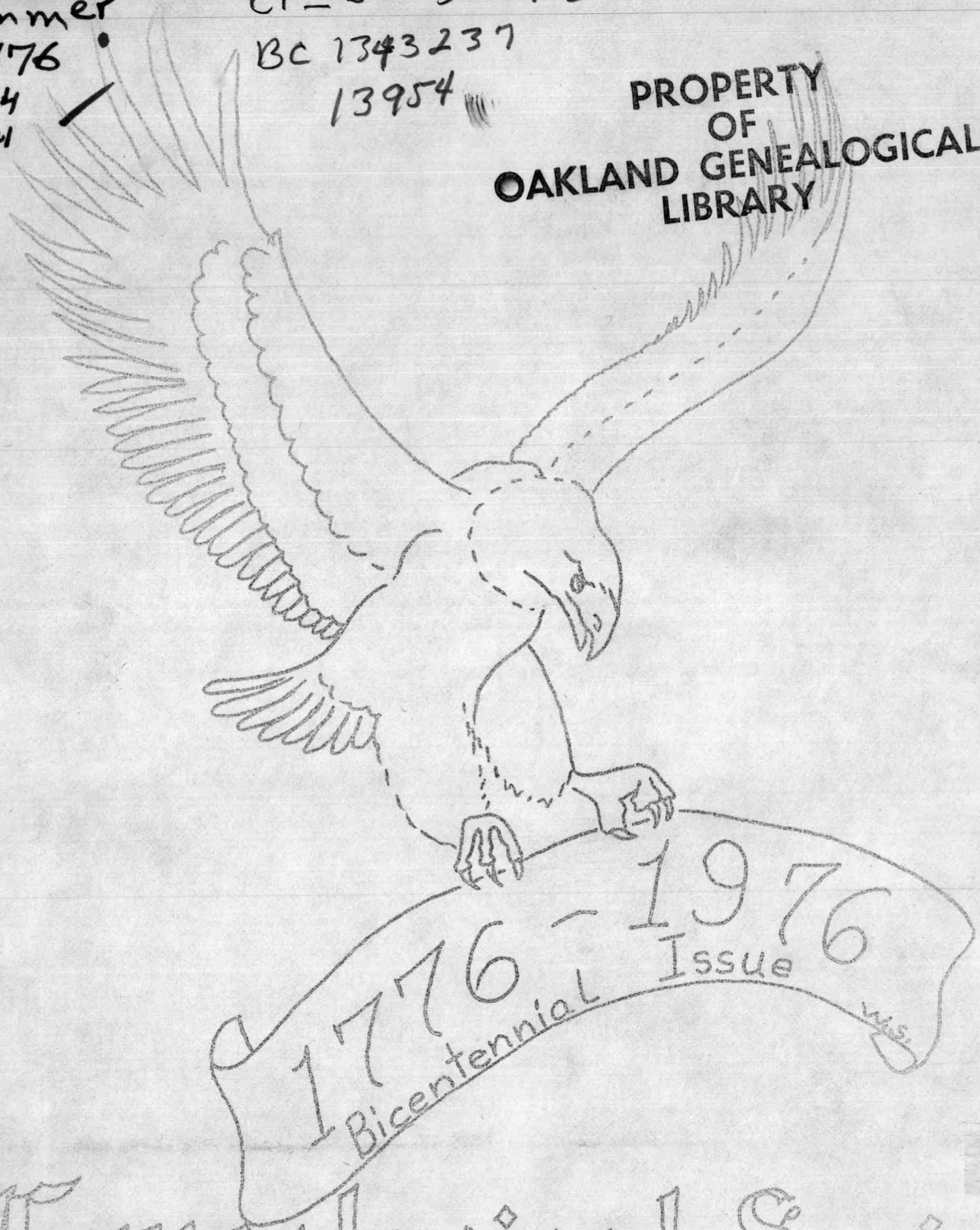


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Genealogical Society
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Siskiyou County

Vol. 4 Summer 1976 No. 4

SUMMER 1976

Volume 4

Number 4

GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY OF SISKIYOU COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, INC.

Editor Mrs. Wilogene Simpson, P.O. Box 225, Yreka, Calif. 96097

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Table of Contents	1
Editor's Page	2
— Mom? Who am I? by Peggy N. Whipple	3
— DONEY Family by Albert E. Doney submitted by Margaret Doney Wallace	5
— HATHAWAY and LAUBACH by Myrtle Hathaway Parrott	7
Query, Flora Wintering	9
— Pvt. AMOS HOVEY by Blanche Lelia Doggett Heflin	10
— JONAS WYMAN by Flora Stokoe Wintering	11
— PAUL DISMUKES by Mary Phillips Lee Baker	13
— Pvt. JAMES BLAINE by Lila Grace Blaine Klar	16
— CONRAD EMERY, Father of Pvt. JOHN EMERY by Lila Grace Blaine klar	18
— Pvt. THOMAS TUCKER by Forrest Ralph Simpson	25

Meetings are held the last Friday of every month at 8 pm in the Siskiyou County Public Library, 719 Fourth Street, Yreka, California. Annual Society membership dues are \$6.00. To join the First Families of the Pacific States auxiliary, add \$2.00.

Information is given as it was compiled, with spellings of names and places as they appeared in the original record. Some errors or omissions may be inevitable, and we request that these be brought to our attention for correction. This Society, the Editor, and all contributing compilers do not assume responsibility for errors in fact and judgement, except their own. Established errors will be corrected as soon as possible.

Congratulations from the Genealogical Society of Siskiyou to its newly elected officers who will finish out the bicentennial year: president Jo Kinney of Yreka and vice president Vada Letcher of Fort Jones.

Glenda Doughman of Yreka will continue to serve as secretary as will Ellen Walters of Little Shasta as treasurer for the coming year.

Bernita Tickner from Etna retains her duties as librarian assisted by Peggy Whipple from Fort Jones, while Wilogene Simpson of Yreka continues as editor.

Our thanks for a job well done go to our outgoing president Alice Colburn and vice president Jo Kinney.

Our thanks also go to those people who have submitted their Revolutionary War ancestor's information for publication. We are already gathering material for the next issue, so please send or bring yours in.

Thanks Glenda Doughman and Peggy Whipple for typing.

Wilogene Simpson

"Mom? Who am I and how did I get to be me?"

Well, Monte, let's start with your name, Monte means from the mountains, and to me mountains signify beauty, God and freedom, our country has a lot of both. Think about it. Our freedom here in America IS a wonderful thing. But we didn't always have it. Many people fought and died for our freedom and many other people worked to keep the fighting men fed and clothed. It took a strong kind of men and women to live back then.

Which brings us to your middle name, Monte Warren. You were named after my Uncle Warren Haleday, your Grandmother's brother. Warren was his mother's maiden name. Her father was William Timothy Warren, born 1819 in New York. He was first of nine children of Admiral Warren and Catherine Ostrander; named after Catherine's father, William, and Admiral's father, Timothy.

Now, Timothy Warren is the seventh generation from you, or rather you from him. Yes, you have a little of him in you. So listen about him.

Timothy Warren was born September 10th, 1761 in Middleborough, Massachusetts. We know that his Grandparents were married in 1703, Samuel Warren and Elinor Billington. They had eleven children, number seven being Joseph. Joseph was also born in Middleborough in the year 1714. He married Mercy Perkins in 1756 and they had six children, the third son being Timothy.

When Timothy was a boy of four in Plymouth County, the British were taxing the colonies. This caused unrest and bitterness among the hard working colonist. In the years to come a desire for freedom from England grew very strong. In 1771 Joseph and Mercy moved their family north to Ashfield. Was it the unrest in Plymouth County or just greener pastures that prompted the move? We'll never know. They farmed in Ashfield, part of Hampshire County which later became Franklin County.

It was in Hampshire County in July 1780 in the town of Halesley that nineteen-year-old Tim enlisted for six months under Captain Phelps in the Continental Army. Tim was five feet, six and a quarter inches tall, blond hair, light complected. Monte, do you think you and I could have gotten our light skin, blue eye and blond hair from him? Well, possibly!

On the 17th of April, he re-enlisted as a private with Capt. Noah Allen's Company under Col. Joseph Vose's First Massachusetts Regiment. In 1782, January, he transferred to light infantry with Capt. Nathaniel Cushing and later with Capt. Remick's company, all under the command of Col. Vose. This Regiment was part of Brig. Gen. Peter Muhlenburg's Brigade at Yorktown in Oct. 1781 and occupied New York on Evacuation Day, Nov. 25, 1783. From the muster rolls, Tim was at West Point, Dobb's Ferry, Camp Peekskill, Quarters York Hutts. His enlistment was for three

years, but I haven't found the exact date of being mustered out.

After the war Tim married Sibel French on May 29, 1788, and they settled in Ashfield and farmed. They had eight children, Asenath, Sibel, Admiral, Rachel, Lucy, Amos, Polly (who died young) and Polly. In August of 1826, Timothy's wife died of consumption. His family had probably all married and gone from home by then. In November of 1827, Tim married Mrs. Hannah McClentock, whom he lived with until her death in 1842. Timothy was living with his daughter, Lucy (Mrs. Forset Cranson) in Hawley at the time of his death, the 21st of October, 1851.

This was only the war to begin our freedom. For freedom once gained becomes a treasured possession. America has fought many wars since its beginning, to retain its freedom. Timothy's son Admiral fought from New York in the War of 1812. Admiral's son Ostrander, fought for the Union, from Indiana, in 1863. Your Great Uncle Ab in World War I and both of your Grandfathers fought in World War II. My brother spent 6 years and your Daddy two years of their lives in protection of America's freedom, and who knows, Monte, but what someday you may have to do your part to help protect your freedom and your America.

Monte Warren Whipple, you were four years old this Bicentennial year. It is my wish, with this writing, that history and your own family's participation will become real and meaningful to you. Monte, this is your story from me.

Love,

Mom
(Peggy N. Whipple)

History of the DONEY family by Albert E. Doney, submitted by Margaret Doney Wallace

During the French and Indian War, John Doney and Charles Keyes were scouts in the British Army then stationed at Fort Edward which was attacked by the French and Indians, and the English exterminated, but the scouts being away, were not included, and made their way back to Massachusetts where later they enlisted in the American Militia, then under General George Washington fighting the English, and were mustered out at end of the Revolutionary War.

John Doney's son Loudan married the daughter of Charles Keys named Pamela Keys. Their son Loring Doney became a Captain in the American Army under Com Perry and placed in command of one of the Island forts in the War of 1812.

When peace was declared he bought 5 acres of land in the city of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, built a machine shop and foundry on the Milwaukee River. He was married to Mary Howell and 2 boys and 3 girls were born to them. (William Keyes Doney my father the youngest.) He learned the miller trade under Mr. Farmer.

In the year of 1848 gold was discovered in California. In 1849 four boys got the gold fever and decided to go, so each bought a mule and together bought a new wagon, a canvas cover, and camping outfit.

They drove to Council Bluff that fall but too late to start overland before winter. They became acquainted with Jim Bridger and Kit Carson, the scouts for Government. Carson advised the boys about the trip to California and the boys took his advice. He said Captain May will tell you at the last water beyond Green River that the train would have to make 50 miles each day between the known water holes, but said Carson, don't do it, but get six 30 gallon barrels here and lash them to your wagon bed outside and fill them with water at the last water hole, before the 50 mile order. No more Indians to bother you, but fill the bed of your wagon with grain for your team besides the rest of your outfit. This advice was followed. Carson also told them that a Pawnee Indian, the Chief's son had come through the Sioux Indian country and wanted to return. Carson arranged a hiding place in the bed of the wagon for the young Pawnee, so the boys brought him through to the tribe at the Upper Platt River where about one thousand Pawnees were gathered with a feast of meat and fish awaiting the train. Horse races and all the games then known were played and such a feast; the boys were each given a horse and a buckskin suit.

The Chief got a Captain's suit, epaulets and a plug hat given to him by Captain Smith.

When this feast was finished, the entire Pawnee tribe went across the Platt, as fast as their horses could run.

On the Humboldt River road the boys (then alone) picked up a number of sets of harness found with wagons abandoned by those ahead. Their team and wagon were in fine shape.

Harness in Sacramento at John Sutter's Fort sold at \$100 per set, mules and wagon brought \$200 each. Then they went away to the mines.

Doney and Stewart went to Nevada City and for one week's work in a mine were given the mine and the outfit. The train was parked three times to avoid buffalo herds on stampede.

As the season's heat dried up the flow of water at the mine the two young inexperienced miners took their tools and hunted other places to mine, but went back to their first mine, but other men had jumped it, as no tools had been left to show ownership.

A new strike had been made which they called secret diggings, which lasted til water gave out. At the Blue tent where meals were served Doney left the beautiful rifle made by one of the friends of his and presented when leaving home was stolen by a gambler who went south with it. He was followed by Doney but the trail was lost and the rifle was not seen again by him. The law of the miners was hanging if the thief was caught.

On May 1st, 1855 Doney married Anna Miller Fulkeron at Marysville who moved with him to Sacramento.

There Doney took the position of miller in the Pioneer Flour Mill which he held until June, 1860. Three boys were born to the couple, Albert Eugene, May, 1856, Harry Loring, Dec., 1858 and Edgar William, April 1860. Doney decided to take the family north as he could not get a title to the land he had bought on account of the John Sutter event. The house was sold and a wagon and 2 horses were bought, and the family traveled north from Sacramento to Siskiyou County near Yreka where Doney traded teams and wagon for a mining claim which proved deep ground and was traded for shallower diggings on north fork of Greenhorn Creek, where Stephen Lester was born in May, 1863. A claim was bought on Main Creek but was not available to water in early summer but Doney hired to the Denham brothers to run their flour mill in Yreka, which was sold to the farmer's union at Etna, Scott Valley, and Doney was hired to move the mill and run it which gave him employment for many years. The war of the Rebellion was fought and Abe Lincoln assassinated which was a deed that was resented by the miners. They gathered at Doney's home, all crying like children. Then they buckled on revolvers and went to Yreka.

Myrtle Hathaway Parrott (Mrs. Albert F.)

The revolutionary War Services of her following ancestors:

First a short history in order to place the Hathaway family in America. Hathaway-- The name first became known in England late in the Thirteenth Century. The first to come were from the Welch country and the name received it's meaning from the Heath. Namely first the Heathway. Later there were other spellings as: Hatheway, Hathaway, Hatha, Hatherly, Hedda and Heddaway.

The Hathaways were free landholders also acting as guards around the Royal Palace and held other positions of great trust close to the King. The King wishing to show his deep gratitude and appreciation for their services offered to knight them giving them titles and estates. Since they owned their land they refused the offer not wishing to become a part of the English Nobility.

The first of the name to sail for the new world in 1630 were four brothers, namely, John, James, Joseph and Arthur. I descend from Arthur. Then two years later another, a cousin Nicholas arrived and settled near them in the Massachusetts Bay Colony. There were large families as most people of that time, however the Nicholas line was the most prolific.

A Coat of Arms had been used in the family for over three centuries but was not adopted for use in America until later years when the Hathaway Family Association voted to use the Hunters Horn on a black shield and together with crest. A Demi-lion Rampant, gules: The lion in red with a fluer de lys" Underneath simply the word Hathaway. This is taken from the 1970 edition of Hathaways in America.

The first history of the name was sent me several years ago by a descendent of the Nicholas line.

The Hathaways were Quakers as were many of the families with whom they married. Although not believing in bearing arms they however realizing the dire need for freedom answered the call to arms for the American Revolution. The first to be called was Simon Hathaway whose service was in the Battle of Lexington- He was born in Rochester Mass. 4/20/1752. 3/20 after 1790. He married Eunice Wing. There were several other engagements during the time as they were known as the Minute Men. The service is to be found at the Boston State Capital of Mass. The rolls of Revolutionary soldiers is not complete in Washington. Also found in "Mass. Sailors and soldiers" - Private Simon.

The call to arms was quite different in that day compared to the

present. I quote from A Photostatic copy of Simon's call to arms:

It reads: To Simon Hathaway: you to equip with a good fire arme & Baynot or Cutles or hatchet or Nap sacket & Blankit Bulit pouch & Powder horn or Carriage Box & 20 Balls fittet to your gun". Note the spelling.

Shubel Wing B. Plymouth Co. Mass. 9/5/1738 d. 2/5/1794 Mass. Private soldier, served a little later than Simon Hathaway with almost the same service. He married Buelah Weston- their daughter Eunice M. Simon Hathaway.

Benjamin Gurney- b.c. 1743 d. 7/4/04 5/1828 m, Thankful Ellis- Mass. Private Soldier with service in Mass. Their daughter Nancy married Philip Hathaway- son of Simon and Eunice Wing Hathaway.

The burial place of Simon is not known nor does the family record give an exact date or place of death. These people being Quaker the belief was "Once one is gone they should be forgotten". The old Quaker cemeteries of that time were a large grassy plot with a fence enclosing it. Present day Quaker cemeteries are allowed a small marker at each grave. There were cemetery records however. There were no baptismal records as their belief was that each child should choose his religion when old enough to do so.

Many of the descendants located in various states among them my grand- Philip wing Hathaway who finally located in Kansas. My father Albert Smith Hathaway coming to California. Stories could be written of their various pursuits and migrations, but since this is a record of Revolutionary War Service for the Bi-Centennial Year their lives are another story. Many of the parents and grandparents gave a military or Patriotic Service.

Last but not least is the Maternal ancestor Johann (Lawbaugh) Laubach, Born in Holland of German Descent-10/28/1728. He died in Chester Co. Penn, 7/4/1798. Married Miss Anna Catherina--He was the captain of his ship and was its owner. He made several crossings to the New World the last voyage bringing his family, settleing in Chester Co. Penn. after selling his ship in 1753.

His two sons Peter and Henry gave military service for the Revolution. He being to old for the military signed the Oath of Allegiance and was known as a Patriot. His son Ludwig(ewis) from whom I descend was too young for military service but gives us a direct line for DAR from his father Johann. He married and moved to Harrison Co. Ohio. His son also Lewis lived in Shanesville, Ohio, his daughter Mary Elizabeth married Jacob H. Deetz of the same place. They came to California. Thier Daughter Susanna Domer Deetz married my father Albert Smith Hathaway. He came to California as a young man, hence I came into being.

The name Laubach was changed to Lawbaugh. The latter three Revolutionary War services give me three Supplemental lines. Three of us now have used the name Laubach (Lawbaugh) Among them Mrs. Ruth Deetz Thomas.

Finis

Myrtle Hathaway Parrott (Mrs Albert F.)

WINTERING, Flora STOKOE, 4222 Patricia Way, Dunsmuir, CA 96025. Need information on the Archibald/Margaret (Campbell) McLELLAN family believed to have been living near the town of Glencoe, Elgin County, Ontario, Canada in 1850. The only two sons of Archibald and Mary lost their lives in a boat accident on one of the Great Lakes. Their daughters married and their names were Mary Phillips, Flora Willey, Catherine Charboneau and Christiana Charboneau. Margaret died in 1851 and by 1870 all members of the family, except Flora Willey had come to Michigan to live. The Willeys lived near Alpin, Elgin County, Ontario. Who were Archibald and Margaret McLellan's parents? When did they come to Canada and from where in Scotland?

Amos Hovey served as a Private from Connecticut in the Revolutionary War. He was a yeoman, born April 9, 1753 in Mansfield, Ct. On Jan. 22, 1781 he married Clara Amelia Calkins in Norwich, Ct. Clara Amelia was born Dec. 1, 1756 in Lebanon, Ct., and died July 21, 1813 in Thetford, Vermont. Her parents were Abigail Skiff and Solomon Calkins. Amos died July 11, 1840 at Thetford and is buried there. His parents were Anne Huntington and Edmund Hovey. For more information on Amos' family back through Massachusetts to England in the 1500's, please write to Blanche Heflin at 1272 Niles Lane, Redding, Calif. 96001.

Amos and Clara Amelia Calkins Hovey's children were Leantha, b. 1781, d. 1807; Amos, b. 1784, d. 1786; Clara Amelia, b. 1786, d. 1809; Amos, b. 1788, d. 1790; Alfred, b. 1791, d. 1872; Eleaser, b. 1793, d. 1861; and Alva, b. 1796, d. 1804.

Blanche Lelia Doggett Heflin is the daughter of Lelia Marguerite Russell, born Dec. 9, 1888 in Yreka, and died at Redding on Apr. 11, 1969, and Harry William Doggett who was born in 1885 at Oak Bar, Siskiyou County, California and died at Walker, Sisk. Co., on Mar. 2, 1920. They were married Aug. 3, 1908.

Lelia Marguerite Russell was the daughter of Clara Milly Hovey and James Buchanan Russell who were married June 2, 1885. Clara was born Sept. 2, 1860 in Yreka and died in Yreka on June 30, 1945. James was born near Ashland, Oregon on Sept. 7, 1856 and died in Yreka on Nov. 2, 1952.

Clara Milly Hovey was the daughter of William Ashley Hovey and Mary Caroline Wallace who were married on April 25, 1850. William was born in Thetford, Vermont, on Sept. 30, 1831 and died Dec. 21, 1914. His wife Mary Caroline was born in Kimble County, Kentucky and died at Yreka on July 12, 1905.

William Ashley Hovey was born on Sept 30, 1831 at Thetford, Vt. His parents were Alfred Hovey, born Apr. 20, 1791 at Thetford, Vt., and died April 5, 1872, and Abigail Howard, born May 18, 1792 at Thetford and died there on April 5, 1837. They were married on Nov. 26, 1812. William Ashley Hovey served honorably in the Army as shown by his discharge:

"Know ye that William A. Hovey, a Sergeant of Captain John T Sneed's Company 'G' 1st Regiment of Tennessee Cavalry who was enlisted the 15th day of June one thousand eight hundred and forty six to serve 12 months unless sooner discharged, is hereby honorably discharged from the Army of the United States by order of Maj. Gen'l Scott. Said William A. Hovey was born in Thetford in the State of Vermont, is twenty seven years of age, 5 feet 5 inches high, dark complexion, dark eyes, dark hair, and by occupation, when enlisted, a cabinet maker. Given at New Orleans this 25 day of May, 1847. Jonas E. Thomas, Col."

William Ashley Hovey and Mary Caroline Hovey are buried in Evergreen Cemetery, Yreka. William's father Alfred Hovey was the son of Rev. War soldier Amos Hovey.

Although my great-great-great-grandfather Jonas Wyman was a young man at the time of the Revolutionary War, I find no records to show that he served as a member of the Continental Army. His older brother, Abijah Wyman, was a captain in the Massachusetts militia, and many of his cousins served for the cause of the Colonies, Jonas was a second-cousin to John Hancock, the one of signature fame.

The Annals of Lancaster (Massachusetts) by H. S. Nourse shows that Jonas Wyman was an innkeeper there. At a town-meeting March 14, 1778, Jonas asked if the town would allow a consideration for the counterfeit money he had received for rates in 1777. In January of 1781 Jonas was one of a committee of twelve chosen to hire the quota of men to serve in the army from Lancaster.

As early as 1774, Jonas was having his troubles with the British soldiers. He complained publicly as is evidenced by the following information taken from the Annals of Lancaster.

In the Boston Evening Post for Monday, August 15, 1774, may be found the following notice, signed by a prominent innholder of Lancaster:

The subscriber finding that he could get no Satisfaction in a legal Way, takes the Freedom to acquaint the Publick with the Treatment that he met with at the Boston Neck Guard, by the Officer of the Guard, Lieut. Will^m Cochran of the 23^d Regiment, and he does it the rather on account of the many Insults, Abuses and Wrongs that he understands have been daily offered to others. On the 12th of this Instant, driving his Waggon out of Town, which was not loaded with any Contraband Goods, he was, Contrary to Law, stopped and detained by the above officer near two hours with his Waggon, putting him under Guard, using him with rough and Officer like Language, & not suffering him to go out to give anything to his Cattle, some of the Soldiers at the same time taking a cag of Rum out of his Cart, which he was obliged to consent to their doing, after they had propos'd it, to prevent greater Abuse and Wrong &c. And when set at Liberty by the Officer of the Guard, demanding satisfaction for this cruel treatment, all the satisfaction that I could get was, that if I did not go about

my Business he would put me under Guard again.

Attest, JONAS WYMAN, of Lancaster.

BOSTON, 13, August, 1774

MY WYMAN LINE

- ⁹WYMAN, Francis, a Puritan, came from Westmill, Hertfordshire, England sometime between 1625 and 1630. He was one of the early settlers and organizers of Charlestown, Massachusetts.
- ⁸WYMAN, Francis, (ca 1619- 1699) In 1640 he and 31 other inhabitants of Charlestown established the town of Woburn. In 1650 he married Abigail, d. of William and Mabel (Kendall) Reed.
- ⁷WYMAN, Benjamin, (1674-1735) In 1702 or 1703 he married Elizabeth, d. of Nathaniel and Mary (Prentice) Hancock.
- ⁶WYMAN, Abijah, (1715-1784) In 1772 he married Abigail, d. of Benjamin and Hannah (Soomes) Smith. They had their children's births recorded in Lancaster, Massachusetts.
- ⁵WYMAN, Jonas, (1746-1801) In 1772 he married Hannah, d. of Thomas and Elizabeth (Tayntor) Smith. By 1800 census this family had moved to Ontario County, New York.
- ⁴WYMAN, Stephen, (1788-1847) In 1808 he married Nancy, d. of Asa (?) Taft. First lived on Family farm in Ontario County but later moved to Orleans County.
- ³WYMAN, Sarah, (1812-1851) Sarah married Edward Stokoe (1810-1892) of Ontario County, New York.
- ²STOKOE, John, (1845-1918) In 1869 he married Emma, d. of John and Lydia Price.
- ¹STOKOE, Edward, (1871-1925) My father married in 1898 Flora Charboneau, d. of Paschal and Catherine (McLellan) Charboneau.

My Great Great Grandfather PAUL DISMUKES by Mary Phillips
Lee Baker

Paul Dismukes, born 17th May, 1762, Caroline County, Virginia, son of Elisha Dismukes and Ann Thompson. Married 1784 to Sarah Richardson, born 5th February, 1771. Children are Elizabeth Richardson, born Oct 26th 1781; John Thompson, born 25th May, 1791; George Richardson, born 25th August 1793; Elizabeth Ann born 24th January, 1796; Elisha Ellis born 3rd August, 1798; Marcus LaFayette, born 23rd June, 1800; Martha Jane born 24th May 1802; Thomas Heath, born 28th March, 1804; William Miller, born 30th May 1806; Susan Thompson, born 30th September, 1807; Paul, born 12th December, 1809; and Sarah Matilda, born 1st May, 1815.

In 1813 moved to Davidson County, Tennessee. Settled on Mansker's Creek near Gallaten turnpike.

Thomas Heath Dismukes, born 27th March, 1804, died 1880. Married 6th October 1836 to Mary Jane Hager, born 1st October, 1814, died 1911. Children are William Henry, born 16th August 1837; Paul Thompson, born 20th June, 1839; Elizabeth Ann born 24th April, 1841; Sarah Richardson born 8th April, 1843; Mary Jane born 24th January, 1846; Thomas Heath born 26th September, 1848; Marcus LaFayette born 26th January, 1851; George Hager born 13th March, 1853; John Ellis born 5th September, 1855; and Susan Jane, born 23rd March, 1858.

In 1855, moved from Shelby County, Tennessee, to Columbia County, Arkansas.

Robert Henry Howell, born 10th March, 1835, married 9th January, 1866 to Sarah Richardson Dismukes, born 8th April, 1843. Children are Henrie, born 16th August 1867; Ora born 10th April, 1869; Willie born 19th December 1871; Eva born 16th October, 1873; Lee Dismukes born October 1875; and Lynn Dismukes born 28th November, 1878.

George Mayers Lee, born 15th May, 1855, died 25th February, 1934, Chico, Butte County, California. Married 28th July, 1903 to Willie Howell born 19th December, 1871, died 4th November, 1964, Chico, Butte County, California. Children are George Mayers; Mary Phillips born 29th September, 1906; Robert Howell; Ora Howell; issues, James Mack, issues.

Charles Theadore Baker born 17th July 1905. Married 1st June 1928 to Mary Phillips Lee. Issues.

DECLARATION

In order to obtain the benefit of the Act of Congress of the 7th of June, 1832. State of Tennessee, Davidson County:
On this 31 day of March 1834 personally appeared before

the Supreme Court of the _____ and appeals for the State of Tennessee at Nashville Paul Dismukes a resident of the County and State aforesaid, aged seventy one years who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the Provisions made by the Act of Congress passed 7th of June 1832.

In the beginning of the year 1780 Charleston in South Carolina was beseiged by the British forces. The Legislature of Virginia in order to aid Charleston as much as possible, ordered troops to be levied and sent out to the main American Army then in South Carolina Applicant at this time seventeen years of age, resided in Spotsylvania County in Virginia, and was one among the number drafted to join the Army. All of the men from Applicant's County rendezvoused sometime in May 1780 in Richmond and marched from there through Petersburg to Hillsboro in No. Carolina, where all the regiments from Virginia, consisting of four, were assembled. The field officers of each regiment were appointed by the Act requiring that troops to be enlisted. Gen'l Stevens commanded the Brigade from Virginia, Col. Stubblefield and Regiment of Capt. Minor our company. The Maryland regular troops, under Gen'l Smallwood joined the Regular Army at Hillsboro, the Brigade of Virginia having arrived at Hillsboro sometime previous to the Maryland troops. The whole of the American Army under the Command of Gen'l Gates marched for the British encampment on Pedee River, they having previously taken Charleston. On the approach of our Army the British retreated and the Americans pursued. Lord Cornwallis the British Commander by a sudden back movement, and whilst the Americans thought he was still retreating, came upon the Army of the latter and defeated it with considerable slaughter. This battle is known by the name of the "battle of Camden." So soon as our Army was defeated all was confusion and disorder among the ranks. By precipitate movements and considerable suffering part of our Army arrived at Hillsboro from which place the Virginia Brigade started for Guilford Court House, No. Carolina arriving at which they were discharged. Daniel had been promoted to the rank of Captain,, one of the applicant's Captains having been killed in the battle of Camden and another, the first under whom he enlisted, resigned his command from old age and infirmities. Capt. Daniel took a list of Applicant's Company but gave none a written discharge. The Regiments from Virginia were to continue service for a six months after reaching the place of destination. Applicant fulfilled the requisitions of the Act by staying the whole time required and some few days more. Perhaps Applicant's name will appear in the list returned by Capt. Daniel of the State troops of Virginia.

In April 1781 Applicant was drafted a second time and was

placed in the Company of Capt. Taylor and said Company together with one commanded by Capt. Lague both from Spotsylvania County marched up to Richmond where they joined the Army under Gen'l LaFayette. When they had joined the Army Applicant's Company was placed under Col Meriwether and Major Hardeman. From Richmond Gen'l LaFayette retreated from Cornwallis up into Orange County and was there reinforced by Gen'l Wayne. Gen'l LaFayette detached a company of men taken from the different regiments of the Army to guard some baggage at Brocks bridge in Orange County, belonging to the American Army. The Company so detached remained guarding the baggage till the enlistments of the greater part of the men had expired. Applicant was discharged with the rest, tho' he not served his time of 2 or three months by three or four days. Major Higgins the Commanding Officer of the detachment sent our excess to the Governor of Virginia (Thomas Jefferson) with the information that the time of all the men were out he (Higgins) was directed to discharge the detachment and a new recruit of men was placed by the order of the Governor in its stead.

In the month of August 1781 the Governor of Virginia made a general call upon all of the Counties in the State for men. Applicant enlisted the third time for three months. Major Tolles and Capt. Tankesly marched applicant's Company from Spotsylvania County to Williamsburg where was stationed the main regular Army under Gen'l LaFayette--we joined it here and remained stationary for perhaps a month doing nothing save exercising the troops and keeping out scouting parties. Gen'l Washington in the mean time took command of the Continental Army at Williamsburg and at the end of the aforesaid period of one month marched to Little York and besieged the British General Cornwallis. Applicant continued with the Army during the whole of the seige taking an active part on the line.

After the surrender of Cornwallis, the Regiment of Col. Meriwether in which Applicant was now ordered to Fredericktown in Maryland. Applicant was one among the sick and was in consequence discharged. He received no written discharge.

Applicant is known to the Honorable John Bell and the Honorable Alexander Trundy, Representatives in Congress, he is also known to Gen'l Jackson--he refers to them for his character and standing in society. The best testimony, the Certificate of James Cayson, a Revolutionary pensioner as to the services of Applicant shall accompany this Declaration.

He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present and declares his name is not on the roll of any Pension Agent in any State.

Sworn and subscribed this day and year aforesaid,

Paul Dismukes

JAMES BLAINE submitted by Lila Grace Blaine Klar.

The following information was obtained from General Services Administration, National Archives and Records Service, Washington, D. C.

James Blaine served in the American Revolution as a Private in Captain David Stephenson's Company, 8th Virginia Regiment of Foot, commanded by Colonel Abraham Bowman, April 17, 1778-May 1778. Next he was a Corporal in Captain William Coughan's Company of 4th, 8th and 12th Virginia Regiments of Foot, commanded by Colonel James Wood-June 1, 1778-September 9, 1778; 4th Virginia Regiment commanded by Colonel John Neville-September 9, 1778-March 4, 1779. The Company muster rolls list him as being at Valley Forge in April, May and June of 1778, at White Plains in August and September of 1778, and was discharged at Camp near Middlebrook on February 16, 1779.

As a private he was paid six and two-thirds dollars for 1 month and 2 days service. As corporal he was paid seven and one-third dollars for one month. On May 26, 1784 he received 2 certificates - Volume 176, page 334, Soldiers of the Virginia Line who received certificates for balance of full pay, Act of Assembly passed November 1781.

James Blaine was born in 1763, married in 1786 to Deborah Baird who was born in 1766 and died in 1833. James Blaine died in 1815 in Armstrong County, Pa. Both James and Deborah were buried in Cowansville Presbyterian Cemetery, Cowansville, Pa, although there are no tombstones now. Their children are listed as they are in the will and may not be in the correct order.

Children of James and Deborah Baird Blaine:

1. Joseph Blaine married Catherine Armstrong
2. Margaret Blaine married Thomas McKee
3. Eleanor Blaine married Andrew McKee
4. Polly Blaine married William Anderson
5. William Blaine married Elizabeth Wiggins
6. Jane Blaine
7. Nancy Blaine
8. John A. Blaine married Mary A. Wiggins
9. James Blaine married Maret Morrison

The above information from Margaret McKee.

The will of James Blaine as recorded in the Court House at Kittanning, Armstrong County, Pennsylvania, Book volume 1, page 17, Estate #64:

In the name of God, Amen, this 27th day of March in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, I James Blaine, of Sugar Creek Township, Armstrong County and commonwealth of Pennsylvania being weak of body and advanced in age, but of perfect mind and memory (thanks to God for the same) and

calling to mind the uncertainty of life and knowing that it is appointed for all men once to die; Do make and ordain this my last will and testament. 1st and principally I give and recommend my soul to God who gave it and my body to the earth to be buried in a decent Christian manner and as touching such worldly estate as it hath pleased God to bless one with in this life, I give, demise and dispose of the same in the following manner--(My just debts being first paid and discharged) I give and bequeath to my Loving Wife Deborah Blaine the whole of my personal and moveable property as well as grain in the ground and a maintenance from the real estate during her life to be disposed of at her pleasure-- 2nd I give and bequeath my son Joseph Blaine the whole of the piece or parcel of Land I bought of Frederick Shupe is lying in Sugar creek township affd. 3rd I give and bequeath to my sons William Blaine, John Blaine, and James Blaine the whole of the plantation and tract of land I now live on to each one of a third part to be divided to give each a part equal in value to the other. I give and bequeath to my Daughters Eleanor McKee, Polly Anderson, Peggy McKee, Jane Blaine and Nancy Blaine each the sum of twenty dollars each to be raised and levied out of that part of my estate bequeathed to William, John and James at the time the said James or the next surviving youngest son may arrive at the age of twenty-one years; I also demise and bequeath to my loving brother William Blaine a decent maintenance during his life out of the plantation and tract of land I live on, And further I do demise and bequeath to my loving Wife Deborah Blaine the whole of the debts due to one or may become due to me to be disposed of by her at her pleasure. And I do likewise constitute, ordain and appoint my Wife Deborah Blaine, affd. and Joseph Blaine my son to Executrix and Executor of this my last Will and Testament in witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal the date written above. James Blaine

Signed, sealed, published and pronounced by the said James Blaine in presence of us as his last will and Testament Isabella Boyd, David Killgore.

Lila Grace Blaine b 9-16-1909 Zion City, Ill., m 7-16-1943 Las Vegas, Nev. Andreas Carl Klar, 9-9-1948 Andreas Carl Klar. She is the daughter of John William Blaine b 7-14-1874 Butler Co. Pa., m 4-15-1893 New Castle, Pa. Clara Sevilla Myers b 12-16-1872 Laurence Co. Pa. John is the son of Civil War veteran James Armstrong Blaine b 6-19-1833, m Nancy Elizabeth Emery 6-25-1853. James was the son of Joseph Blaine b 1-10-1788-90, d 9-1-1848, m 3-18-1819 Catherine Armstrong. Joseph was the son of Rev War soldier James Blaine b 1763, died 1810 or 1815 in Armstrong Co., Pa. m Deborah Baird b 1766, d 1833. Note: Margaret McKee, a member of the DAR states she has a copy of a record stating James to be son of Joseph Blaine b about 1742-43 and Mary Herron from County Down, Ireland.

In the year 1705 a number of German people belonging to the Reformed Church, residing between the cities of Wolfenbuttel and Halberstadt, fled because of religious persecution, first to Neuwied in Rhenish Prussia, then to Holland. Two years later in the year of 1707, they embarked for New York. Adverse winds carried their ship into Delaware Bay, so they set out from Philadelphia for New York over the Old York Road from New Hope, determined to reach the banks of the Hudson, their final destination. But when they reached the Rockaway area (Lebanon was originally called Rockaway) they were so impressed with the appearance of the country that they abandoned their original plan and decided to establish themselves in this region. From these people and their descendants, Germantown and German Valley derived their names. German reformed Churches were established at German Valley, Foxhill, New Germantown, Stillwater, Newton, and Lebanon. All except Lebanon ultimately became Presbyterian. The latter became a Dutch Reformed Church when it united with the church at Whitehouse in 1813.

It is possible that Conrad Emery (or Conrod Hummerich as the name often appeared in the early records) was one of these emigrant Germans, or he may have come later and settled in this vicinity to be with his countrymen. The first record we have of his presence in this country was July 8, 1730 when he was naturalized by an act of the New Jersey Assembly entitled "An Act for the better enabling divers Inhabitants of the Province of New-Jersey to hold Lands, and invest them with Priviledges of natural born Subjects of the said Province." Among the large list of emigrants to be granted the privilege of citizenship by this act appears the name Koenraet Henerigh. And since he would necessarily have been at least twenty-one years old at that time, his date of birth must have been on or before 1709.

The early baptismal records of the Emery family in New Jersey carry the Germanic spelling of the name: Humerich, Humrich, Hummerich, and Hemmerich. It also appears in modification such as Emerich, Himry, Henry, Emry, and even Henry. But eventually the name became everywhere in Hunterdon County, in its present and general form, Emery.

On April 15, 1752, Conrad Emery purchased 147 acres of land in Readington Township, Hunterdon County, N. J., from Joseph Kirkbride. At that time Readington Township comprised all the land lying between the north and south branches of the Raritan River; that is, all the land now included in the southerly part of this territory, so the original homestead tract was probably located in the southern part of Readington Township, or in present Clinton Township. The farm was supposedly sold by the rest of the children to their brother, John Emery, on Dec.

29, 1790.

Conrad Emery made his will on June 1, 1756, and it was admitted to probate on June 3, 1757. In the document he is referred to as Conrad Emery of Lebanon but he signs his name Conrat Humrick. He names his wife, Margreth, and eight children, five sons and three daughters, two of the daughters not named in the will.

The following is the Last Will and Testament of Conrad Emery, presently on file in the Archives, Will No. 406 J, New Jersey State Library, Trenton, New Jersey:

In the name of God Amen---The First day of June in the year of our Lord one Thousand seven hundred Fifty and six, Conrad Emery of Lebanon in County of Hunterdon Being Very sick & weak in Body, But of perfect Mind and Memory, thanks be given unto God, Therefor Calling unto Mind the Mortality of My Body and knowing that is is appointed For all Men once to die, to Make & to ordain this My Last Will and testament, that is to say principally, and First of all I Give and Recommen My soul into the hands of God that gave it, and for My Body I Recommen it to the Earth, to be Buried in a Christian Like and Decend maner, at the Discretion of My Exers, Nothing Doubting But at the general Resuraction I shall Receive the same again by the all-might power of God, and touching such Worldly Estate Wherewith it hath Pleased God to Bless Me in these Life, I give Devise and Dispose of the same in the following Manner and Form***

Imprimises-it is My Will & I do order that in the First Place all My Just Debts and Funeral Charges be Paid, and Satisfied***

Imprimises, I give and bequeath U nto Margreth My beloved wife the Full Power of My Estate During hir Life Time Excpt they sail of the Land Mil & Tanements, Less she hass griet Nead of it, But if shee should happan to Die soon, then is My wil that what is Left Equal be parted among My eight Childern in Case she should Marry again she must Constant hir self with the following articles itum a Pacin Mare to Ride with a new saddle and Bridle itum a Cow & a Two year ould haver itum a Bed and all belonging to it itum the Cloading of hie & the best Chest itum a weal besids the third of all Mooveables and quit the Rest Itum, I give unto my ouldest son Jacob by birth Right a blak Mare sadle & bridle & gun, as Now goes by the name of hisen***

Imprimises is this My wil that my sd Estate is To be kept in a body as Mutch posable, Until the yungest of my Childern is become of age, and they shall be Drought up out of sd Estate in a Christian Like Manner as Mutch as possble after age of the yungest Child they May part Equal as aforesd, tho the Land Must Come to the five boys and it Two or three or all five, agrees to keep it, it shall be Terminent for some years To be paid so mutch

yearly with Interest But if Neglect in such payments, then interest thereof until all is paid, then shall be partet Equal among my Childern that gettes None of sd Land mil & Tenants Notis hereby that in parting of mh Childern the sd estate, is Excpeted, if My sd wife Lik es she is to keep the full Liberty of the house by the mill and as Mutch more as she May properly Like of During hir Life Time The smith Tools I value to Twenty pounds the Tanner toojs I Value to twenty pound, Cnt. money aney of the Boys May have it at that rate My son Will^m shall have my guns as a gift itum My son Jacob my son petter my son John my son henry my Daughter Catharina my son Will^m Each of them is to have 8 pounds as a gift, because the 2 daughters had it also when they (illegible word) for a True Manigament Tereby ordain and Constitute these My True & Loving Freinds herman Cline and Zachary flammersfeld as Trustees and Executors To the welfare & best of My Dear wife and Childron. Signet sealed & pronounced and Dic-lared by the said Conrad Himry his Last will & Testament in the presents of us, conrat hummrick Nicholas Luneberg, his mark, mathias mart, his mark, David Fetter

The Insentarium of the Estate Left by Conrad Himry Diseas-ed the 4 day of May 1757 and praiset by David Fetter and James White the 21 day of May that Year:

The cloathing of him	7 4 00
a gun a stoaf 2 grin stons	5 10 0
a parcel Book 3 pistols 2 sword a Box iron	5 0 0
Tea ware peper mil 6 Bodels 2 Ballises 3 (illegible)	1 4 0
3 beds 2 chest a Cobred 3 tables	11 0 0
a Linen Wheal a Looking glass 3 lamps	1 15 0
2 Ink horns a slet woolen yearn wagen	1 9 0
Dry wheat 110 lb at 4 skill per lb	22 0 0
2 Krass Cut saws 2 sadies 2 Bridles leather	4 16 0
3 (illegible) 3 Bels 3 (illegible) a parcel of Roap	2 7 0
Lumber	3 9 0
one Brass Kitle 3 tobess the pueter Tin & Brass	8 13 0
to sundries	34 0 8
weavers Loom and takling	5 8 0
sett of turning tool	11 7 6
hoges and sheep	8 10 0
2 wagons and gairs a Iron Tueth harrow	20 9 0
6 sightes a Draser 2 Beds a stoaf	9 12 0
8 Cowes 3 Calves	226 15 0
smith tools steal and Iron	22 10 0
7 horses 9 head of yung Chatie	47 10 0
green wheat and Rie	18 0 0
oat flax & Indian Corn	7 0 0
in Cash	51 2 8
to (illegible) Taking	0 12 0
again to cash	8 9 0

in Bills & Bonds

36 2 4

amounts in all

381 15 2

Hunterdon County

David Feter and James White the prizers of the Estate of Conrat Hamery deseased being duly sworn on the Holey Evengles of almighty God that wee have faithfully apraized the said estate to ach particulers to the Best of our Judgements in Every Respect as is(illegible)in the Inventory.

David Feters

James white

Being duly sworn this second day of June 1757

Before me

Hugh Martinis

It is not known where Conrad and Margreth Emery are buried but perhaps in the old cemetery of the Reformed Church at Lebanon, where so many of their descendants were baptised and held church membership. Except for their son, John, no dates of birth are available for any of the children. Therefore, only approximations can be made, based on dates of marriage, birth of children, etc. The following are the known children of the emigrant, Conrad Emery, all presumably born in Hunterdon County, New Jersey:

Margaret Emery, born about 1733

Anna Elizabeth Emery, born about 1735

Jacob Emery, born about 1737

Peter Emery, born about 1739

John Emery, born January 1, 1742

Henry Emery, born about 1743

Catharine Emery, born about 1747

William Emery, born about 1750. Refs.: Our Home (Honeyman), Vol. 1, No. 9, pg. 389; Early Germans in New Jersey (Chambers), pg. 403; and New Jersey Historical Society Proceedings, Vol. 10, Pg. 358

REVOLUTIONARY WAR SOLDIER JOHN EMERY, son of Conrad Emery:

January 1, 1742, according to most available information, was the birth date of John Emery, son of Conrad and Margreth Emery, born in New Jersey. This date is in agreement with the tombstone inscription in the Plaingrove Presbyterian Cemetery, but differs by two years from the records of this church, which gave his date of birth as January 1, 1744.

That John Emery of Plaingrove, Pa. was the son of Conrad Emery of Hunterdon Co., New Jersey, there can be but little doubt. In the records of the Presbyterian Church of Plaingrove, Pa., on a slip of paper are recorded both John and Mary

Emery's dates of birth, his date of marriage to Mary Reed, and a list of their children, with dates of birth for each. The names of the children correspond closely with those of John Emery's brothers and sisters, including a Conrad, and to further substantiate the lineage, four of the children listed at Plaingrove are identical in names and dates of birth to the four children of John and Mary Emery contained in the baptismal records of the Evangelical Reformed Church of Lebanon, N.J.

John Emery was married Nov. 28, 1765, in New Jersey, to Mary Reed, born Dec. 22, 1743. They settled in New Jersey where their eleven children were born. The name John Henry appears on a list of tithables in the Township of Lebanon, Hunterdon Co., New Jersey in 1778 at which time he is listed as being the owner of 170 acres of land. The name disappears from the tax rolls after 1786, about the time he removed to Penn.

On Jan. 20, 1777, John Emery enlisted in the Revolutionary War, his name appearing first on the muster roll of May 15, 1777, as enlisted with the rank of private for the duration of the war. He served in Capt. James Moore's Company, (later Capt. Isaac Seeley's Company) Fifth Pennsylvania Regiment, commanded by Col. Francis Johnston, and his name last appears on the roll of Sept. 9, 1778, which shows him sick at the Yellow Springs. Although a resident of New Jersey, he served in a Pennsylvania regiment, which was not unusual for persons living near the Penn. border in New Jersey.

Sometime after 1788 when their youngest child was born, John and Mary Emery removed to Pennsylvania, settling near Younksmantown (later Mifflinburg) in the Cumberland Valley. Mary Emery died in 1807 supposedly in Bedford County in the Cumberland Valley, and is presumably buried there. The same year John Emery removed with his family to the vicinity of Plaingrove, Lawrence Co., Pa., which was then a part of Mercer County. His son, John, had preceeded him by several years, and no doubt the father followed the son to this region after the death of his wife.

John Emery spent his remaining years in the vicinity of Plaingrove, Pa., and died May 13, 1814, aged 72 years, 4 months and 11 days. He is buried in the Presbyterian Church Cemetery at Plaingrove, where his tombstone still stands as a stone slab with a very ornately carved top, with the above dates plainly inscribed. Some of his children are also buried in this cemetery, as many of them settled in and around Lawrence and Butler County. The early Emery families settled in the area east of Harlansburg, across the Slippery Rock Creek.

John and Mary (Reed) Emery's children were:

Mary Emery, born August 7, 1766.

John Emery, born June 23, 1768, married Susanna Covert.

Peter Emery born Feb. 5, 1770

William Emery born Nov. 16, 1772

Mary Emery born Oct. 7, 1773 married Richard Taylor

Joseph Emery born April 10, 1775 married Hannah Hull

Jacob Emery born Sept. 7, 1777 married Adah Pounds

David Emery born Jan. 4, 1780 married Edith Fisher

Conrad Emery born May 9, 1782 married Sarah Fisher

Catherine Emery born in 1785 married John Fisher

Henry Emery born Aug. 6, 1788 married Alice Evans.

Ref.: Tombstone inscription, Plaingrove Presbyterian Church Cemetery; Baptismal records of the Reformed Church of Lebanon, N.J.; Records of the Presbyterian Church, Plaingrove, Pa.; D.A.R. record of Linnie A. Cooper, No. 404286, and Lois Clark, No. 32994; Harlan Genealogy, page 14.; Revolutionary War record of John Emery, National Archives, Wash.

Joseph Emery (John², Conrad¹) was born April 10, 1775 in New Jersey, presumably in Lebanon Township, Hunterdon Co., N.J. The record of his birth and baptism appear in the "Kirchan: Buch fur die Rackeweyler Evangelisch Reformirte Gemeine", i.e. the Evangelical Reformed German Church of Lebanon, Clinton Township, Hunterdon Co., N.J. as the son of Johannes Humerich and wife Maria, and the baptism was witnessed by Mathias Beker and Maria Sauer. He was born April 10, 1775 and was baptized May 27, 1775.

Joseph Emery was married May 11, 1795 in Northumberland Co., Pa. to Hannah Hull, born Feb. 15, 1781 in New Jersey. He served in the War of 1812 and appears with the rank of fifer on the payroll of Capt. James McCune's Co., 134th Pa. Militia Regiment, commanded by Lt. Col. Thomas Hosack, July 24, 1813.

Commonly known as "Trapper Joseph," he came with his father to what is now Lawrence Co., Pa. in 1807 where he engaged in farming and trapping, being one of the well-known hunters of pioneer days. He settled in Slippery Rock Township, Mercer Co., Pa. where he died Feb. 6, 1848. Hannah died Feb. 17, 1852 aged 71 years and 2 days. Both are buried in the Presbyterian Church Cemetery at Plaingrove, Pa. In his will, Joseph signs his name as Joseph Emry, the spelling which also appears in his military service record. Children of Joseph and Hannah Hull Emery:

Jacob Emery born Nov. 25, 1797

John F. Emery born Sept. 2, 1799 married Ann McCune

William Emery born Nov. 25, 1801 married Elizabeth Nelson McCune

Fanny Emery born Nov. 13, 1803 married a Campbell

Joseph Emery born Oct. 15, 1805 married Sara Trena

Mary Emery born Sept. 7, 1807 married John Book

Eliza Emery born Dec. 3, 1809

Anna Emery died at birth

Peter Emery born Feb. 9, 1812 married Catherine Pison

Henry Hull Emery born June 2, 1814 married Elizabeth Pisor

Daniel Emery born Nov. 19, 1816, lived at Harrisville, Pa.

Ann Emery born January 1819

Catherine Emery born Dec. 21, 1821 married Isaac Pounds

David Emery born June 13, 1823 married Anna.

Ref.: Lebanon Reformed Church baptismal records; Plain-grove Presbyterian Church Cemetery inscriptions; D.A.R. records of Mrs. Linnie A. Cooper, No. 404286; History of Butler County, Pa. (R. C. Brown), 1895; Pennsylvania Archives, 5th series, Vol. X, pg. 26, 126, 169; Records furnished by Mrs. Howard Dean, New Castle, Pa.

William Emery (Joseph³, John², Conrad¹) was born Nov. 25, 1801 in N. J. He was married Mar. 27, 1823 to Elizabeth McCune, born about 1801. She was the daughter, or possibly the adopted step-daughter of James McCune and his wife Susanna Nelson.

William Emery came with his parents to Mercer Co., Pa. in 1807 and at the age of fifteen was bound out to Col. Covert of Brady Township as an apprentice to learn the carpenter and cabinet making trade. He owned a farm of 100 acres on the line between Butler and Lawrence Co., Pa. in Brady Township. In 1838, he and his brother, Joseph, purchased 200 acres in Washington Twp., Butler Co., Pa., where he lived most of his life. Shortly before his death he sold the farm and made his home with his grand-daughter, Lizzie McCandless, in Clay Township. Of fourteen children, seven reached maturity.

Elizabeth Emery died Dec. 20, 1874, in Butler Co., Pa., aged 61 years, 10 months, and 11 days. William died Mar. 20, 1889 in Butler Co., aged 82 years, 3 months and 25 days.

William and Elizabeth McCune Emery's fourth daughter and seventh child was Nancy Elizabeth Emery, born Mar. 26, 1835, married James A Blaine on June 25 1857 in North Washington, Pa. He farmed in Wash. Twp., Butler County, Pa. and died Jan. 27, 1891 at New Castle, Pa. She died Dec. 17, 1919 and is buried in the Greenwood Cemetery.

Their second son and fourth child was John William Blaine, born July 14, 1874, married April 15, 1894 to Clara Sevilla Myers, born Dec. 16, 1872 at Slippery Rock, Pa. He died Nov. 19, 1928 at Long Beach, Calif. and is buried there.

Their daughter, Lila Grace Blaine was born Sept. 16, 1909, at Zion City, Ill., was married first to E. B. Truesdell and secondly to A. Klar.

From the National Archives, Washington, D. C.:

State of Tennessee, Warren County. On the 9th day of Jan. 1833 personally appeared in open court before the court of pleas and quarter Sessions for said county now setting Thomas Tucker, a resident of said county and State aged eighty two years the 13th of this instant who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the Act of Congress passed 7th of June 1832: That he entered the Service of the United States under the following named officers and served as herein stated that in 1776 he entered the Service of the United States as a volunteer in Capt. Frisby Freeland's Company, Perry Freeland his brother, Lieutenahnt Sam'l (?) Nance Company. Col. Beryamen Machol was commander. The troops organized in Calvert County Maryland, marched to Harris (?) landing on the Chesapeake Bay to guard and protect the country from the incursions of the enemy who were then hovering on our coast. He remained there a month or six weeks The British did not land and we were all discharged and went home. Again entered the service the same year or in 1777 in Capt. Thomas Jones company. Again organized in Calvert County and marched to a point on the Chesapeake Bay called the Flag Ponds as a British man of war was lying in the Bay opposite that point. Remained there two weeks. The man of war disappearing, the troops were discharged and returned home. In 1777 again entered the Service in Capt. Freeland's company. Col. Machol was the commander again in Calvert County and marched to Cherry Fields at or near the mouth of the Potomac river to guard and protect the country from the incursion of the enemy under Governor Dummore. Remained there about one month when the troops then in service were relieved by a fresh recruit for about one month when Declarant in the Freeland company marched back again to the same place and continued in that way for about twelve months. During this service, applicant was in several skirmishes. The enemy who were in their shipping came to shore in the night time to procure water. This applicant in company with others were placed on St. Georges Island to guard it. Six men of the enemy and a boy came on board of a boat intending to land on the Island. Our troops hailed them three times and they returned no answer and we fired and killed five of the men and took the other man and boy and boat on Blockster's Island. On another occasion the enemy with seven boats attempted to land on said Island. Our troops fired on them. They returned the fire and we fired three rounds and the enemy withdrew. Some of our troops were killed but Capt. Reason Bell was wounded in the shoulder. This applicant did not enter the service anymore. He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present and declares his name is not on the pension roll of the agency of any state. He writes to state that he received several written discharges but that his house was burnt and they in it. He therefore has no documentary evidence and he knows of no person who received written discharges they were burnt. He is acquainted in the neighborhood where he is now lives with William Bot----, Jesse Sapp Samuel house. There is no clergyman residing in his neighborhood with whom he is acquainted.

r Thomas Tucker

Sworn to and subscribed in open court 9th Jan 1833 Jes. Celville, Clk.

Answers to the interrogations directed to be put by the court say he was born on the 14th of Oct. 1750 has no record of his age. Lived in Calvert State of Maryland when he entered the Service. Remained there until 1788 or about that time, in Stokes County, North Carolina about 12 or 14 years, Morgan County, Georgia two years, the balance of the time in Tennessee and for the last 14 years in Warren County said State where he now resides. He being volunteered served with no regulars except a company commanded by Capt. Reason Bell at the mouth of the Potomas at a place called Cherry fields.

We, Shadrash Capps and Woodson ----- citizens residing in the county and in the neighborhood of Thomas Tucker hereby certify that we are well acquainted with the said Tucker who has subscribed and sworn to the above declaration that we believe him to be about eighty two years of age that he is reputed and believed in the neighborhood where he resides to have been a Soldier of the revolution and that we concur in that opinion.

Shadrash Capps Woodson Werth-----

23407 West Tennessee Thomas Tucker of Warren Co, in the State of Tennessee was a Private in th company commanded by Captain Freeland of the regiment commanded by Col. Mashal in the Maryland line for 6 months. Inscribed on the Roll of West Tennessee at the rate of 20 dollars and no cents per annum to commence on the 4th day of March 1831. Certificate of Pension issued the 6 day of Jan^y 1833.

Arrears to the 4th of Sept.....	50.00
Semi an ^d allowance ending 4 Mar.....	10.00
	<u>60.00</u>

Revolutionary Claim Act June 7, 1832 Recorded by Dan^l Boyd, Clerk Book 6 Vol. 7 page 98.

Thomas Tucker married Nancy Ann (Peggy) Sapp. He died Aug. 19, 1837. Their son, Benjamin Mitchell Tucker married Margaret Ring Day. Their son Benjamin J. Tucker married Mary (Polly) Caroline West. Their son Moses Tucker married Mary Jane Dollar. Their daughter Florence Tucker married Niels Mathis Johason. Their daughter Vera Emeline Johason married Ralph Stackpole Simpson, my parents.

Ferrest Ralph Simpson.

22035