hamlet, Stark Co., Ind. Issue:

1. Rosannah Taylor, born Sept. 27, 1829.
2. Mary Taylor, born in 1830.
3. John Alexander Taylor, born March 7, 1832.
4. Heighlin Jane Taylor, born October 14, 1833.
5. James Lewis Taylor, born March 19, 1835.
6. Lydia Ann Taylor, born Sept. 11, 1836.
7. William Reed Taylor, born June 3, 1838.
8. Jasper Taylor, born Nov. 29, 1839.
9. Samuel Vance Taylor, Feb. 12, 1842.
10. Robert Taylor, born Feb. 16, 1844.
11. Mahala Taylor, born August 26, 1846.
12. Lizzy Ann Taylor, born Sept. 10, 1848.
13. Otilia Quean Taylor, born August 25, 1850.

1. *Rosannah Taylor* married *Benjamin Thwaites*, 1848.

Issue:

- a.* James Harvey Thwaites. *b.* Jeremiah Thwaites.
c. Jacob Allen Thwaites. *d.* John Taylor Thwaites.

a. James H. Thwaites is married and has two children.

c. Jacob A. Thwaites is married and has two children.

The above family of John Taylor is very imperfectly reported. The whole number of his descendants is upwards of 60 persons.

2. Mary Taylor married John Giffin in 1850. Issue: Sarah Ann, Lydia Ann, Robert, John, Abner, Jeremiah, Mary Jane, William Reed Giffin.

Sarah Ann Giffin married Mr. Snaffer, and has two children.

3. John Alexander Taylor married Margaret Shaw, 1853. Issue: Matilda Ellen, Lydia Ann, Mary Melissa, Martha Frances, Hugh Artillis, and David John Taylor.

Matilda Ellen married Mr. Hipshear, and has four children.

4. Heighlin Jane Taylor married Hugh Gourdian Conger, 1853. Issue: John Taylor, Mary Jane, Robert Reed, Samuel Francis, Maggie Bell, Hugh Grant, and Hugh Elmer Conger.

6. Lydia Taylor married Daniel Hays, in 1858. Issue: William Robert, John Wilson, Samuel Jasper, John Alexander, and Delia Hayes.

7. William Reed Taylor married Mellissa Stoker, in 1859. Issue: Mary Jane, Laura Ann, John Wesley, Lydia Margaret, William Franklin, and Rosannah Taylor.

9. Samuel Vance Taylor married Elizabeth More. No issue.

10. Robert Taylor married Julia Gardner, in 1864. Issue: Lydia Ann, Frances Etta, Mary Emily, and Heighlin Jane Taylor.

11. Mahala Taylot married John Bernard, in 1866. No issue.

12. Lizzy Ann Taylor married Willis Worley, in 1865. Issue: Flora Worley, and Albert Fielding Worley

13. Otilia Quean Taylor married Isaac Rose, in 1865. Issue: Elmer Wilson Rose.

SECTIONS. III VI. VII.

JAMES, LEWIS, and ROBERT TAYLOR, are unmarried, and are reported as having thus far enjoyed and rejoiced in the estate of *single blessedness*. With abundant means to support families "like a flock" they have preferred the easy freedom and complete independence of the bachelor, to the blessed toils and cares of the father of a family. Now that they have tested and confirmed their choice by a satisfactory tria^l of more than three-

score years, it is useless to argue the question where experience has established their opinion. The genealogist has no cause to complain that they have added to his labors. They have all acquired valuable farms and other means of enjoying all the necessaries and comforts of life. They do not however live to themselves. An aged mother, the wants of others, and the cause and kingdom of Christ share their love and liberality. These brothers are brethren in Christ, members of his Church—serving him on earth and seeking imperishable treasures in heaven. James Taylor purchased a farm near Oran, Shelby Co., Ohio, in 1836, where he has resided since that time. Lewis Taylor also purchased a farm and resided in Shelby Co., until fifteen years ago, when he removed to dwell with his mother on the old homestead. The same place is also the residence of Robert Reed Taylor and of Alexander Taylor.

SECTION V.

VANCE TAYLOR married REBECCA McCLELLAND of Shelby Co., O., 1834. Residence, Shelby Co., O. Issue:

1. James Hamilton Taylor, died in childhood.
2. Margaret Ann Taylor.

2. *Margaret Ann Taylor* married *William Nichols*. Residence, Shelby Co., O.

SECTION IX.

ELIZA ANN R. A. TAYLOR married WILLIAM STAKE in 1841. Issue: one son, Franklin Taylor Stake, born Feb. 10, 1844, who married Emaline Emery, of Shelby Co., O., in 1870. Issue:

1. Robert F. A. Stake, born Sept. 1, 1873.
2. Marcellus James Stake, born July 22, 1875.

The Residence of Franklin T. Stake is Putnam Co. O.

PART III.

THE ALEXANDER-VANCE CONNECTION,
OF VA.

RACHEL ALEXANDER was third child and eldest daughter of John and Margaret G. Alexander.

About the year 1763 she married JOSEPH VANCE, of Martinsburg, Berkley Co., Va. After her marriage, her brother, James Alexander, of Kishacoquillas Valley, Pa., granted her and her husband a valuable tract of land, on the east side of Spring Run, on condition that they would come and live near to him. They accepted the offer, and removed to Pennsylvania, but after receiving a deed for the land, and residing on it one year, they returned to Virginia, through fear of the Indians, who were then troublesome in that part of Pennsylvania.

They finally settled on a plantation near Honeywood Mills, on the Potomac, about six miles north-east of Martinsburg, Berkeley Co., Va. The county records contain a deed of a plantation in that vicinity, from Hannah Vance to Joseph Vance, dated in 1783. The family had, however, resided there many years before the date of that deed.

The children of Joseph and Rachel Vance were:

- | | |
|---------------------|------------------|
| 1. Samuel Vance. | 2. John Vance. |
| 3. Alexander Vance. | 4. Joseph Vance. |
| 5. Rachel Vance. | 6. Jane Vance. |

CHAPTER I.

SAMUEL VANCE, born 1767, married ROSANNA BROWN, probably in the year 1806, daughter of Col. Alexander Brown, of Kishacoquillas, and sister of Elizabeth Brown, who married Hugh Alexander, (Pt. II., Ch ii., Sec. 2.) She was born April, 1784, and died Oct. 12, 1844, aged 57. Mr. Vance died Aug. 2, 1831, aged 63 years.

Their residence was Stonevalley, Mifflin Co., Pa. Issue: 1. Joseph Vance, born Feb. 5, 1807. 2. Alexander Brown Vance, born June 18, 1809. 3. Jane Brown Vance, born Aug. 12, 1811. 4. David Sample Vance, born Jan. 21, 1813. 5. Samuel Vance, born Jan. 11, 1815; died March 7, 1845. 6. Rachel Vance, born Sept. 30, 1820. 7. Rosanna Vance, born Jan. 28, 1825.

SECTION IV.

DAVID SAMPLE VANCE married, August 10, 1858, SUSAN TRESTER, who was born July 13, 1835. Residence, McAlavey's Fort, Pa. Issue:

1. Emery Sheridan Vance, born May 29, 1859; died April 10, 1862.

2. Samuel Brown Vance, born January 2, 1861.

3. Ann Page Vance born September 19, 1863; died January 1st, 1868.

4. Jane Vance, born Aug 19, 1866.

5. Joseph Vance, born August 21, 1869; died June 18, 1871.

6. Alexander Vance, born May 13, 1872.

SECTION VII.

Rosannah Vance married George Rearer, May 4, 1854. Residence, Irving, Montgomery county, Ill. Issue:

1. Elizabeth Brown Rearer, born January 7, 1857.
2. Robert Fleming Rearer, born September 30, 1859.
3. Rachel Jane Rearer, born May 1, 1863.
4. Erastus Alexander Rearer, born Dec. 30, 1868.
1. Elizabeth B. Rearer married Charles Newberry, June 24, 1873. Issue: Martha Ellen Newberry, born November 9, 1874.



CHAPTERS II, III, IV.

John, Alexander, and Joseph Vance married and removed to Ohio. Joseph lived near Columbus, and John in or near Cincinnati. No information concerning their descendents has been obtained.



CHAPTER V.

RACHEL VANCE married GEN. GEORGE PORTERFIELD. Both were of Berkeley county, Va., and the plantation on which they resided was near that of Mr. Joseph Vance, already described. Gen. Porterfield was a well-known and highly respected citizen of considerable wealth and influence. Issue:

1. William Alexander Porterfield.
2. Mary Porterfield.
3. Joseph Porterfield.
4. Jane Porterfield.
5. Julia Porterfield.
6. Martha Porterfield.
7. Hamilton Porterfield.
8. Jane Porterfield.
9. John Porterfield.
10. Alexander Porterfield.

SECTIONS I, III, VII, IX, AND X.

WILLIAM A., JOSEPH, HAMILTON, JOHN, and ALEXANDER PORTERFIELD did not marry.

SECTION II.

MARY PORTERFIELD married GEORGE TABB, of Berkley county, Va. Their children were:

1. Ann Tabb. 2. Martha Tabb. 3. Lucinda Tabb.
4. Mary Tabb. 5. Louisa Tabb. 6. George Hamilton Tabb. 7. Jane Tabb.

1. *Ann Tabb* married *Samuel Light*. Issue: William Light, Hanson Light, George Light, Thomas Light, Mary Light, Charles Light, and Lucy Light.

2. *Martha Tabb* married *Hanson Maslin*. Issue: Mary Maslin, Thomas Maslin, Lula Maslin, Virginia Maslin, and George Hanson Maslin.

3. *Lucinda Tabb* married *John Morrison*. No issue.

4. *Louisa Tabb* married *James Nelson*. Issue: Lula Nelson, Stella Nelson, Cora Nelson, Frank Nelson. The residence of this family is in Woodstock Co., Va.

5. *Mary Tabb* married *William Walker*. No issue.

SECTION III.

JULIA PORTERFIELD married her cousin, JOHN PORTERFIELD. No children. Mr. Porterfield is dead, and his widow lives in Martinsburg, Va.

SECTION IV.

Martha Porterfield married WILLIAM CUNNINGHAM. No children. Mr. Cunningham is dead, and his widow resides in Martinsburg with her sister, Mrs. Julia Porterfield.

SECTION V.

JANE PORTERFIELD married DANIEL MORRISON. Issue: George Morrison, Mary Morrison, Lizzy Morrison, Wil-

liam Morrison, Edmonia Morrison, Virginia Morrison, Martha Page Morrison, Julia Morrison, Daniel Buckles Morrison.

PART IV.

JOHN ALEXANDER of Franklin Co., Pa., youngest son of John and Margaret G. Alexander, inherited and lived upon his father's estate near Chambersburg.

Little is known of his personal history. Tradition says that he was fond of military matters, probably owing to having been an officer in the first company raised in Franklin Co., in November, 1776, by Capt. Abraham Smith.

The following extracts from deeds recorded in Carlisle show that, like his brothers Hugh and James, he engaged in buying and selling land.

“1776.—John Alexander and wife Mary, to Josiah Crafford, 336 acres on the E. Branch of the Conicocheague for £1000, which land he had bought from Archibald Henderson in 1771.”

“1777.—The same to the same, 193 acres, for £400, land conveyed to John Alexander, Dec. 11, 1770.”

In 1792, his nephews, James Alexander and Samuel Vance of Kishacoquillas, visited him, and found him owning a fine plantation and nine negroes.

In his will, made Dec. 12, 1805, and recorded in Chambersburg, Feb. 24, 1806, he calls himself John Alexander of Greene Township, Franklin Co. He names as his heirs, his wife Mary, his sister Margaret, and his married daughters Nancy Chambers, Jane

Crawford, Mary McCamish, and unmarried daughters Martha and Margaret. Providing for his sister Margaret, he left the bulk of his real estate and personal property to his widow for life, to be equally divided among his daughters at her death.

Tradition says that his only son John was intemperate, and died unmarried near Pittsburg.

1. His eldest daughter Nancy was born near Chambersburg, April 4, 1772, and married Robert Chambers, June 11, 1799, and removed with her husband to Kentucky in the year 1800.

She resided in Fayette Co., Ky., until the death of her husband in 1830. She had no children, but Mr. Chambers had been previously married and had two sons, James and Arthur, to whom she proved the best of mothers. After her husband's death, she lived with Arthur until his death in 1847, when she removed to live with Arthur's daughter, Mrs. Nancy A. Stockwell, in Charlestown, Ind., opposite to Louisville, Ky., where she died July 30, 1851, aged 79 years, and was buried in the Charlestown Cemetery.

During all her life in Kentucky, she was an exemplary Christian and a member of the Presbyterian Church.

The above facts concerning her are from Mrs. Nancy Alexander Stockwell, who was called after her, and who speaks affectionately of her as her grandmother. Mrs. Nancy A. Chambers had for many years before her death, no correspondence with her sisters in Pennsylvania, and knew nothing of their descendants. Correspondence with several intelligent citizens of Franklin Co. has elicited no information concerning them.

MARGARET ALEXANDER, the youngest child of John and Margaret G. Alexander, did not marry. She lived, after the death of her parents, with her brother John, who provided for her comfort in his will in 1805. Nothing farther has been ascertained concerning her.

APPENDIX.

This Appendix contains some information concerning other Alexander families which came from the same parts of Scotland and Ireland with our own ancestry, and were no doubt of the same Scottish clan originally, but owing to their having emigrated at different times and to different places in America, their kindred cannot be clearly traced.

The Alexanders of Ireland were evidently from Scotland and, so far as the writer can learn, they came from the South of Scotland about Glasgow, Edinburgh and Stirling. We therefore commence with some account of

THE ALEXANDERS OF SCOTLAND AND NOVA SCOTIA.—Our information concerning them is derived from “The Vindication of the Rights and Titles, Political and Territorial, of Alexander, Earle of Stirling, &c.” published in 1853, by John L. Hayes, Attorney-at-Law, Washington, D. C.; and from “The Genealogy of the British Peerage,” printed by the Edmund Lodge, London, 1840 and 1846.

Alexander McDonald, the son of Donald, “King of the Isles,” had two sons who assumed the Christian name of their father (Alexander), as a surname for their families and numerous descendants. The tenth in succession from one of these sons was William Alexander of Menstrie, who was a special favorite of James VI, king of Scotland, who knighted him and made him Master of Requests in 1614. The king also styled him the “Philosophical Poet,” on account of poetical productions of high merit.

When his royal master ascended the throne of England as James I, Sir William Alexander accompanied him to London, and leaving his literary pursuits, devoted the rest of his life to the political affairs of the Court. Here he rose so rapidly that "in a few years he was made a Scotch peer, with the title Lord Alexander of Tullibodie, then Viscount of Canada, Viscount and Earle of Stirling and Earl of Dovan, and was invested with large estates in Scotland and vast territories in the New World. Charters were granted giving him vast political and administrative powers as Hereditary Lieutenant General of all Nova Scotia and Canada. He was also made Justice General, Lord of Legality, and Hereditary Steward. On him was conferred the power of making officers of State and justice, of conferring titles of honor, of coining money for his colony, and of appointing one hundred and fifty baronets of Nova Scotia, who should take precedence of all other baronets. He actually created over one hundred baronets, so that nearly fifty of the existing baronets of England, Scotland, and Ireland, hold their titles from patents granted by William Alexander, Earl of Stirling."

The Charter of his great power in the New World was renewed and enlarged by King James in 1621, "on account of the great and acceptable services of our beloved counsellor, Sir William Alexander, Knight, who first of our subjects, at his own expense, endeavored to plant this foreign colony," &c. The King here refers to Nova Scotia, which, prior to 1621, the Earl had planted and maintained at his own expense. Subsequently he continued strengthening and fortifying that colony, and sent his son to superintend the work. This son lived twelve years at Port Royal, as Governor

of Nova Scotia. William was born at Stirling in 1580, and died in London in 1640, and was buried in Stirling.

When France wrested Canada from the hand of England, the Port Royal Colony was broken up and the colonists, among whom were families of Alexanders, were driven south of Canada into other English colonies of America. Thus Canada was lost both to the Crown and to the Earls of Stirling. In Scotland, also, their estates passed into other families during the civil and religious revolutions, confiscations and persecutions which rent that distracted country during the century that followed the death of the first Earl. Both this family and their clan were widely scattered.

John Alexander, the fourth son of William, went to Ireland, and settled in Londonderry in 1646. His son John, (called John of Antrim,) after spending many years in the German universities and at foreign courts, returned and settled in Antrim, where he died in 1712.

“He was a man of such endowments and attainments as added lustre to his noble birth, and was universally respected for his piety and benevolence. As a father, most indulgent; as a friend, warm sincere and faithful. He died at Temple-Patrick, county of Antrim, 1712.”

This quotation is from an inscription on his tomb at Newtown-Ardes, county Down, where he was buried.

His son, called John of Dublin, sixth Earl of Stirling, *de jure*, being pious and highly educated, was first a Presbyterian minister in Straford-on-Avon, England, and afterwards became head of a college for the education of young ministers in Staford, county of Warwick, England. He retired to Dublin and died there, Nov. 1st, 1743.

John of Dublin left two sons, Rev. John Alexander, D.D., (Earl of Stirling *de jure*), an honored minister of

the Presbyterian church in Birmingham, England, who died December 29th, 1765, without heir; and Benjamin Alexander, (Earl *de jure*,) a celebrated physician of London, who died unmarried, April 18, 1768.

With these two brothers the descent from William, in the *male line*, became extinct, but it is continued in female lines. Hannah, daughter of Henry Alexander, the fifth Earl, became Countess of Stirling (*de jure*,) and married William Humphreys. Their eldest son, assuming the title Alexander Alexander, commenced prosecuting his claims as the ninth Earl of Stirling in 1826. Having completely established his claims to the hereditary titles and honors as the lawful heir of the first Earl, he was admitted to a seat in the House of Lords in 1831.

Had he been satisfied with the titles and honors of his ancestor William, he and his descendants would have enjoyed them peacefully. But when he preferred the immense property claim in Scotland, and in America, including Nova Scotia, Canada, and a strip of territory 300 miles wide extending from the mouth of the St. Lawrence along the great lakes, and through to the Pacific, a great suit was commenced by the crown to reduce his titles and claims, which continued until 1845, when the resources of the defendant being exhausted, it was left undecided.

This was a second attempt at regaining the honors and prerogatives, for in 1758, while Canada was still in the hands of the French, a certain William Alexander appeared in England prosecuting his claims as lawful heir of the first Earl of Stirling, but failing to prove his descent to the satisfaction of England, his claims were rejected. He returned to America, and served with Washington against Great Britain in the revolu-

tionary war, with the rank of General. He died at Albany, N. Y., in 1784. "General William Alexander was probably a descendant of some one of the Alexanders who were sent to Nova Scotia by the first Earl, and who were driven South by the French." (*Hughes.*)

From Andrew Alexander, one of the same ancient family as William, the first Earl of Stirling, descended also the Earls of Caledon, Tyrone county, Ireland. From Andrew, who was attainted by James II. in a Parliament called in Dublin, descended Nathaniel Alexander of Londonderry, who by his marriage with Elizabeth McClintock of Dunmore, Donegal county, had the following children:

1st, William, whose son Robert left sons.

2d, Robert, who left several children.

3d, Eliza, the wife of Josias Dupre, Esq.

4th. James, who was born in 1736 and sat in Parliament for Londonderry from 1772 till 1789, when he was created Baron Caledon, Viscount Caledon in 1797, and Earl of Caledon in 1800.

Elizabeth Charlotte Alexander, eldest daughter of James A. and cousin of the Earl of Caledon, married the Right Hon. Sir Stafford Canning, Sept. 3, 1825. James the first Earl was succeeded by his son, Dupre Alexander, the second Earl and peer of Ireland, in 1802, who died April 8th, 1839. The only son of Dupre is James Dupre Alexander, the third Earl, who succeeded to his father's titles and estates in 1839.

THE ALEXANDERS OF MANHATTAN.—In the year 1688, during the terrible cruelties inflicted by James II. upon his Scottish subjects, seven brothers, Alexanders, fled from Scotland to Ireland preparatory to embarking for the New World. While waiting for

their vessel to sail they sent back for their pastor who came over to Ireland to preach to them once more, to administer the Lord's Supper and to baptize their children before they should start for the Western wilds. While engaged in these sacred services at night, the alarm was given that the king's soldiers were about to surround and to arrest them. The whole company fled precipitately toward the boat, that they might push off to sea and get aboard the ship. In the midst of the haste and confusion the anxious question was raised and repeated, "What shall we do with the preacher? What shall we do with the preacher?" One of the women who was equal to the occasion exclaimed, "Carry him aboard! carry him aboard?" This was done at once, and he, being unmarried, was most unexpectedly carried with them across the Atlantic.

This company landed at Manhattan Island where the city of New York now stands. The descendants of these families went into Pennsylvania and into North Carolina. See Foote's Sketches of North Carolina.

THE ALEXANDERS OF SOMERSET CO., MD.—As early as the year 1665 some settlers of this name began to purchase land in the most southern county of the Eastern Shore of Maryland. They seem to have formed a considerable portion of that Scotch-Irish element which constituted the first three Presbyterian churches of America which were organized by the Rev. Francis McKemie towards the close of that century. The records of the Land Office at Princess Anne show that the Alexanders increased in that county and became quite numerous for about one hundred years, after which they began to disperse and continued to migrate until at the present time there are probably none of the name residing there.

About 1675 William Alexander senior and junior were largely engaged in buying and selling land in Somerset Co., Md.

THE ALEXANDERS OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.—In the year 1727 John Alexander of London Derry, Ireland, emigrated with his family to America. He landed at Boston, but settled, lived and died, in London Derry, Rockingham Co., N. H. His son was the father of fourteen children, one of whom, Joseph Alexander Esq. of Lewistown, Pa., has been noticed in the preceding record.

THE ALEXANDERS OF MUNSTER AND MECKLENBURG.—In the year 1714 James Stephenson, gent., of Bucks Co., Pa., appointed John McKnitt of Back Creek, Cecil Co., Md., his attorney to sell a tract of land in the N. E. corner of Cecil Co., called "New Munster." This tract of 8000 acres commenced where the Sure Creek enters the Big Elk, and with a breadth of two miles ran North six miles up the Elk river until it entered some distance within the present Pennsylvania line, in Chester county.

Edward Odine had first patented these lands from King Charles and Odine sold them to David Taos; D. Taos willed them to his son John, and he, having run into debt to Robert Roberts, the colonial Legislature granted 4500 acres to Roberts to satisfy his claim against Taos, who had absconded.

Finally Roberts in 1714, sold these 4500 acres to Stephenson, and he in the same year, through John McKnitt sold about 2000 acres to a company consisting of James Alexander, farmer; Arthur Alexander, farmer; David and James Alexander, weavers; Joseph Alexander, tanner, and his son James; Elias and Arthur Alexander and William Wallace. The reason assigned by Ste-

phenson for selling to these persons was that they had already settled and improved thereon.* Their settlement must therefore have been sometime prior to 1714. Four years after the purchase Stephenson gave them individually deeds, to each one for that part on which he had settled and improved. These lands lay on the East side of the Elk and between that river and Christiana Creek and were close to the borders of Pennsylvania and Delaware. The relative positions of their settlements were these: James the farmer was located south toward the Elk; Arthur was east of James toward the Christiana; David was north of both James and Arthur; James, the weaver, and his son Moses were north of David; Elias east of James and Moses. Near these John Alexander bought land in 1718. Afterwards others of the same name came and settled along the borders of Pennsylvania and Maryland, from Munster to Nottingham.

Also Samuel Alexander, with his sons Andrew and Francis, bought lands in 1723 in the southern part of Cecil county, called "Sligo" and "Alexandria" tracts. In the same year Samuel and others bought a lot of land for a Presbyterian church in Bohemia, in the same county. In the same year Robert Alexander, from the city of Glasgow, Scotland, then a merchant of Annapolis, had lands in the same part of Cecil county, which in 1737 he left to his cousin, William Alexander, of "North Britain," (Scotland.) This William became a large land-holder in the vicinity of Elkton, Md. In 1741 he and Araminta his wife deeded a lot in Elkton for the erection of the first Presbyterian Church in that town. His lands descended to a second Robert, who

* The information here given is collected from the Records of Cecil Co., Md.; Foote's Sketches of N. C.; Wheeler's History of N. C. &c.

went off to England at the Revolutionary war and never returned. His lands were confiscated, but after the war one-third of them, together with one-half of his negroes, were restored to his wife Isabella, and to his six children, William, Lawson, Araminta, Henry, Andrew, and Robert. Of these, William settled on the lands near Elkton, and lived in considerable style, while the rest of the family seem to have remained in Baltimore. The son of this William, whose name also was Robert, succeeded his father on the homestead, but finally sold it and became a hardware merchant in New York city, where he now lives.

Nearly all these Alexanders of Cecil county seem to have been related, and came either direct from Ireland and Scotland, or else from the older colony in Somerset county, Md.

Of the original Alexanders of the New Munster purchase, David sold to John Alexander of Chester county, Pa. David himself removed to Chester county and died there; after which his widow married a Mr. Dobins, and removed with her husband to the Cape Fear river, N. C., where her daughter Anne Alexander married Gilbert Clark, the first Elder of the first Presbyterian church which was gathered in that region under the ministry of the Rev. Mr. Campbell in 1765. Several other Alexander families removed from Chester county to North Carolina with Dobins and his wife, and settled in Mecklenburg county. This was in 1749.

David Alexander's son Aaron removed from the Munster settlement and settled in Sherman's Valley, Pa., in 1748.

From 1740 to 1760 many Alexander families left Maryland, some for Chester, Lancaster, and Cumberland counties, Pa., and others for Mecklenburg county,

N. C. Thirty of these families went to North Carolina and Virginia at the same time, some of them settling about the city of Alexandria, which had been named after the descendants of a John Alexander who owned lands there and died in 1677.

Among those who went to North Carolina were several who greatly distinguished themselves by their public spirit and devoted patriotism during the Revolution. Two of these were sons of James Alexander of New Munster, Cecil county, Md. This James was probably the son of Joseph, who has already been named among the first purchasers of the Munster lands in 1714.

James acquired considerable land both in Maryland and in North Carolina. As a ruling elder his name appears first on the minutes of the New Castle Presbytery in 1725, and frequently afterwards in those of the Synod of Philadelphia. The name of his first wife was Margaret, probably Margaret McKnitt, the sister of John McKnitt, already mentioned as Stephenson's attorney; for John McKnitt, in his will dated 1733, appointed James Alexander, his "brother-in-law," his executor; and James Alexander called a son, who was born that same year, John McKnitt Alexander. By this his first wife he had issue as follows: Theophilus, Edith, Keziah, Hezekiah, Ezekiel, Jemima, Amos, John McKnitt, and Margaret. By Abigail, his second wife, he had, Elizabeth, Abigail, Margaret, Josiah, and Ezekiel. The first set of children were born between 1716 and 1736, and the second set, between 1746 and 1754.

Of these Hezekiah, John McKnitt, and Jemima, who had married Thomas Sharpe, removed from Maryland to Mecklenburg county, N. C., about the year 1754.

From this date until the Revolution other families from Maryland and Pennsylvania, and some direct from the Old Country, and by way of the Cape Fear river, settled in Mecklenburg county, N. C., in such numbers that the Alexanders were the most numerous people of one name in that county, and they, with the HARRISES, formed one-third of the population. They were among the earliest founders, members, and elders of the "seven Presbyterian churches of Mecklenburg."

In the year 1755 the Rev. Mr. McAden went from the New Castle Presbytery on a missionary tour through that part of North Carolina. We find in his journal that he preached at that time in the houses of William and James Alexander on Sugar Creek, and in that of Justice Alexander on Rocky River, N. C. From these dates and facts it appears that families of this name began to settle there about 1746, that they arrived slowly until 1750, and then began to arrive in greater numbers. To what extent they participated in church affairs appears from the fact that in 1793 Hezekiah, William, Thomas, Elijah, Isaac, and Thomas Alexander were all elders in the Sugar Creek church, and John McKnitt Alexander and Ezekiel Alexander were elders in Hopewell church.

Nor was their participation in civil affairs less honorable to themselves and useful to their country, in the time of her greatest need. On the 20th of May, 1775, more than thirteen months before independence was declared by the Continental Congress in Philadelphia, a convention of North Carolina patriots, who were assembled in Charlotte, the county seat of Mecklenburg county, framed, adopted, and published the famous MECKLENBURG DECLARATION, containing the substance of all that is in the similar document adopted by Congress the next year.

Though this declaration was pronounced spurious by Thomas Jefferson, it was considered genuine by John Adams, and is sustained by such a weight of evidence as to show that the HIGHEST HONOR is due to those brave and patriotic men of Mecklenburg who dared at such a time to *lead* in framing, adopting, and publicly proclaiming such an instrument, and in pledging to its support their "lives, fortunes, and most sacred honor."

The year before the Convention met, the first Provincial Congress met at New Berne, N. C., and appointed committees on Public Safety, Bills of Rights, State Constitution, and Military Offices. Among the members of these committees were Hezekiah, George H., and Adam Alexander. This Congress authorized the calling of a convention of delegates elected from the several military districts. Colonel T. Polk, a grand-uncle of President James K. Polk, was a prime mover in the whole business of calling the convention.

Wheeler's History of North Carolina gives the following list of the officers and members of that celebrated Convention, who were also signers of the Declaration of Independence, viz:

Abraham Alexander, President; John McKnitt Alexander, Secretary; Dr. Ephraim Brevard, Chairman on the Committee of the Declaration; Hezekiah J. Balch, John Phifer, James Harris, William Kennon, John Ford, Richard Barry, Henry Downe, Ezra Alexander, William Graham, John Queary, Hezekiah Alexander, Charles Alexander, Adam Alexander, Zaccheus Wilson, Waightstill Avery, Benjamin Patton, Matthew McClure, Neill Morrison, Robert Irwin, John Flanigan, David Russ, John Davidson, Robert Harrison, and Thomas Polk.

John McKnitt Alexander, the Secretary, and Heze-

kiah, one of the signers, were sons of James Alexander of Munster, Cecil county, Md., who died there in 1779, and his will is recorded in the office of Wills, in Elkton, Md. The names mentioned in this will are those of his second wife, Abigail, and of the following children, then living, viz: Hezekiah, Amos, John McKnitt, Josiah, Ezekiel, Jemima, Elizabeth, Abigail, and Margaret.

These names correspond exactly with those given on a preceding page, and which were sent from North Carolina by Gen. S. B. Alexander, a great grandson of John McKnitt Alexander. The General also gives the following descendants of James, through his son, John McKnitt:

John McKnitt Alexander married Jean Bane, who came from Pennsylvania. Their children were William Bane, Joseph McKnitt, and five daughters.

Joseph McKnitt Alexander married Dovey Winslow, and had one child, named Moses Winslow. Moses Winslow Alexander married Violet Graham, and had eleven children. The eleventh is General S. B. Alexander, now living near Charlotte, Mecklenburg county, N. C., who distinguished himself in the civil war by his bravery, and rose from the position of a private soldier to the rank of General.

We have seen that John McKnitt Alexander went from Maryland to North Carolina about 1754, when twenty-one years of age. From being a tailor by trade he became a surveyor, a wealthy landholder, a prominent and influential citizen, a leading patriot, and an active member of the Church courts. For twenty-five years he very constantly attended the Synod of the Carolinas, and was its treasurer for many years. Besides being Secretary of the Convention, and a signer of the

Declaration of 1775, he took an active part in the Revolutionary struggle.

When Lord Cornwallis entered Charlotte in 1780 with the British army, Duncan Ochletree, a wealthy citizen, who till this time had acted with the patriots, turned tory to save his property. In the service of Lord Cornwallis he first made some fruitless attempts to bribe the leaders of his former friends, and then harrassed them by foraging from their properties to supply the British troops. "Cato," said John McKnitt Alexander to his faithful slave and foreman, "the moment you see the red-coats enter our lane, run and apply the torch to the stacks and barn. Ochletree shall not get a bundle of straw from our plantation." The occasion soon occurred. The order was executed by Cato, and the British completed the work of destruction by burning the house also. But the safety of Ochletree was of short duration. The defeat of Ferguson at Kings Mountain compelled Cornwallis to withdraw after holding Charlotte only two weeks. Ochletree, foreseeing what would happen, was sorely distressed with new fears and dangers. How should he now save himself and his property from the injured and exasperated Whigs?

Mounting his horse at dark, he rode to the house of his old friend, John McKnitt Alexander, nine miles in the country. Mr. Alexander and his son were absent two miles off, in the camp of Major Sharpe. His wife refused either to admit Ochletree, or to inform him where her husband was. He begged and protested that his intentions were patriotic, at the same time handing his sword in at the window as a pledge. Finally a little daughter Peggy, thirteen years of age, with her faithful maid, Venus, was despatched to the camp to summon

her father. When he arrived at the house, Ochletree told him that the British would evacuate Charlotte that night; that he threw himself for protection of life and property upon the generosity of Mr. Alexander, and asked advice and assistance in his critical dilemma.

The reply was such as might have been expected. "Ochletree, if I had met you anywhere else I would have killed you. In these circumstances, so far as I am concerned, you are safe; but neither your life nor your property is safe in Mecklenburg. The Whigs will take both. I advise you to reach the Yadkin before daylight." Ochletree was seen no more in Charlotte.

Though now beyond the age of military service, John McKnitt Alexander accompanied General Greene in his expedition into South Carolina and in his masterly retreat before Cornwallis. By his intimate knowledge of the topography and of the people of the country, he afforded valuable counsel and assistance to that officer.

He died July 10, 1817, aged 84, and was buried in Hopewell church graveyard, where also are buried his wife, Jean Bane, and his brother Hezekiah, "the clear-headed magistrate."

Dr. Joseph McKnitt, the son of John McKnitt Alexander, graduated honorably at Princeton, studied and practiced medicine, and distinguished himself for talent and public spirit. He inherited and occupied "Alexandria," the honored homestead of his father, where he died, in 1841, aged sixty-seven.

In 1830 he vindicated the claims of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence, by taking the depositions of living witnesses, and by collecting a large amount and variety of documentary evidence. These have been made matters of public record at Raleigh, N. C., and a copy is in the Congressional Library in Washington

City. Preparations are being now made to celebrate the centennial of the Declaration on the 20 of May in this year, 1875.

Two brothers of John McKnitt Alexander, who remained in Cecil county, Md., became leading elders in the Rock Presbyterian church. These were Theophilus and Amos. Theophilus died before his father James, in 1768.

His son, Joseph Alexander, D.D., was a man of fine talents and scholarship. He married a daughter of President Davies of Princeton College, N. J., and exercised his ministry in North and South Carolina.

Amos married Sarah Sharpe of Cecil county, Md., and had eleven children:

1. Rachel—*died*.
2. Priscilla married Mr. Longwell, and moved to Penns Valley, Pa.
3. Jemima married Alexander Read, and her daughter married Governor Bigler of Pennsylvania.
4. Ruth married Joseph Wallace of Baltimore, Md.
5. Mary married John Evans, grandfather of Alexander Evans, Esq., of Elkton.
6. Dorcas married Henry McCoy of Philadelphia.
7. Amos.
8. Sarah married Robert Hodgson, father of James Hodgson of Chester county, Pa.
9. Mark married Elizabeth Gilpin of Cecil, Md., 1798.
10. Margaret married her cousin, James Alexander, who moved to Kishacoquillas Valley, Pa., where he died and left lands there, in North Carolina, and on the Susquehanna, to his sons, John, James, and Jonathan.
11. James married Mary Clendenin of Harford county, Md.; lived some time at New London, Chester county,

Pa., removed in 1832 to Piqua, Ohio, where he died in 1862, aged ninety years. His children were Amos, Adam C., Alexander W., James, David, and William Henry Alexander.

Adam C. Alexander married Susan Ives of New London, Pa. Their children: James B., Mary Ellen, Elizabeth C., John E., Adam C., Alexander W., and Susan E. 1875—Residence, New London, Chester county, Pa.

Amos Alexander, son of Amos, married Amanda Duffield, daughter of George Duffield of Chester county, Pa., father of the Rev. George Duffield, once pastor at Carlisle. His children were James, Charles, Amos, George, Henry, and Amanda.

Robert Hodgson, who married Sarah, daughter of Amos Alexander, had children:

Mark married Sophia Duffield, sister of Amanda.

Elizabeth married Joseph Strawbridge of Chester county.

James married Elizabeth, daughter of Rev. George Gillespie, one of the early ministers of the Presbyterian Church.

Robert married Matilda Brown of Philadelphia.

Harrison—*died.*

Sarah married Robert W. Brown of Honeywood, Chester county, Pa.

Alexander married Nancy Irvin of Chester county.

THE ALEXANDERS OF PRINCETON.—This justly celebrated family is too well known to need an extended notice here. What follows is derived from the "Life of Archibald Alexander, D.D.," by his son, James W. Alexander, D.D.

Thomas Alexander removed from Scotland and settled in Ireland, near Londonderry, whence three of his

sons, Archibald, Robert, and another whose name is not given, emigrated to America about the year 1736, and settled* first near Norristown, on the Schuylkill, Pa.. Two years afterwards Archibald, with his son William, born on the Schuylkill, moved to Rockbridge county, Va., and were among the earliest settlers in that section, most of whom were Scotch-Irish Presbyterians. William married Ann Read, the daughter of a wealthy landholder of the same colony, and became the father of Archibald in 1772, who became the father of the Princeton family, and the first Professor of Theology in Princeton Seminary. Archibald Alexander was licensed to preach in 1791 and was for a few years pastor of two churches in his native region, then President of Hampden Sydney College, Virginia, until 1806.

In 1802 he married Miss Jannette, daughter of the Rev. James Waddel, of Louisa county, Va., the blind preacher, whose eloquence is so eloquently described by William Wirt in "The British Spy." In 1806 the Rev. Archibald Alexander became pastor of the Old Pine Street Presbyterian church in Philadelphia. From this he was called by the General Assembly in 1812 to become the founder and first Professor in Princeton Seminary. The next year Dr. Miller was associated with him, next Dr. Hodge, and finally, Dr. Joseph Addison Alexander, his son, forming a faculty of the most distinguished scholars and Theological Professors that have appeared in the Presbyterian Church of America.

Dr. Archibald Alexander died and was buried at Princeton, leaving a family of six sons and one daughter.

* Biography of Dr. Alexander by his son. But Foote, in his sketches of Virginia, says that the first settlement was near Nottingham, Pa., whence the first Archibald emigrated to Virginia in 1747.

ter. Three of his sons, J. Addison, James W., and Samuel D., became clergymen, and the whole family has been noted for talents and attainments.

The writer esteems it a special favor of God that during three years he was permitted to sit as a learner at the feet of that truly great and good man whose memory he will ever cherish with sincere love and profound respect.

Like the ancestor of our own family, the ancestor of Dr. Alexander came first from Scotland to Ireland, and both ancestors came from nearly the same place in Ireland, and in the same year, 1736, to America. In this country the families have been entirely distinct.

THE ALEXANDERS OF WOODBURN, KY.—The following is taken from the *Scottish American Journal*: To the Alexanders, however, belong the merit of having early taken the lead in the improvement of stock in Kentucky. During the lifetime of Robert Aitcheson Alexander, elder brother of Alexander John Alexander, the present proprietor, the trotting and racing stud of Woodburn was the best in the country, while almost, if not quite, equal attention was given to the breeding of cattle; and while the prestige of the Woodburn stud and herds is still maintained, other breeders in Central Kentucky, emulating the success of the Alexanders, are in many instances now their rivals. How well forward Woodburn still stands may be seen from a few facts connected with the estate.

The racing horses are four in number, Asteroid, King Alfonso, Australian, and Glen Athol. There are three trotting horses, Belmont, Mambrino, and Harold. Besides these there are three young trotting horses, Wedgewood, Hermes, and Indianapolis. The stalls for these are of the most commodious description, arranged

for comfort in winter and summer, well ventilated, and supplied with all conveniences. The trotting mares number seventy or eighty. Of fine cattle there are about 100 head, of sheep 300 (Southdowns), 150 of which are breeders, and of hogs 150. All of the racers, cattle, sheep and hogs, are thoroughbred. There is an annual sale on the Woodburn estate, at which all the young thoroughbred racers are sold as yearlings. These sales for years past have averaged from \$25,000 to \$40,000. Last June the public sales included sixty-six thoroughbreds and thirty-three trotters; and the average price realized was \$674, an aggregate of \$66,726. In 1875 the public sales included about sixty colts, an average of nearly \$900. The private sales are about as much as the public sales, sometimes excelling, sometimes falling below their aggregate proceeds. Last year sixty head of shorthorns, twenty head of Jerseys, and one hundred and fifty Southdowns were sold. During Robert Aitcheson Alexander's lifetime the stock of Southdowns was much larger, sometimes as high as 1,100 head.

The Alexanders are an old Scotch family. One of their ancestors held the dignity of Lord Provost of Edinburgh early in the seventeenth century. William Alexander, grandfather of the present proprietor of Woodburn, was born near Edinburgh, in the year 1727. He married Miss Aitcheson, of Airdrie House, Lanarkshire, a family of considerable local distinction in the West of Scotland, and connected by marriage with the Crawfords and Spreuls of Renfrew and Lanarkshire. By Miss Aitcheson he had eight children, two sons, William and Robert, and six daughters, only two of whom ever married, Mrs. Jonathan Williams of Philadelphia, and Mrs. J. P. Hankey of London, both now

dead. The eldest son, William, was called to the bar in England, rose to great distinction as a lawyer, and was elevated to the bench as one of the Barons of the Court of Exchequer. For his distinguished services he received the honor of knighthood, but whether upon or subsequent to his elevation to the bench, I am not informed. Mention is made of him by Lockhart in his life of Sir Walter Scott. Sir William died in London in 1842, in the 82d year of his age. The younger brother, Robert, was born near Edinburgh, and educated at Edinburgh University. While yet young he went to France, where with his father he spent some years, during which he made the acquaintance of Dr. Franklin, then in Paris, and for some time acted as his private secretary.

Robert came to this country some time between 1785 and 1790. On May 5th, 1791, he bought the Woodburn estate from the heirs of General Hugh Mercer, who had obtained it as a military grant from the State of Virginia. It was then estimated at 2,000 acres, but on being surveyed exceeded that estimate by 700 acres. Parts of it were sold till it was reduced to 1,000 acres, but it was subsequently increased by repurchase till it attained its present area of 3,000 acres.

Robert Alexander was a man of fine education, elegant manners, large information, and much common sense. He served with distinction in the Legislature of Kentucky, both in the House of Representatives and in the Senate; and upon the establishment of the Bank of Kentucky, became its first President. He died in 1841, in his seventy-fourth year. His father, who had preceded him to this country, came to Woodburn in 1811, and remained with his son till his death in 1817, in his ninetieth year. Robert Alexander married late

in life the daughter of David Weisiger, Esq., of Frankfort, Kentucky, by whom he had five children, William, who died an infant, Lucy, now Mrs. J. B. Waller, of Chicago; Robert Aitcheson, late proprietor of Woodburn, Alexander John, present proprietor, and Mary, now Mrs. H. C. Deedes of London, England. Besides his children by Miss Aitcheson, William Alexander had by a second wife, Miss Laport, a French lady, six children, four sons, Regis, former owner of the splendid estate adjoining Woodburn, now the property of Benjamin Gratz, Esq.; Andrew, Charles and James, of whom Charles alone survives, and two daughters, one of whom, Mrs. Thomson Hankey, wife of Thomson Hankey, Esq., late Governor of the Bank of England, and member of Parliament for Peterborough, is still living in London.

On the death of the Misses Aitcheson, of Airdrie House, their estate, embracing about 1,200 acres of land, passed, by entail, to Sir William Alexander. Much of it covered rich coal and iron deposits, which, upon the rapid development of the mineral industries in the West of Scotland, in the early part of this century, became very valuable. On the death of Sir William, in 1842, the Airdrie estate became, by entail, the property of his nephew, Robert Aitcheson Alexander, eldest surviving son of his brother, Robert of Woodburn. In order that he might inherit the Airdrie estate, Mr. Alexander, though born in Kentucky, elected to retain citizenship in Great Britain, had an act passed by the Legislature of Kentucky allowing him, as a foreigner, to hold real estate within the Commonwealth. He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge, and entered upon the possession of his Scottish and American estates with a determination to improve the stock of this country.

His large income from his Airdrie estate, amounting to £20,000 or £25,000 annually, enabled him to command greater resources than most of the companies formed for the importation of blooded stock.

He went abroad in 1856 with his friend Nelson Dudley, to seek out and buy a thorough-bred horse. Ten Brock, owner of Lexington, was then in England, whither he had taken his racing stud. Mr. Alexander, after visiting the studs of the most famous breeders, seeing none he liked so well as Lexington, he purchased him for \$15,000.

It is said that Elijah Craig, a money-lender of Lexington, to whom Robert Alexander had often applied for accommodation, in this instance refused, observing that it would not do to lend money to any young man who was reckless enough to pay \$15,000 for a blind horse. But no investment ever paid better.

The only horse imported by Mr. Robert Alexander was Sythian, for which 12,000 guineas were paid. During his lifetime he imported fifty head of short-horns, of which number eleven were bulls. How well the reputation of the Woodburn cattle is maintained may be inferred from the fact that the present proprietor, Mr. A. J. Alexander, sold, only eighteen months ago, a young bull and a heifer to Mr. George Fox, of Cheshire, England, for \$15,000.

Robert Alexander's efforts were not confined to the improvement of breeds of cattle and horses in America. He bought, many years ago, 14,000 acres of mineral lands on Green river, in Muhlenberg county, Ky. Mining operations were begun, furnaces erected, and a village built for the accommodation of the workmen. After an expenditure of \$250,000 the war broke out, and the works were suspended. The property was

subsequently leased for forty years to a company of which General Buell is President.

During the Irish famine of 1847-9, it will be remembered that an Act of Parliament was passed enabling the proprietors of encumbered estates to break the entail. The benefits of the act were also extended, on certain conditions, to others whose estates were not encumbered. Robert Aitcheson Alexander, who was unmarried, by obtaining the consent of Alexander John Alexander, next heir, then unmarried, and of his two sisters, next heirs at law, broke the entail of the Airdrie estate in Scotland. Upon Robert's death in 1867, aged forty-eight, the Airdrie estate and the Woodburn estate passed by will to Alexander John Alexander, the present proprietor. The Muhlenberg estate passed by Robert's will to his nephews and sisters.

A. J. Alexander was, like his brother, educated at Trinity College, Cambridge. He then entered a counting-house, to prepare himself for business preparatory to a return to this country. For several causes the income of the Airdrie estate has been reduced to about £7,000 or £8,000 yearly.

Mr. A. J. Alexander is a man slightly over fifty years of age, of education and culture, well informed, dignified in his bearing, but wholly unostentatious; somewhat reserved but by no means exclusive. For considerations of health, he spends his winters in Florida. He is esteemed by all who know him as a pure man and good citizen.

Mr. Alexander is, I am informed, a member of the Presbyterian Church, of which, if I mistake not, he is an elder. Though a breeder of racers and trotters, he is in no sense of the word a patron of the turf. No entries are made by him on the race-course, either in person or by proxy. Indeed, but for carrying out his

brother's idea of a stock-farm, I doubt not that he would greatly prefer to have his capital otherwise invested. Mr. Alexander has been twice married. His first wife was Miss Lucy Humphreys, daughter of David Humphreys, Esq., of Woodford county. She died several years ago, leaving no surviving issue. By his present wife, whose maiden name was Miss Fullarton, of Chillicothe, Ohio, he has one surviving child.

THE ALEXANDERS OF ALEXANDRIA COUNTY, VA.—The patriarch of this family, John Alexander, died in 1677. He had purchased the Howsen Patent, extending along the Potomac from Pompey Gale's Marsh, south of Alexandria, to a point opposite Analostan Island and Georgetown.

To his son Philip he left the lower part, including the site of Alexandria, and to his other son Robert the part opposite to Washington city. Thomas Pearson, son-in-law of Philip Alexander, having leased a portion of these lands, commenced the settlement of them on Hunting Creek in 1696.

The will of Robert Alexander, probated by Stafford county court in 1704, gave his lands mostly to his sons Robert and Charles; and other property to Eliza, Jane, and Sarah, daughters of his brother Philip; also to John and William Fitzhugh, and to Philip Alexander. The estate was large and the property various. His son Robert was only fifteen and Charles only six years old when their father died.

Charles died childless, and the entire upper part of the patent passed into the hands of Robert. The lower part remained to Philip and his representatives.

These few items of a family which gave its name to a county, city and island within their patent, are extracted from the "Annals of Alexandria" by Mr. Wm. F. Carne.

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